

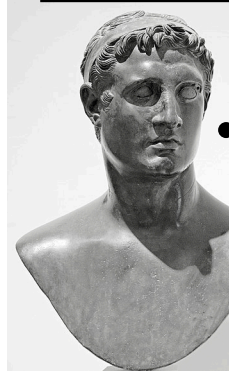
Syrian Wars

- 1 - 274-271BC. **Antiochus I** of North vs **Ptolemy II** of the South. Victory to Ptolemy II.
- 2 - 260-253BC. **Antiochus II** destroyed Ptolemy's ships at **battle of Cos 261BC** with help of Antigonus II. War ceases when **Ptolemy II gave daughter Berenice to marry Antiochus II**. Other wife **Laodice will kill them**.
- 3 - 246-241BC. **Laodicean War**. Ant. II, Berenice & son killed. **Ptolemy III** Vs. Laodice's new crowned son **Seleucus II**. Ptolemy III lost ships, **Battle of Andros 246BC**- but gained Seleucia Pieria & Port of Antioch on Syrian coast.
- 4 - 219-217BC. **Antiochus III** wanting to restore possessions of Seleucus I gained control of Media & Persia. Turning to Syria & Egypt ruled by **Ptolemy IV**, Antiochus III recaptures Seleucia Pieria, Tyre & other cities. **Antiochus III defeated by Ptolemy IV at battle of Raphia 217BC**. Ptolemy preserves control of Coele-Syria. Ptolemies gained back Seleucia Pieria. Ptolemy IV returns to **Egypt Revolt**. Ptolemies regained control in 185BC.
- 5 - 202-195BC. Ptolemy IV dies 204BC. Young **Ptolemy V** rules in unrest. **Antiochus III** joins **Philip V of Macedon**, in **Battle of Panium 200BC** near Caesarea Philippi to gain Egyptian territories in Asia Minor & Coele-Syria & Sidon. **Rome intervenes** to stop further war with Egypt who supplies grain, etc. -**Treaty of Apamea 188BC** imposed on Seleucids.
- 6 - 170-168BC. **Egypt** had unrest. **Antiochus IV** took **Ptolemy VI**, his nephew under guardianship to control. Antiochus left & Ptolemy VI reconciled with brother **Ptolemy VIII**. **Antiochus IV** angered at his loss of control, **invaded 168BC**, gained, til ready to enter Alexandria. **Roman Gaius Popilius Laenas' line in sand stops him**. Antiochus IV returns to find **disruption at temple in Jerusalem**. Soon **Antiochus IV** wars on the **Maccabees**.
 After 1st & 2nd Syrian Wars - **Dynastic marriage** in 250BC between North & South. Marriage of **Ptolemy II's daughter Berenice to Antiochus II temporarily ceases war**.
Antiochus II divorced Laodice his first wife & married Berenice.
Laodice assassinated Antiochus II, and Berenice & her son in 246BC.

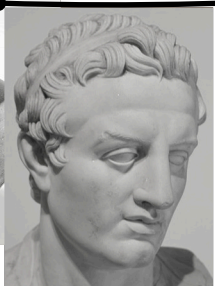
3rd Syrian War 202-195BC Ptolemy III vs Seleucus II

Ptolemy III, son of Ptolemy II & brother of Berenice, invaded Syria to Babylon & killed Laodice. Seleucus II ruled N Seleucid empire at this time.

Daniel 11:6 "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.



Father Ptolemy II 284-246BC



Son Ptolemy III 246-222BC

Ptolemy II gives daughter Berenice in peace deal. He sends her bottled water from Nile so she never has to drink any other.

3rd Syrian War 202-195BC

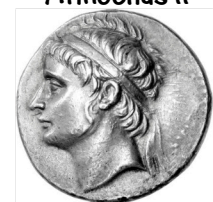
Ptolemy III tries to save sister, invades Syria, avenges her death, kills Laodice. He advances as far as Babylon. He retrieves riches stolen. His rule is longer than Seleucus II.



Antiochus II

Swaying between wives. New wife Berenice.

Divorced Wife 1 Laodice living in Ephesus, poisons Ant II, has Berenice & her child killed 6yrs later, so her son rules.



Berenice Syria (for Syria) daughter of Ptolemy II. becomes Seleucid queen 252-246BC

Seleucus II, Laodice's son rules 246-225BC