

## Brief Verse by Verse Interpretation of Daniel 11

### Introduction continued from Chapter 10 (Verse 1)

*1 And as for me, in the first year of Darius the Mede, I stood up to confirm and strengthen him.*

### Years of 539-465 BC: Persia (Verse 2)

*2 And now I will show you the truth. Behold, three more kings shall arise in Persia, and a fourth shall be far richer than all of them. And when he has become strong through his riches, he shall stir up all against the kingdom of Greece.*

- 4 Persian Kings
  - Cyrus the Great 559-530
  - Cambyses II 530-522
  - Darius I 522-486
  - Xerxes I 485-465
- This rich, powerful fourth king is Xerxes I (the Greek name for Ahasuerus), Queen Esther's husband, He raised a huge army from forty different nations and attacked Greece around 480 BC.
- The Greek city-states began to band together to repel the Persian invasion.

### Years of 331-301 BC: Greece and Alexander (Verse 3-4)

*3 Then a mighty king shall arise, who shall rule with great dominion and do as he wills.*

- Alexander and the Grecian Empire

*4 And as soon as he has arisen, his kingdom shall be broken and divided toward the four winds of heaven, but not to his posterity, nor according to the authority with which he ruled, for his kingdom shall be plucked up and go to others besides these.*

- On June 10 or 11 323 BC in Babylon, Alexander died of malaria or typhoid fever combined with a drinking binge.
- “divided to the four winds” between his generals in 301 at the Battle of Ipsus.
  - North - Lysimachus eastward in Thrace and Asia Minor
  - South - Ptolemy in Egypt and southern section of Asia Minor
  - East - Seleucus to the Indus River
  - West - Cassander in Macedonia and Greece
- “not to his posterity” for 25 years Alexander's half-brother tried to keep the divisions together, but Alexander's only son and his Persian mother were poisoned in ca 310 BC by General Cassander.

### Years of 301-188 BC: Hellenistic Seleucid & Ptolemy Dynasties (Verse 5-19)

*5 “Then the king of the south shall be strong, but one of his princes shall be stronger than he and shall rule, and his authority shall be a great authority.*

- “King of the South” located to the south of Palestine is Ptolemy I (Soter) assisted “one of the princes” Seleucus I (Nicator) to regain the territories of Mesopotamia ca 312BC and became a greater ruler than Ptolemy I ca 281BC.

*6 After some years they shall make an alliance, and the daughter of the king of the south shall come to the king of the north to make an agreement. But she shall not retain the strength of her arm, and he and his arm shall not endure, but she shall be given up, and her attendants, he who fathered her, and he who supported her in those times.*

- “King of the North” located north of Palestine is now Antiochus II (Theos), in ca 253 BC who marries Bernice, the daughter of Ptolemy II (Philadelphus). They have a son, but separate and Antiochus II

reconciles with his other wife and sister, Laodice.

Antiochus II dies suddenly, possibly by Laodice who also Bernice and her son had killed along with her Egypt attendance.

*7 And from a branch from her roots one shall arise in his place. He shall come against the army and enter the fortress of the king of the north, and he shall deal with them and shall prevail.*

- ca 246 BC Ptolemy III (Euergetes) invaded Syria in revenge for his sister Bernice and was victorious all the way to Mesopotamia and established Egyptian sea power.

*8 He shall also carry off to Egypt their gods with their metal images and their precious vessels of silver and gold, and for some years he shall refrain from attacking the king of the north.*

- ca 239 BC Ptolemy III brought back enormous amounts of Egyptian treasures looted by the Persians but did not attack the Seleucid empire again.

*9 Then the latter shall come into the realm of the king of the south but shall return to his own land.*

- Seleucus I tried to march against Ptolemy III in 240 BC and regain the wealth lost but was defeated and turned back.

*10 "His sons shall wage war and assemble a multitude of great forces, which shall keep coming and overflow and pass through, and again shall carry the war as far as his fortress.*

- "sons" Seleucus II, Seleucus III, and Antiochus III would carry on the war against Ptolemy IV (Philopater) in the Palestine region. In 219 BC Antiochus III marches to the "fortress" of Seleucia or port of Antioch on the Mediterranean sea.

*11 Then the king of the south, moved with rage, shall come out and fight against the king of the north. And he shall raise a great multitude, but it shall be given into his hand.*

- 217 BC at the Battle of Raphia, Ptolemy IV met Antiochus III's each with huge armies of around 60,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry, 100 elephants. Ptolemy IV soundly defeated Antiochus III.

*12 And when the multitude is taken away, his heart shall be exalted, and he shall cast down tens of thousands, but he shall not prevail.*

- Ptolemy IV, while victorious, was not able to strengthen his position and died in ca 205 BC. The words, "cast down" He began to persecute his subjects including the Jews when they resisted his entrance to the temple, he had multitudes killed.

*13 For the king of the north shall again raise a multitude, greater than the first. And after some years he shall come on with a great army and abundant supplies.*

- In 201 BC, Antiochus III invaded Palestine again. "After some years" refers to the 16 years between the Battle of Raphia and his second invasion giving him time to amass a great army and supplies.

*14 "In those times many shall rise against the king of the south, and the violent among your own people shall lift themselves up in order to fulfill the vision, but they shall fail.*

- One of those who rise against Ptolemy V (Epiphanes) was Rome who was violent and robbed the people as they conquered

*15 Then the king of the north shall come and throw up siegeworks and take a well-fortified city. And the forces of the south shall not stand, or even his best troops, for there shall be no strength to stand.*

- Antiochus III captured Gaza from Ptolemy V in 201 BC and possibly captured Sidon and making the Egyptian army surrendered at the Battle of Panium 200BC ending Ptolemaic control, of Palestine.

*16 But he who comes against him shall do as he wills, and none shall stand before him. And he shall stand in the glorious land, with destruction in his hand.*

- “shall do as he wills” the Romans - who came against Antiochus III- shall do as he wills, and none shall stand before Rome. And Antiochus III shall stand in the glorious land, with destruction in his hand.

*17 He shall set his face to come with the strength of his whole kingdom, and he shall bring terms of an agreement and perform them. He shall give him the daughter of women to destroy the kingdom, but it shall not stand or be to his advantage.*

- In trying to conquer Egypt, Antiochus III (King of the North) made an agreement with the young Ptolemy V (King of the South) which included giving Antiochus’s daughter Cleopatra I in marriage to Ptolemy V in Egypt. Cleopatra, I turned against her father and gave up all ties to her ancestry in the Seleucid dynasty and later became the queen of Egypt and adopted the Ptolemy dynasty as her own.

*18 Afterward he shall turn his face to the coastlands and shall capture many of them, but a commander shall put an end to his insolence. Indeed, he shall turn his insolence back upon him.*

- Antiochus III attempted to extend his empire by invading Asia Minor and Greece but was stopped and routed in 191 BC by the Roman general Manius Acilius Glabrio.

*19 Then he shall turn his face back toward the fortresses of his own land, but he shall stumble and fall, and shall not be found.*

- Antiochus III was killed while trying to plunder a pagan temple near Susa (187 BC), just a year following the peace accords with Rome (188 BC); thus, he stumbled and fell and was found no more. Rome is now the dominating power and has subdued both the KON and the KOS in the Treaty of Apamea in 188BC.

### **Years of 63BC – 70AD: Imperial Roman Empire (Verses 20-22)**

*20 “Then shall arise in his place one who shall send an exactor of tribute for the glory of the kingdom. But within a few days he shall be broken, neither in anger nor in battle.*

- Pompey laid siege to and conquered Jerusalem in 63 BC and levied high taxes on the Jews prompting Josephus to declare the Julius Caesar reduced the taxes by 20%. Pompey was soon after killed, not in battle, but by two friendly acquaintances paid by Ptolemy XIII to assassinate him so Ptolemy could win Julius Caesar’s favor.

*21 In his place shall arise a contemptible person to whom royal majesty has not been given. He shall come in without warning and obtain the kingdom by flatteries.*

- Julius Caesar arose in Pompey’s place. The Roman Senate had prohibited all generals when returning to Rome from military campaigns from crossing the Rubicon River with their armies. This was considered an act of insurrection against the Republic of Rome. Without warning, Julius Caesar did this in 49 BC and tried to obtain the kingdom by political ambitions and through his writings. He was brutally assassinated in a failed attempt to keep overall authority in the hands of the Roman Senate and not an emperor.

*22 Armies shall be utterly swept away before him and broken, even the prince of the covenant.*

- The power of Rome is seen in its crushing legions not only devouring nations around them, but more importantly being the power who through Pilate, issued a death decree, and carried it out, on Jesus, the Prince of the Covenant.
- The Gospel of Salvation was spread like wildfire to all the nations of the world within the first few centuries.

### **Years of 508-1215: Establishment of Church-State System in Europe (Verses 23-27)**

*23 And from the time that an alliance is made with him he shall act deceitfully, and he shall become strong with a small people.*

- Starting at 476, after the fall of the Western Roman Empire the Papacy had to make temporary alliances with its barbarian neighbors in order to survive. The alliance with the Franks beginning in 508 would not only be stronger than all the rest but would remain steadfast until the time appointed of 1798.
- At this time because of the Barbarian invasions and Arianism, Catholicism was small but began to spread rapidly throughout southern, central, and western Europe through missionaries and with the sword of the Franks.

*24 Without warning he shall come into the richest parts of the province, and he shall do what neither his fathers nor his fathers' fathers have done, scattering among them plunder, spoil, and goods. He shall devise plans against strongholds, but only for a time.*

- In 533, the Papacy began the process of receiving a temporal dominion with the Byzantine Emperor giving the pope the city of Rome.
- Simony, the practice of buying and selling ecclesiastical privileges, church offices, or promotion, began as early as 498.
- The pope of Rome had to “devise plans” to be a temporal ruler, using monastic establishments to spread spiritual rule throughout Europe and leverage against the Byzantine Emperor who had the Bishop of Constantinople at his side.
- “*But only for a time*” is a significant phrase. The word “*time*” means “the time of an event.” And the Papacy would engage in scattering plunder, spoil, and goods among those who honor them until the time of the end in 1798.

*25 And he shall stir up his power and his heart against the king of the south with a great army. And the king of the south shall wage war with an exceedingly great and mighty army, but he shall not stand, for plots shall be devised against him.*

- 535-554 The Gothic Wars with Byzantine General Narses (KOS) and an overwhelming force defeated the Ostrogoths again liberating Rome at the Battle of Taginae of 552 and vanquishing the remaining Ostrogothic army for good.
- As to “*plots shall be devised against him*”, this can clearly be seen in the fact that Papacy initially supported the Arian Ostrogoths and in the subsequent interplay between the popes, Ostrogoths, and the emperor.

*26 Even those who eat his food shall break him. His army shall be swept away, and many shall fall down slain.*

- None of the alliances with the Barbarian nation could give the Papacy the temporal power against Constantinople during this period. The Exarchate of Ravenna under the authority of the Byzantine emperor dominated the region. The populace of the peninsula had been devastated by war, famine, and disease. Also, the Papacy had lost control over papal elections. The Papacy would not gain the upper hand on Constantinople until 800 with the crowning of the French king, Charlemagne as Holy Roman Emperor.

27 *And as for the two kings, their hearts shall be bent on doing evil. They shall speak lies at the same table, but to no avail, for the end is yet to be at the time appointed.*

- 711 Pope Constantine traveled to Constantinople to end a dispute over the Quinisext Ecumenical Council with Emperor Justinian II. However, the pope's real motive was the split over sacramental marriages. A compromise was reached where Pope Constantine gave ground on "Economia" or the handling, management, and disposition, of the council, but he held firm on most papal concerns. It was truly a compromise borne in diplomatic speak between the two rival "kings" where many words were spoken but accomplished little towards ending the rift between the two parties.

28 *And he shall return to his land with great wealth, but his heart shall be set against the holy covenant. And he shall work his will and return to his own land.*

- After 756 and the establishment of the Papal States territories in the majority of the Italian Peninsula gave direct temporal sovereign rule to the Pope.
- In 787, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Council of Nicaea approved idol worship and declared that tradition superseded Scripture.

29 *At the time appointed he shall return and come into the south, but it shall not be this time as it was before.*

- The pope as KON with his Frankish armies went on the offensive against Constantinople, the KOS again. Charlemagne with sizable force attacked the Byzantine peripheral states of Venice and the Dalmatian coast. The Byzantines were not in a position to send a force to their aid. Additionally, the pope refused to acknowledge Irene as Byzantine Emperor in 797. In 811, a peace treaty was finally signed between Charlemagne and Byzantine emperor Michael I where the Byzantine Empire would accept Charlemagne as "King of the Franks," and Charlemagne would give back the Dalmatian coast region.

30 *For ships of Kittim shall come against him, and he shall be afraid and withdraw, and shall turn back and be enraged and take action against the holy covenant. He shall turn back and pay attention to those who forsake the holy covenant.*

- Out of their Mediterranean Sea bases, Arab pirate raiders sacked Rome in 843, which caused the Papacy to withdraw and form the Italian League of Papal, Neapolitan, Amalfitan, and Gaetan ships to fend off the Arab pirates and winning the famous naval Battle of Ostia in 849.
- In 870, at the Fourth Council of Constantinople, the Covenant was again attacked with the sanctioning idolatry and veneration of Mary.

31 *Forces from him shall appear and profane the temple and fortress, and shall take away the regular burnt offering. And they shall set up the abomination that makes desolate.*

- At this point in time, the Papacy held all ecclesiastical authority in the Western Church. The pope's "forces" were the temporal powers in Europe, the increased focus of the inquisition beginning in the 1250s, and later with the Jesuit Order beginning in 1540
- At the Fourth Council of Lateran in 1215, it was ordered that parishioners must keep the annual reception of penance and the Eucharist. They also used the term "transubstantiation" to explain the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist. Through the Eucharist and the Sacraments, the Catholic church has removed the Daily/Continual sanctuary ministries of lay members. Congregants no longer study the Bible for themselves, pray directly to God, or witness to their neighbors.
- In 70 AD, the Imperial Roman flags or standards with the iconic eagle were set up in the temple of Jerusalem commemorating their victory which was the abomination prophesied in 31 AD by Jesus. Likewise, starting around 1215 with the sanctions of its counsels, the Papacy harnessed the use of secular forces to enforce the church dogmas which were in direct contradiction to the teachings of

the Apostles and of Scripture especially in the areas of the sanctuary which set up the Papal Roman abomination of desolation.

### **Years of 1215 – 1798: Protestant Revolution (verses 32-35)**

*32 He shall seduce with flattery those who violate the covenant, but the people who know their God shall stand firm and take action*

- Those who violate the covenant are those who choose to accept tradition and church dogma over Scripture.
- This “flattery” or smooth things can be seen in the praise the Mass in the Roman Missal which was produced in 1570 and continued in use unchanged for 400 years.
- The Catholic church worked hand-in-hand with the Habsburg Dynasty against the Protestant Reformation overtly in Spain and Italy and likewise, covertly using the Jesuits in Central Europe.
- Shortly after the Third Council of Lateran, in 1209 the French military began the Albigensian or Cathar Crusade which lasted for 20 years.

*33 And the wise among the people shall make many understand, though for some days they shall stumble by sword and flame, by captivity and plunder.*

- In 1553, Queen Mary I or "Bloody Mary" took the English throne, and many Protestants were exiled, imprisoned, burned at the stake, tortured, or punished in other ways. “Foxe's Book of Martyrs” records many accounts of persecution.

*34 When they stumble, they shall receive a little help. And many shall join themselves to them with flattery,*

- Many Catholics sympathizers in Protestant areas joined with the Protestants to avoid conflict. With the full authority of the pope and the Council of Trent, the church persecuted and burned at the stake millions who would not succumb to their edicts and dictates of the pope.
- At the Council of Trent in 1563 all previous beliefs were upheld and reinforced under penalty of death including tradition superseding Scripture, salvation was not by “faith alone”, the Mass as a real sacrifice of Jesus, purgatory was real, indulgences were freely available for a price, the jurisdiction of the pope was universal, and initiated the Counter-Reformation.

*35 and some of the wise shall stumble, so that they may be refined, purified, and made white, until the time of the end, for it still awaits the appointed time.*

- recantation was used by some reformers to avoid death.
- “until the time of the end, for it still awaits the appointed time” is another specific reference to the time of the end in 1798.

### **Years of 1453 – 1798: Full Power and Authority of the Papacy (verses 36-39)**

*36 “And the king shall do as he wills. He shall exalt himself and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak astonishing things against the God of gods. He shall prosper till the indignation is accomplished; for what is decreed shall be done.*

- The Papacy had reached the height of its power. He now headed the only Christian church-state system with the fall of Constantinople. He was able to make political rulers conform to their wishes by the threat of excommunication. He used his state power to persecute the Protestants. And finally, through his councils and edicts, he had attacked the holy covenant by controverting the plan of salvation with the instituting of the Eucharist, profaned and replaced the daily sanctuary service by instituting the rosary, prayers to Mary and the saints, forbidding the reading and possession of the Bible, instituting a system of salvation by works, and finally changing God’s commandments by

removing the 2nd and allowing for image worship and replacing the 4th with Sunday worship. He will continue until 1798 when the indignation against him will reach its fill.

*37 He shall pay no attention to the gods of his fathers, or to the one beloved by women. He shall not pay attention to any other god, for he shall magnify himself above all.*

- Here we see the Papacy elevating tradition and councils over the Bible, the Word of God, and promoting celibacy. In the mid-16th century, Pope Pius V stated, “The Pope and God are the same, so he has all power in Heaven and earth.”
- This “*god his fathers did not know*” refers to traditions, council canons, veneration of Mary, and papal bulls that have come in and replaced the Word of God.
- In 1074, Pope Gregory VII champion of priestly celibacy with his published encyclical forbidding the priests and clergy from marrying and command they stay celibate.

*38 He shall honor the god of fortresses instead of these. A god whom his fathers did not know he shall honor with gold and silver, with precious stones and costly gifts.*

- This “*god of fortresses*” can be seen in the temporal power of the pope not only with the Jesuits, Dominicans, and Papal Army but the powers of Catholic nations. Instead of using a “thus sayeth the Lord,” the Papacy used a “thus sayeth the blade.”
- Much of the money parishioners paid for indulgence went to pay for massive cathedrals adorned with gold, and precious stones of images of Mary and the Saints to be worshiped.

*39 He shall deal with the strongest fortresses with the help of a foreign god. Those who acknowledge him he shall load with honor. He shall make them rulers over many and shall divide the land for a price.*

- “foreign god” could refer to Mary and her being the CoRedemtrix with Jesus and the belief she was taken to heaven without sin.
- Distribution of land for a price can be seen in the church’s property holdings throughout the world.
- In 1493, Pope Alexander VI issued the Papal Bull *Inter caetera* or “Among other” divided trading and colonizing rights between Portugal and Spain (Castile) excluding other European nations such as England and Netherlands. The following year, Spain and Portugal signed the Treaty of Tordesillas. The New World was ripe for Catholic conversion and the pope declared King Ferdinand of Spain apostolic vicar in the Indies.

### **Years 1798 - 2nd Coming of Jesus: Papal Power at the End of Time (verse 40-45, 12:1)**

*40 “At the time of the end, the king of the south shall attack him, but the king of the north shall rush upon him like a whirlwind, with chariots and horsemen, and with many ships. And he shall come into countries and shall overflow and pass through.*

- Passed Fulfillment: In 1798, the atheistic Revolutionary France took Pope Pius VI captive and exiled him. This ended the Papal rule during the Divided Kingdoms and the 1260-year time prophecy and correspondingly, the 1290-year prophecy that started in 508 with the crowning of Frankish King Clovis.
- The Papacy has in the last 100 years has been resurrected in prominence, universally respect, and has become the mouthpiece of both the Catholic and Protestant churches. This began in 1929 with the Lateran Treaty when Italy gave the Papacy temporal power with the Vatican nation. The Vatican received diplomatic relations from nations all over the world including an ambassador from the United States in 1983. In the 1980s, the Vatican and the United States teamed up to take down the atheistic Communist Soviet Union.

- Possibility of Future Fulfillment: The prophecy of Daniel 11 has detailed literal historical events. While the above explanation may well stand on its own as the total fulfillment of this text, it could also be a prelude or a description of similar literal scenes yet to come.
- Future Fulfillment: The Papacy will soon combine forces with the United States to reinforce its dogmas of the medieval period against the holy covenant.

*41 He shall come into the glorious land. And tens of thousands shall fall, but these shall be delivered out of his hand: Edom and Moab and the main part of the Ammonites.*

- Possible Fulfillment: In 2015, we witnessed Pope Francis standing in the well of the US Congress and his address the world at the United Nations. While this may not be the exact fulfillment of this prophecy regarding the Papacy coming with power into Protestant lands, it is blatantly obvious where the trajectory is headed with a new church-state union in Protestant America.
- Future Fulfillment: Edom, Moab, and the Ammonites were ancient relatives of the Jews. In the final days, when the full intentions of the Papacy will be revealed, many from the various Protestant churches will come out and take their stand with God's end-time people.

*42 He shall stretch out his hand against the countries, and the land of Egypt shall not escape.*

- Future Fulfillment: The Papacy and the United States will work hand-in-hand to force the entire world to bow to Papal dogmas against God's covenant.

*43 He shall become ruler of the treasures of gold and of silver, and all the precious things of Egypt, and the Libyans and the Cushites shall follow in his train.*

- Current and Future Fulfillment: Papal authority and power will sweep the world over to include groups of atheism, paganism, Muslims, and Eastern religions.

*44 But news from the east and the north shall alarm him, and he shall go out with great fury to destroy and devote many to destruction.*

- Future Fulfillment: The loud cry of the authentic Scriptural covenant message and God's true day of worship will lighten the world forcing all inhabitants to choose between standing with Michael and His people or keeping Sunday, the Papacy's counterfeit, pagan day of worship.
- In the days of the Apostles and the church of the first century the gospel, good news, of the risen Savior lightened the whole world and infuriated the Jews and the pagan Romans. Likewise, will the good news of the Savior's return reach the ends of the earth and stir up anger and wrath of the end time church-state powers.

*45 And he shall pitch his palatial tents between the sea and the glorious holy mountain. Yet he shall come to his end, with none to help him.*

- Future Fulfillment: Enraged, the Papacy will coerce the United States and the world to pass a death decree against Michael's people – Seventh-day Adventists and all other Sabbatarian who join them.
- Like in the time of Esther with Haman, just before the date the decree is to be carried out, the Papacy will come to its end, but God's people will still be in jeopardy for a short time.

### **Verse 12:1 is the conclusion of the prophecy of Chapter 11**

*1 "At that time shall arise Michael, the great prince who has charge of your people. And there shall be a time of trouble, such as never has been since there was a nation till that time. But at that time your people shall be delivered, everyone whose name shall be found written in the book.*



- Probation closed on the Jewish nation in 34AD when Stephan was stoned, and Jesus stood up. The Jewish nation was found guilty and the universal court case in God vs the Jewish nation was closed. When this final death decree on God's people falls, probation will close, and Michael/Jesus will stand up. The Papacy with its church-state system will be found guilty and the universal court case in God vs the Papacy and her church-state system will be closed, giving judgment in favor of God's Covenant keeping people.