In Jesus Led.com Free bible charts. God bless you to grow, & be active in the Kingdom of God! Nations will be broken, fall & blow away as chaff to fire. Jesus Christ is King. His Kingdom is forever! Matthew 7:15 "Beware of false prophets, who come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravenous wolves. 16 "You will know them by their fruits... Daniel 2:45 "Inasmuch as you saw that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it broke in pieces the iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver, and the gold—the great God has made known to the king what will come to pass after this.

The dream is certain, and its interpretation is sure."

Greek greatly beloved;
therefore understand... Greek powers divide Greece-Alexander the Great. Diadochi Wars-"Successors" kings of N. & S. Because of wickedness, Jerusalem Do not fear Daniel, for from the first day & little horn & temple were destroyed 586BC. Daniel & friends taken to Babylon. that you set your heart to understand, & to humble yourself before your God, Mede & Persian Seleucus I 70yrs-gathered back to land fulfilled before Christ, Further Antiochus IV your words were heard; and I have come because f your words. Dan 10:12 piphanes Persia to Greek to (Ptolemy 1 gathering to land not prophesied. One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days,.. Rome to Jesus! Little horn. prepared to Him was given dominion, glory & a Kingdom,... to serve & Greek the King. Dan 7:13, 14 2-7 Aramaic 4 beasts, fire. 70 yrs-repentance, mercy. 70yrs x 7-repentance, mercy, Messiah. Stone & statue. Dominión, glory, & a 7 70 Weeks 70x7=490 urs God's everlasting Kingdom. 62) Kingdom without end. Statue of metals-Babylon 62x7=434yrs, 7+62=69 weeks. After 62 weeks is 70th. After 62 Messiah cut off. Confirm cov, mid wk. end sacrifice. nations. beasts-Media Dan 9:24. I-Finish transgressions. 2-Make an end of sins. 3-Make reconciliation for iniquities \$ \$00000000 B 4-Bring in everlasting righteousness. 5-Seal up vision & prophecy. 6-Anoint the Most Holy. Jerusalem & temple destroyed 70AD, 40yrs after Jesus was crucified & risen in power & all authority Greece ...I watched till the beast was slain, it's body destroyed & given to the burning unto uou Rome Dan 7:11 The Stone (Jesus). kinadom New covenant in Jesus Christ! broke in pieces metals & clay. Dan IO Jesus-face lightning, eyes fire.
Great terror- Great visionUnderstand what will happen - latter days.
Strengthened by Cord to hear. Be strong!
Michael, one of their princes came to hear after the 62 weeks Messiah shall be cut off, Man greatly but not for Himself; & 3 in the fire. beloved & the people of the prince Delivered from fire & pit. beast mouth shut who is to come shall Dan II Medes/Persians fall- Greek rule.
Surian Wars to Antiochus IV &
-Waccabees 168-164BC.Those who know their God do great...
Kings of N & S fight. -Roman empire. destroy the city Antiochus IV. Maccabees. Allied w Rome. & the sanctuary.
Daniel 9:26 Kings of N & Stight. --Koman empire.

Dan 12 Michael - stands over sons of people.

Time of trouble, at that time delivered.

Written in the book. Awake. Wise shine.

Turn many to righteousness. Many run
to & fro, knowledge shall increase.

He above the waters of the river.

His hands to heaven. When the power
of the holy people completely shattered, scattered, all these things shall be finished.

Many purified, made white, tried,
wicked do wickedly... wise understand... Jewish rule.
Roman Empire.
Then...
Knowledge of
Jesus Christ,
Messiah, King,
Lord, Savior,
& His Kingdom
increase!
Power of His
Holy Spirit goes
with His people. Dan 7:14 That all peoples, nations & languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away. & This is a pass away. Jewish rule Great Vision Repeat-Persia to pass away, & His Kingdom Greek to the one which shall not be destroyed Rome to Jesus! Dan 4:37 Now I, Nebuchadnezzar, praise & extol & hornor the King of heaven, all of whose works are I truth, His ways justice. And those who walk in pride 2 Cor 10:3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war according to the flesh Down on all fours. Hand that 4 For the weapons of our warfare [are]

#not carnal but mighty in God Meek raised, proud put down. decrees! for pulling down strongholds, Greeks I. Seleucid Battle of Raphia near Gaza 217BC S. Ptolemi That of Egypt. then... N. Rome S. Egypt Matthew 5:14 Ye are the light very night Belshazzar, king KEL Belshažzar, King of the Chaldeans, of the world. A city that is set on an hill 💶 InJesus LED UPHARSIN Was slain. Dan 5:30 R. Empire Daniel 4:34... I blessed the Most High & praised & honored Him who lives forever. Romans 6:23 New king of N. Jesus said unto him, & comina or the wages of sin (is) death, but the gift of God (is) eternal life in "1 Roman empire after Battle of of Jesus buru their dead: Matthew 12:30 but go thou and preach the kingdom of God. **Luke 9:60** "He who is not with Me is against Me, Jesus Christ and he who does not Luke 10:20 our Lord. ...rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven Gather with Me

is scattered abroad. but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.

InJesusLED.com Michael Candelario Pantoja © 2024 Believe Jesus came in flesh, died for our sins, is risen. Repent, confess Jesus as Lord! Be baptized, & filled with the Holy Spirit! Follow Jesus, Head of His church (Called out, assembled)! God is love, abide in Him!

Mark 8:38 "For whoever is ashamed of Me and My words in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him the Son of Man also will be ashamed when He comes in the glory of His Father with the holy angels."

God bless you to grow in Jesus Christ.

I put this together to help family & friends with the book of Daniel.

Some pages are crowded but it's easier going back to one page than many to find information.

You will be able to break it down and deal with the parts from there.

God will continue to give you revelation of His word as you continue in it with Him.

I'm excited to think of people teaching and helping each other in the things of God.

If any of this is helpful, make copies and pass it on.
If you see a mistake I made, correct it and hopefully let me know so I can correct it.
Look at what Jesus and His apostles like Peter, John, James, Paul, etc say.
See if they agree on what you teach or are being taught.

People have different ideas on what Daniel is speaking of.

This is how I'm seeing it so far. As I grow in God's word my current view could change.

Little horn of Greece was easier to identify so many agree. Horn on 4th beast, not so much.

I haven't spent yet much time examining things about horn of 4th beast.

Some say it could have been the papacy of the past in the Roman Catholic church.

It is possible it could be something of the past. If it is future, which could even be now, I would say God will make it more evident to believers when & if we need to know.

Some prophecies in the book of Daniel deal with history.

I did use some info from Wikipedia for some history which can't always be trusted.

It is best to look at old historical accounts of original history to verify.

Powers sometimes manipulate information for their benefit, now, and in the past.

Have bibles &, books that can't be changed to current agendas or banned on internet.

I have a Youtube 'In Jesus LED' with bible information. At some point it could be cancelled.

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel -Five major prophetical books of Old Testament.

Pharisees at time of Jesus were trying to cancel the name of Jesus and Christians.

Jesus continues to help His church in the power of His Holy Spirit. They can't stop Him.

I was going to make a workbook with questions, but you, your children, grand children, etc, can pray and make your own.

Teach your children to know God and His word.

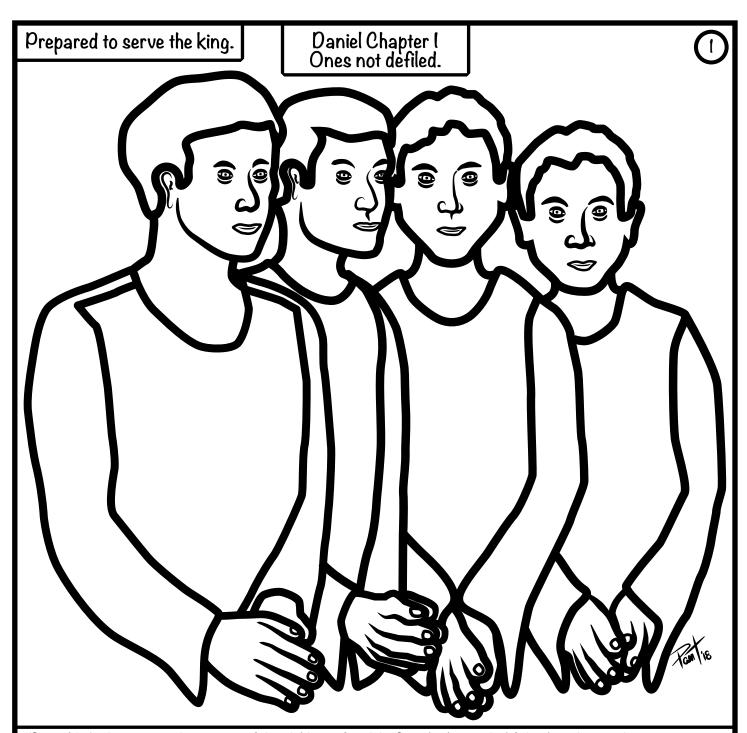
Grow in Jesus Christ and be filled with His Holy Spirit!

God will help you, even when all you can say is help.

Follow Jesus, He first loved us before we even loved.

You are secure in Him now and in the future.

I love you! You are blessed in Jesus Christ!



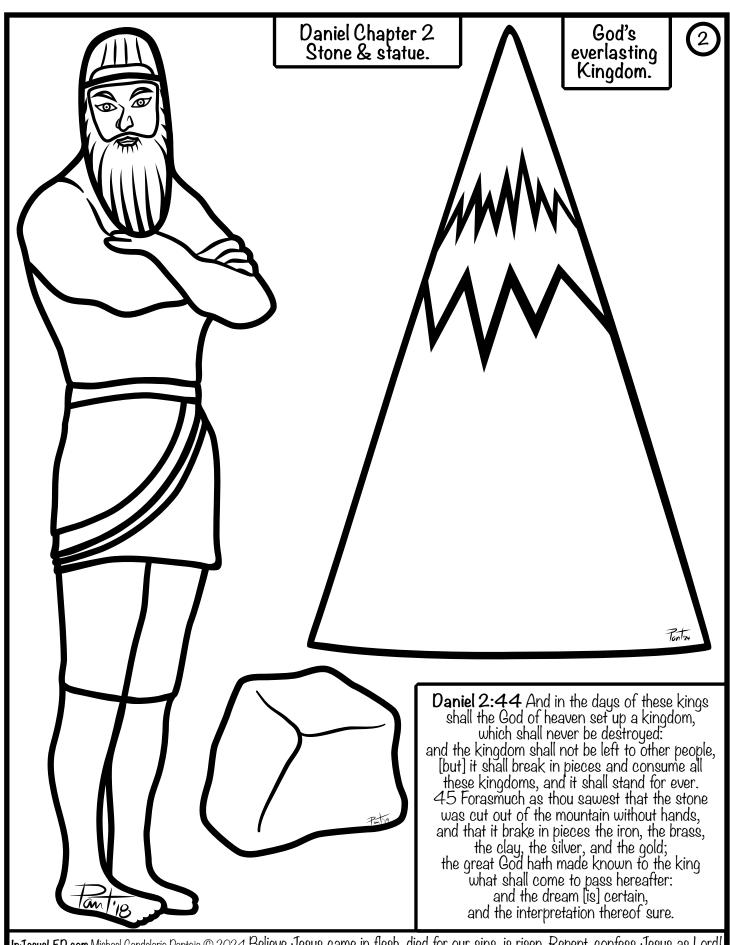
Daniel 1:6 Now among these were of the children of Judah, Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah:
7 Unto whom the prince of the eunuchs gave names: for he gave unto Daniel the name of Belteshazzar; and to Hananiah, of Shadrach; and to Mishael, of Meshach; and to Azariah, of Abednego.

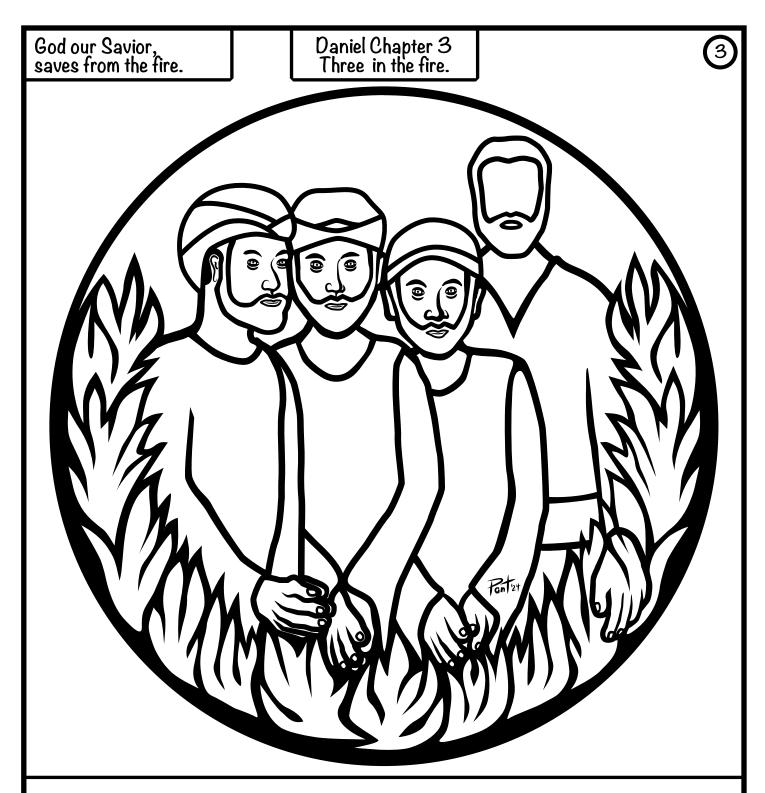
8 But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the kino's meat

8 But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank: therefore he requested of the prince of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself.

Proverbs 23:1 When thou sittest to eat with a ruler, consider diligently what [is] before thee: 2 And put a knife to thy throat, if thou [be] a man given to appetite. 3 Be not desirous of his dainties: for they [are] deceitful meat. 4 Labour not to be rich: cease from thine own wisdom. 5 Wilt thou set thine eyes upon that which is not? for [riches] certainly make themselves wings; they fly away as an eagle toward heaven. 6 Eat thou not the bread of [him that hath] an evil eye, neither desire thou his dainty meats: 7 For as he thinketh in his heart, so [is] he: Eat and drink, saith he to thee; but his heart [is] not with thee.

8 The morsel [which] thou hast eaten shalt thou vomit up, and lose thy sweet words. 9 Speak not in the ears of a fool: for he will despise the wisdom of thy words.





Daniel 3:24 Then Nebuchadnezzar the king was astonied, and rose up in haste, [and] spake, and said unto his counsellors, Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? They answered and said unto the king, True, O king. 25 He answered and said, Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God.

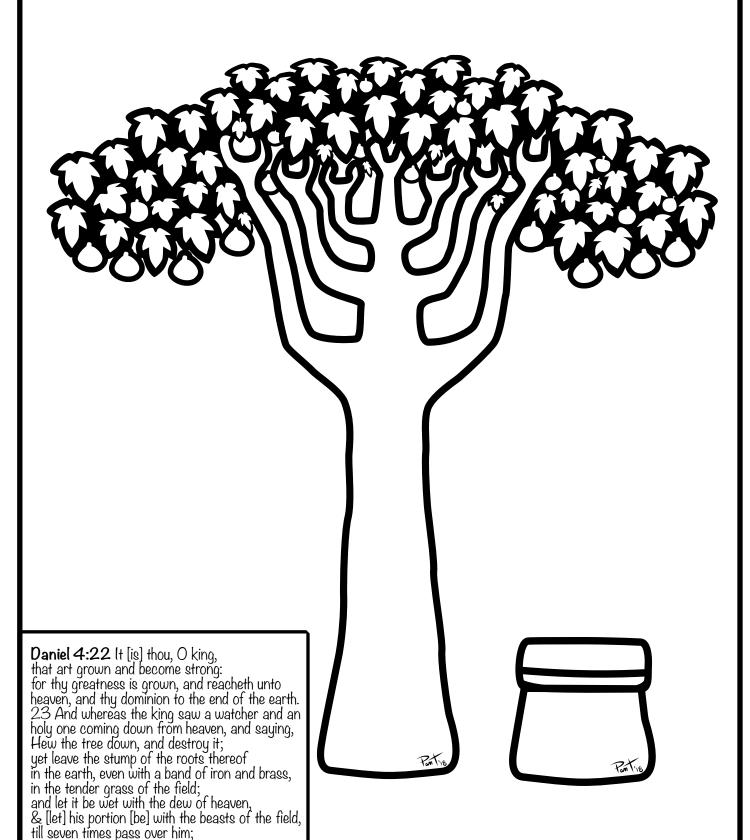
26 Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, [and] spake, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come [hither].

Then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, came forth of the midst of the fire.

God our sovereign King, raises up and puts down.

Daniel Chapter 4 Down on all fours.

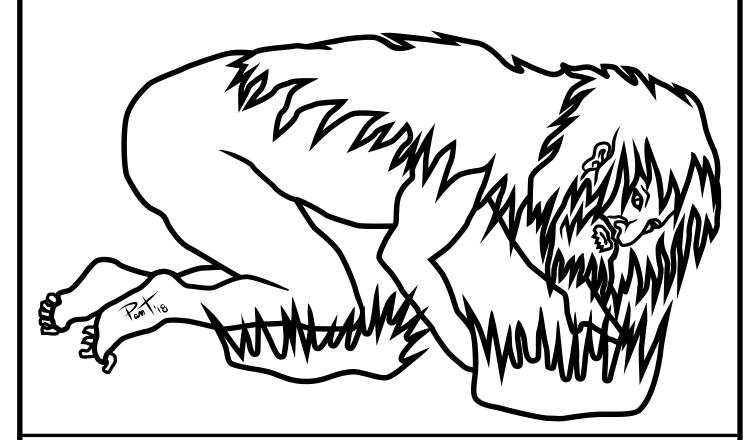




God our sovereign King, raises up and puts down.

Daniel Chapter 4
Down on all fours.





Daniel 4:24 This [is] the interpretation, O king, and this [is] the decree of the most High, which is come upon my lord the king: 25 That they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field, and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen, and they shall wet thee with the dew of heaven, and seven times shall pass over thee, till thou know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will. 26 And whereas they commanded to leave the stump of the tree roots; thy kingdom shall be sure unto thee, after that thou shalt have known that the heavens do rule. 27 Wherefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable unto thee, and break off thy sins by righteousness, and thine iniquities by shewing mercy to the poor; if it may be a lengthening of thy tranquillity.

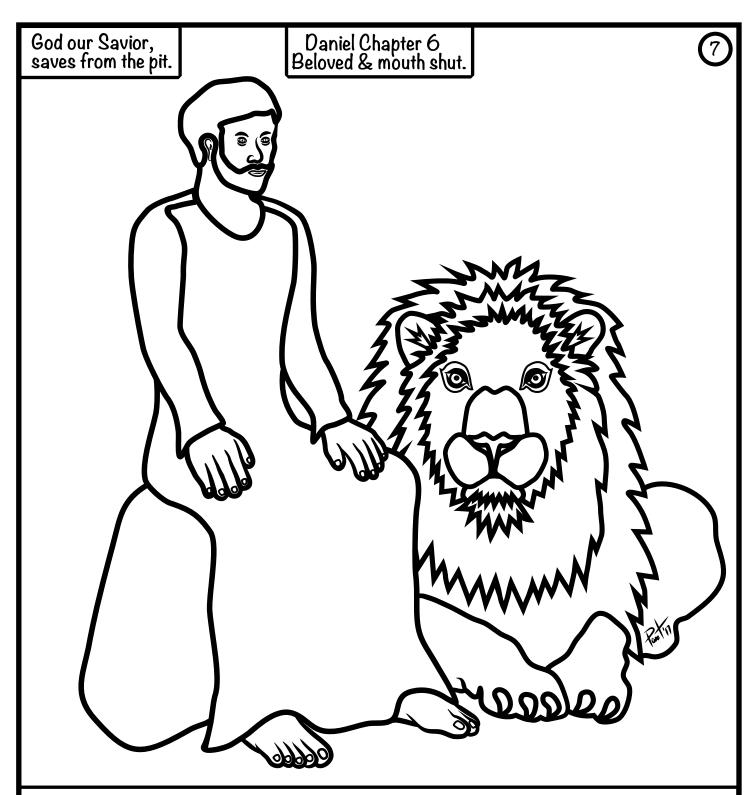
God our sovereign King, raises up and puts down.

Daniel Chapter 5 Hand that decrees.

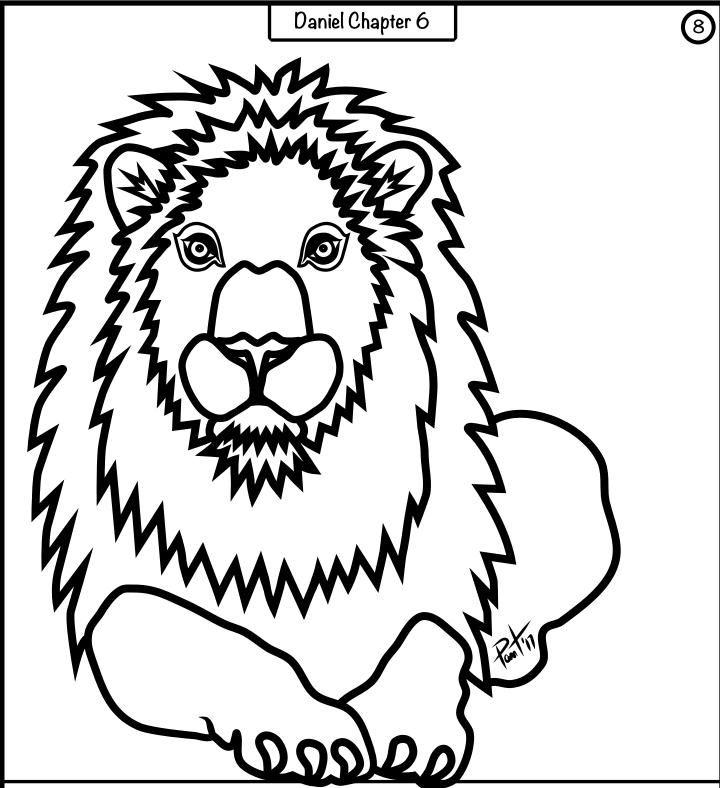
Daniel 5:25 And this [is] the writing that was written,
MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.
26 This [is] the interpretation of the thing:
MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom,

and finished it.
27 TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.
28 PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.

5:30 In that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain. 31 And Darius the Median took the kingdom, being about threescore & two years old.



Daniel 6:20 And when he came to the den, he cried with a lamentable voice unto Daniel: [and] the king spake and said to Daniel, O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions? 21 Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live for ever. 22 My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me; & also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt. 23 Then was the king exceeding glad for him, and commanded that they should take Daniel up out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God. 24 And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had accused Daniel, and they cast [them] into the den of lions, them, their children, and their wives; and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den.



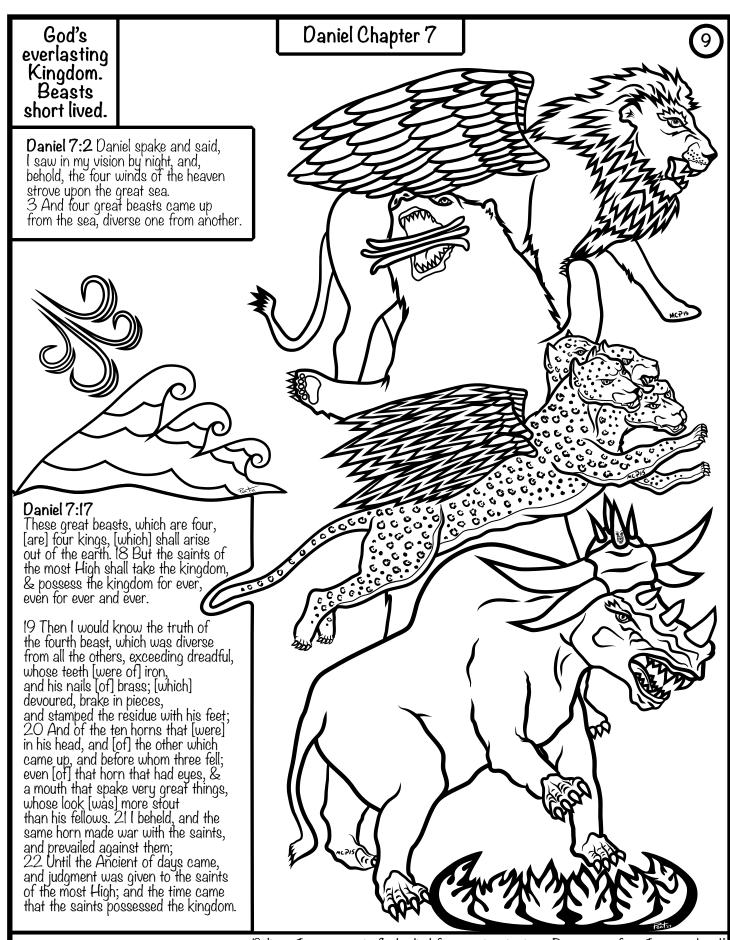
Daniel 6:25 Then king Darius wrote unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth;

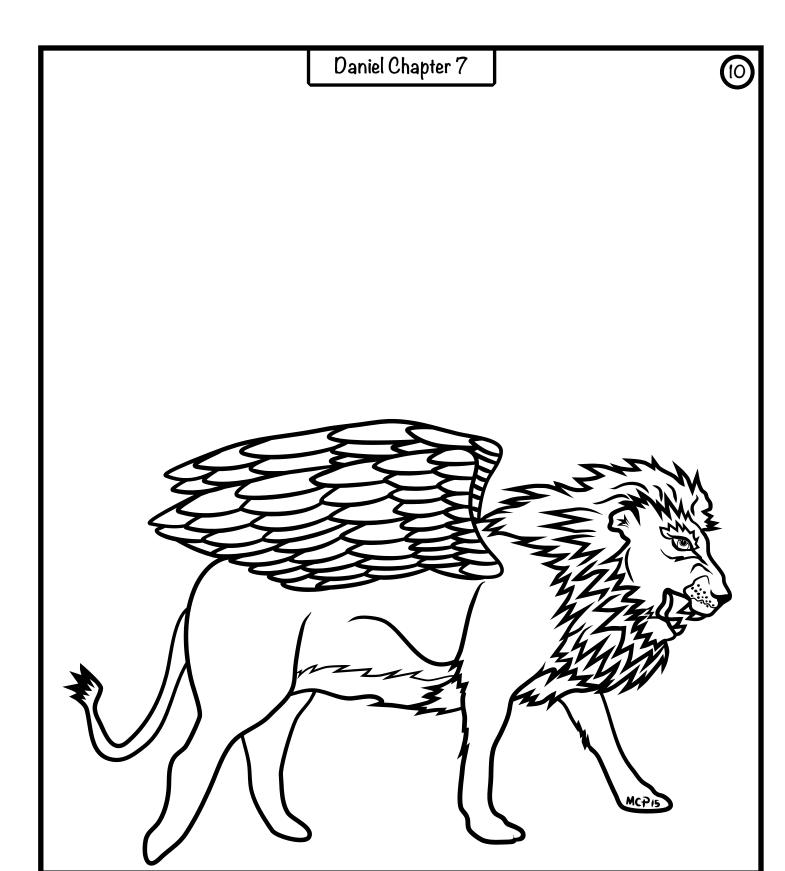
Peace be multiplied unto you.

26 I make a decree, That in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel:
for he [is] the living God, and stedfast for ever,
and his kingdom [that] which shall not be destroyed, and his dominion [shall be even] unto the end.

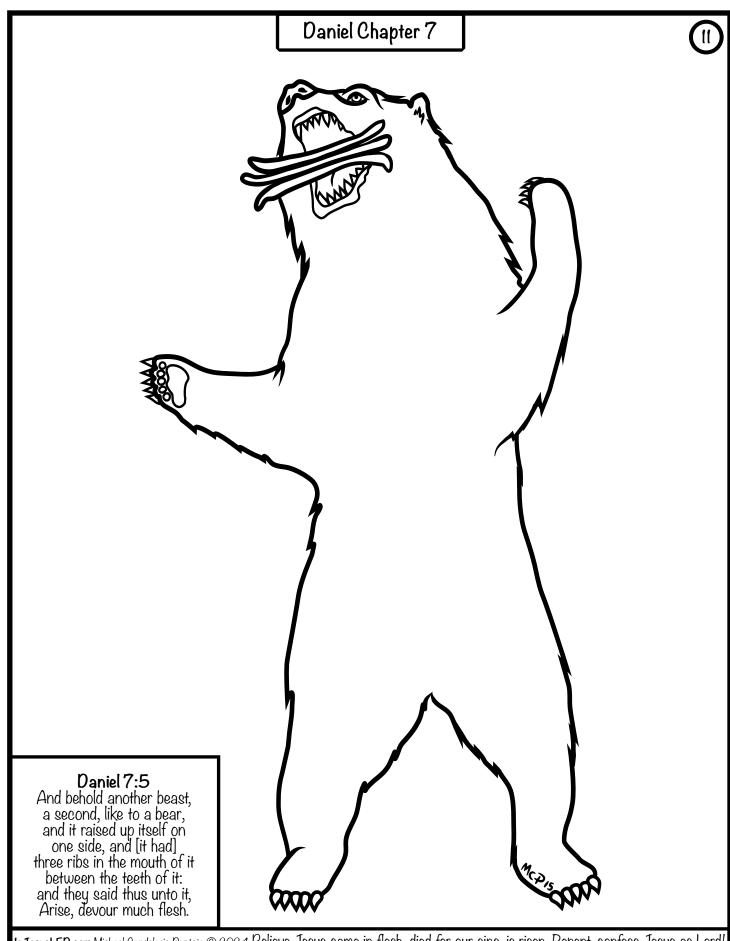
27 He delivereth and rescueth, and he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth, who hath delivered Daniel from the power of the lions.

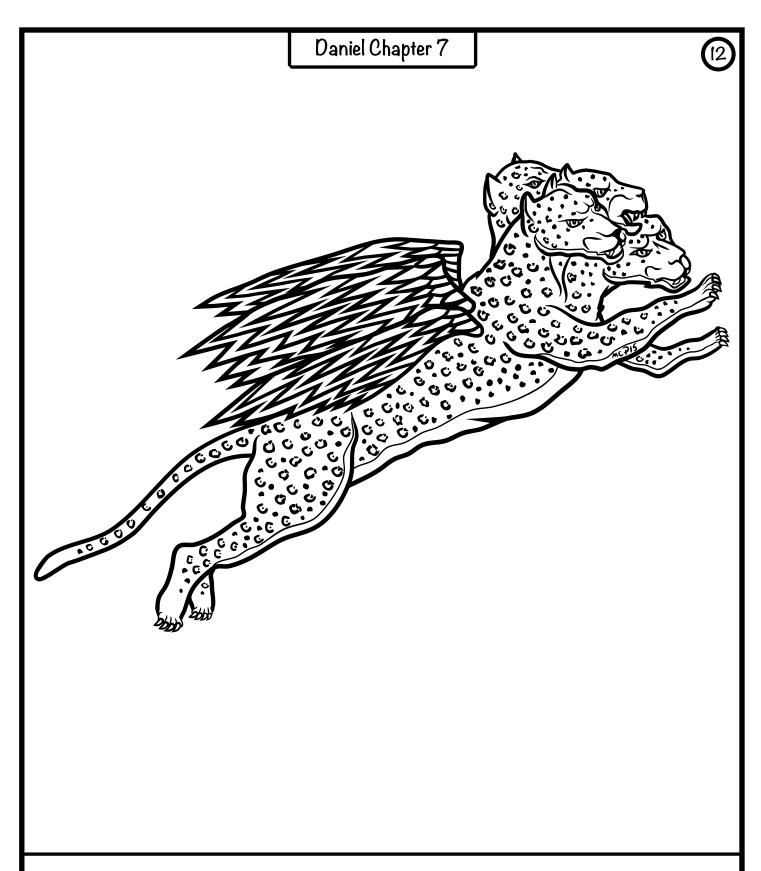
28 So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian.





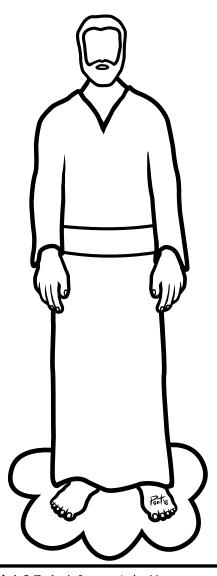
Daniel 7:4 The first [was] like a lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it.





Daniel 7:6 After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and dominion was given to it.

Daniel 7:13 I saw in the night visions, and, behold, [one] like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, & came to the Ancient of days, & they brought him near before him. I4 And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion [is] an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom [that] which shall not be destroyed.

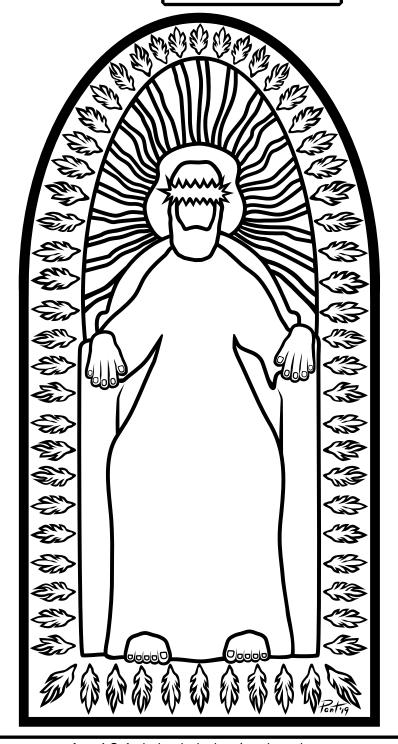


Mark 1:25 And Jesus rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace, and come out of him. 26 And when the unclean spirit had torn him, and cried with a loud voice, he came out of him. 27 And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What thing is this? what new doctrine [is] this? for with authority commandeth he even the unclean spirits, and they do obey him.

Daniel Chapter 7

Everlasting dominion, a Kingdom not destroyed.

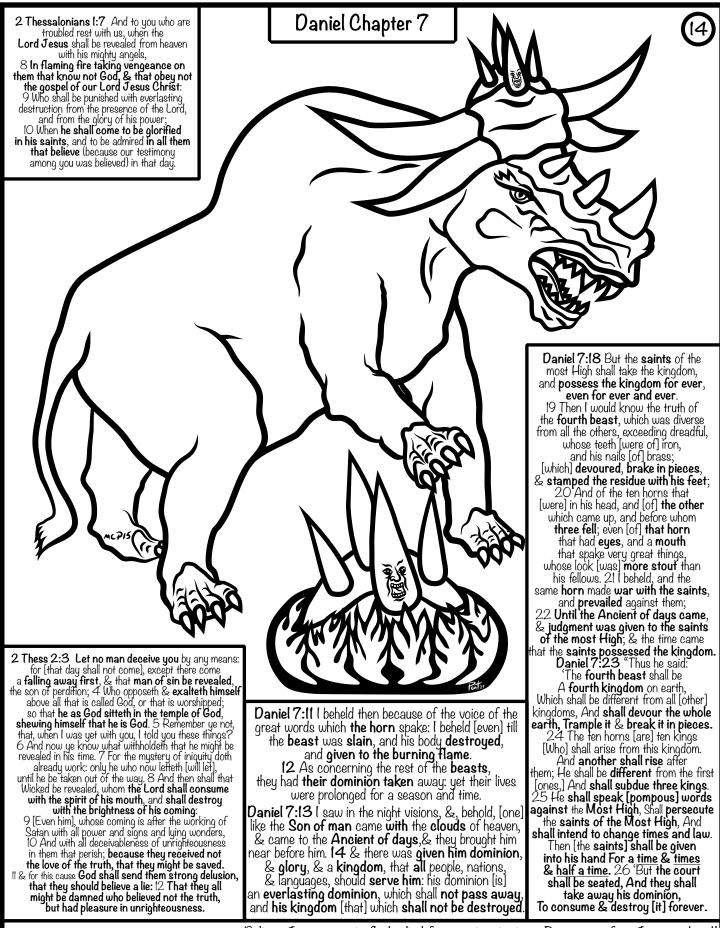


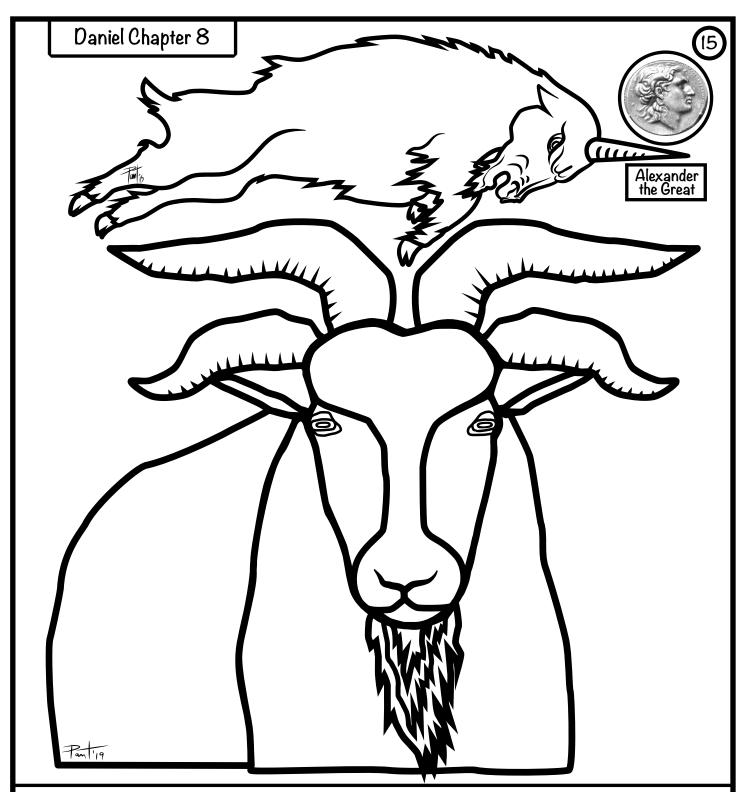


Acts 1:9 And when he had spoken these things,
while they beheld, he was taken up;
and a cloud received him out of their sight.

10 And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up,
behold, two men stood by them in white apparel;

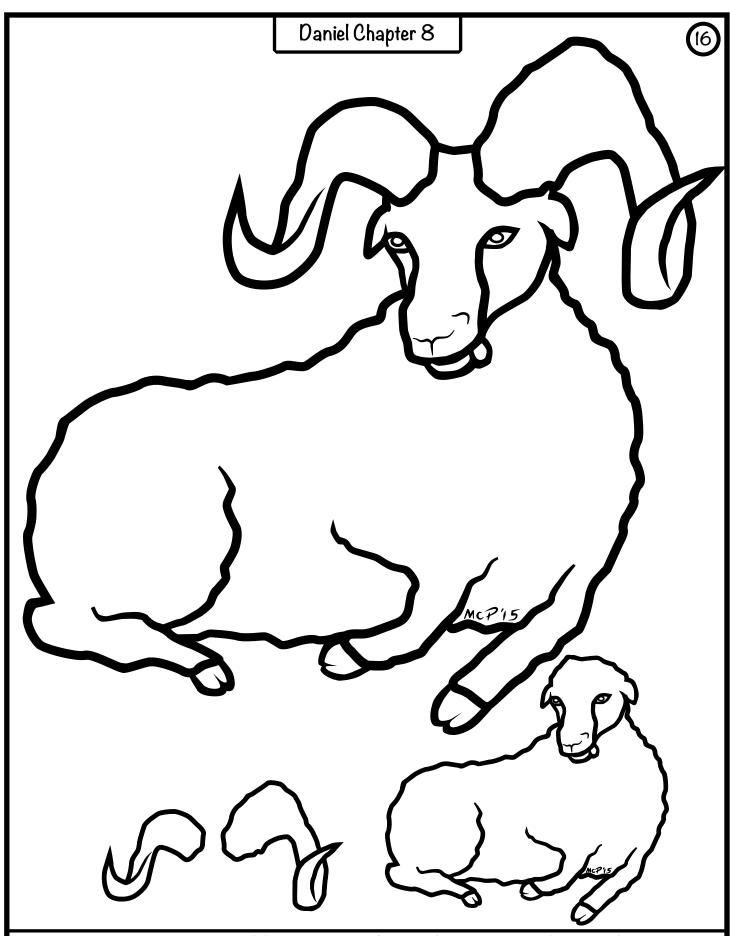
11 Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven?
this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven,
shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.





Daniel 8:5 And as I was considering, suddenly a male goat came from the west, across the surface of the whole earth, without touching the ground; and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes. 6 Then he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing beside the river, and ran at him with furious power.

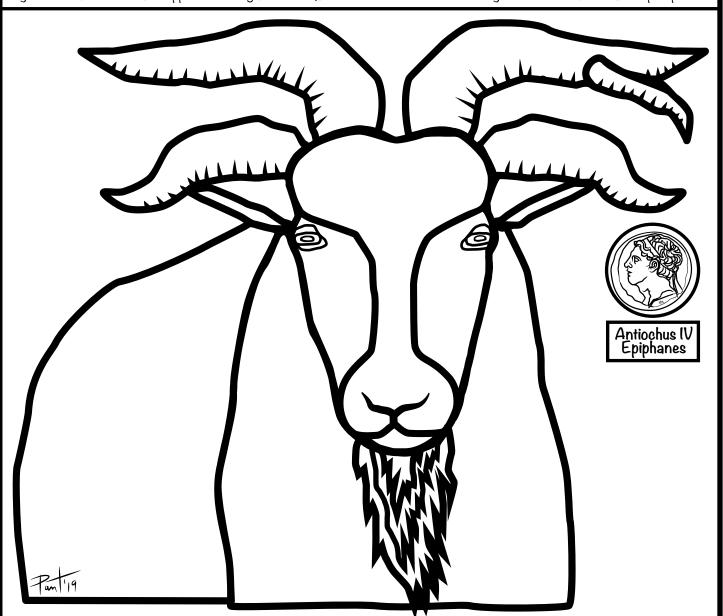
7 And I saw him confronting the ram; he was moved with rage against him, attacked the ram, and broke his two horns. There was no power in the ram to withstand him, but he cast him down to the ground and trampled him; and there was no one that could deliver the ram from his hand. 8 Therefore the male goat grew very great; but when he became strong, the large horn was broken, and in place of it four notable ones came up toward the four winds of heaven.



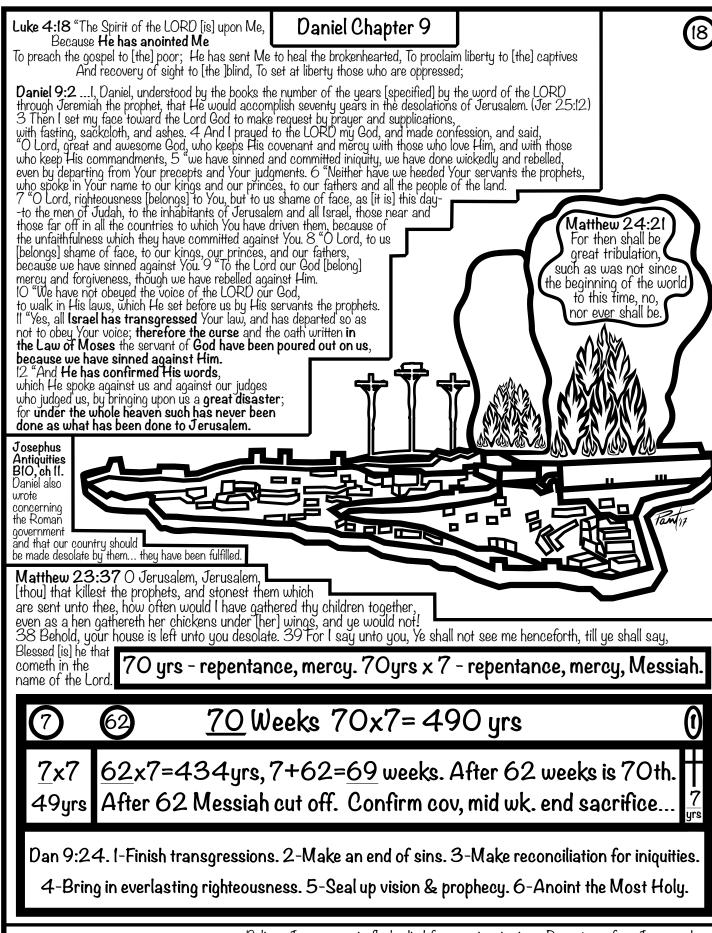
Daniel Chapter 8

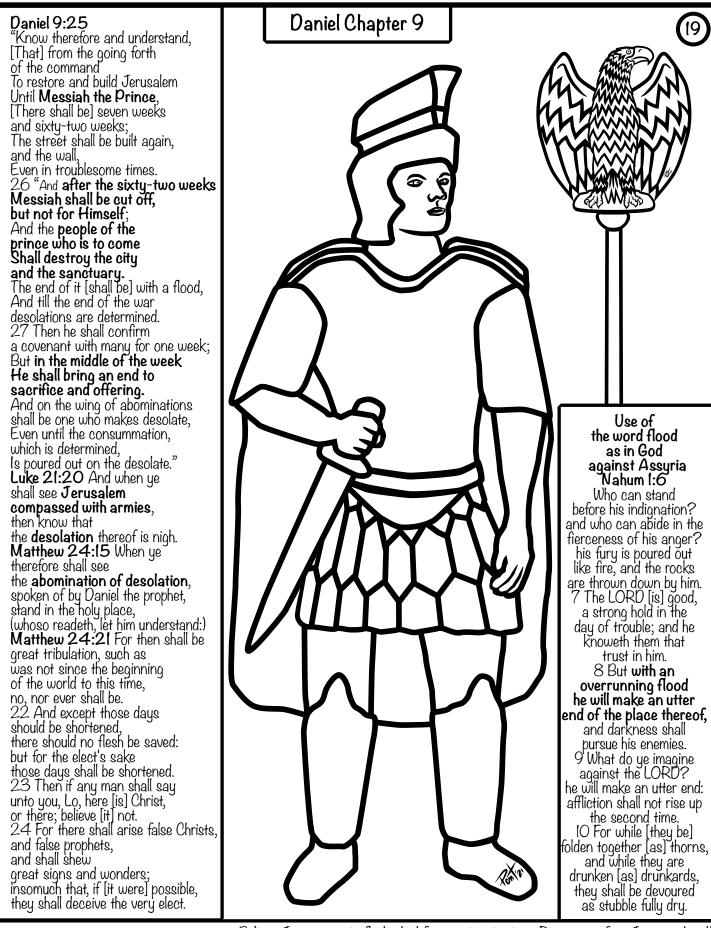


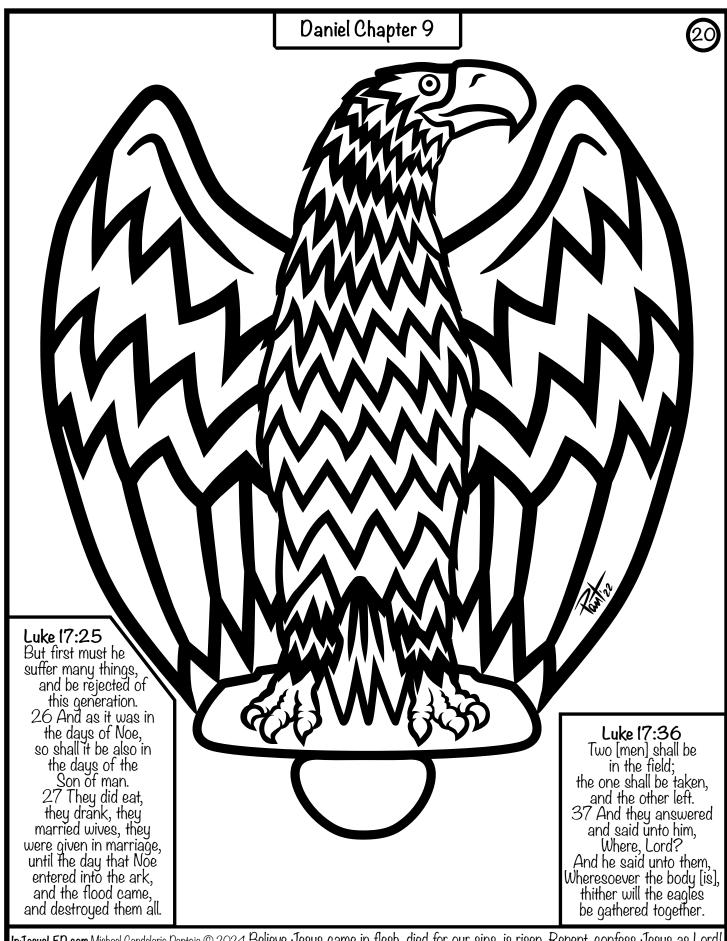
Daniel 8:9 And out of one of them came a little horn which grew exceedingly great toward the south, toward the east, and toward the Glorious [Land.] IO And it grew up to the host of heaven; and it cast down [some] of the host and [some] of the stars to the ground, and trampled them. If He even exalted [himself] as high as the Prince of the host; and by him the daily [sacrifices] were taken away, and the place of His sanctuary was cast down. I2 Because of transgression, an army was given over [to the horn] to oppose the daily [sacrifices;] and he cast truth down to the ground. He did [all this] and prospered.



Daniel 8:22 Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power. 23 And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up. 24 And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power: and he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practice, and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people. 25 And through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify [himself] in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many: he shall also stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand. 26 And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told [is] true: wherefore shut thou up the vision; for it [shall be] for many days. 27 And I Daniel fainted, and was sick [certain] days; afterward I rose up, and did the king's business; and I was astonished at the vision, but none understood [it].







Daniel Chapter 10-12



Daniel 10:5

Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins [were] girded with fine gold of Uphaz:
6 His body also [was] like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude.

14 Now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days: for yet the vision [is] for [many] days.

15 And when he had spoken

such words unto me, I set my face toward the ground, and I became dumb. 16 And, behold, [one] like the similitude of the sons of men touched my lips: then I opened my mouth, and spake, and said unto him that stood before me,

O my lord, by the vision
my sorrows are turned upon me,
and I have retained no strength.
17 For how can the servant of this
my lord talk with this my lord?
for as for me, straightway there remained
no strength in me, neither is there
breath left in me. 18 Then there came
again and touched me [one] like the
appearance of a man,
and he strengthened me,

19 And said, O man greatly beloved, fear not: peace [be] unto thee, be strong, yea, be strong. And when he had spoken unto me, I was strengthened, and said, Let my lord speak;

for thou hast strengthened me.

(See Revelation 1:12-17)

Acts 2:14

But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all [ye] that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words: 15 For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is [but] the third hour of the day. 16 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel; 17 And it shall come to pass

in the last days, saith God,
I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh:
and your sons and your daughters
shall prophesy, and your young men shall
see visions, and your old men shall
dream dreams:

18 And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days

of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:

1 Peter 1:10

Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace [that should come] unto you:

Il Searching what,

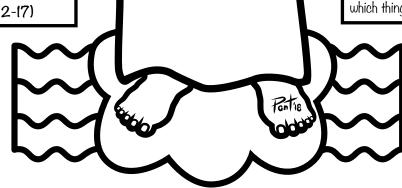
or what manner of time

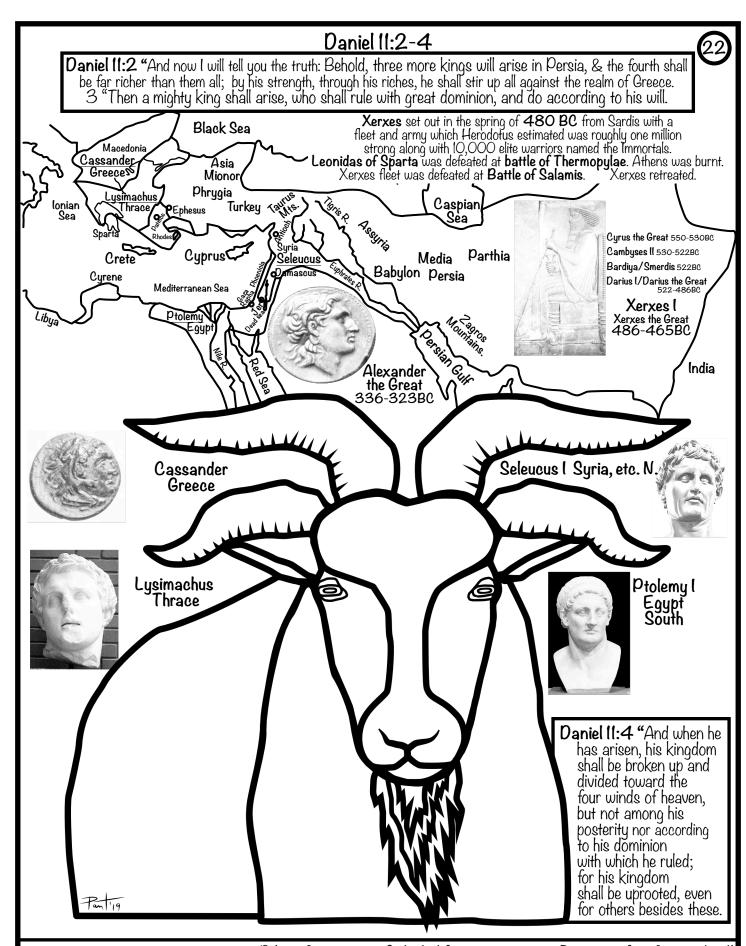
or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand

the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow.

12 Unto whom it was revealed,
that not unto themselves,
but unto us they did minister the things,
which are now reported unto you
by them that have preached
the gospel unto you with the Holy Ghost
sent down from heaven;
which things the angels desire to look into.









Diadochi Wars- «Successors»



Alexander the Great comes to power.

Alexander attacks and conquers the Medes & Persians & other lands.

Alexander the Great ruled at 20, died at 32. 336-323BC.

After Alexander the Great dies in 323BC Babylon & lands are partitioned.

Alexander the Great

Partition of Babylon 323BC
Alexander the Great's successors in the Greek Empire.

Perdiccas, leading cavalry commander becomes Prime Minister.
Arridaeus (Philip III)
Alexander's half brother, and Alexander's son
Alexander IV are to be kings.
These will all die before powers are established.

Daniel 11:4 "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.

Perdiccas gave territories & positions to rule:

Ptolemy- Egypt.

Antigonus - Pamphylia, Lycia, Great Phrygia. Lysimachus, - Thrace & neighbouring tribes.

Antipater- Macedonia & adjacent peoples.

Seleucus- Command of cavalry of Companions.

Some historians for this study

Josephus-37-100+AD. Was at fall of Jerusalem. "Antiquties of the Jews" & "Wars of the Jews".

Tacitus-56-120AD. Roman historian.

Poluhius-Greek Roman historian

Polybius- Greek, Roman, historian. 200-118BC "The Histories".

Diodorus Siculus - Greek historian 60-30BC "Bibliotheca historica"

Livy- 59BC-17AD Roman historian. Arrian of Nicomedia Greek historian 88-160AD

Arridaeus (Philip III Alexander's bro.) - Is to transport Alexander's body back to Greece.

First Diadochi War 322BC

Ptolemy intercepts Alexander's body and took it to Egypt.

Perdiccas decided to war against Ptolemy, was slain by his own men during engagement.

Antipater was elected guardian with full power. (Cassander is his son.)

Antipater gave: Laoedon-Syria. Philoxenus-Cilicia. Upper Satrapies-Mesopotamia. Amphimachus-Arbelitis. Seleucus-Babylon.

Daniel 11:5



iadochi Wars-

2nd Diadochi War 319-315BC

Antipater, Cassander's father dies. Polyperchon rules supported by Eumenes & Olympias, mother of Alexander. Antigonus & Cassander are victorious agaisnst Polyperchon. Cassander now rules Macedon, Greece. Antigonus has much power now. Ptolemy has Egypt, Cyrene & Cyprus. Olympias, Alexander's mother is killed. Alexander's brother Arridaeus Philip III & his wife are killed 317BC.

3rd Diadochi War 314BC

Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy I with Seleucus I serving under him against Antigonus.

Rulers demand Antigonus cede lands and share treasures. Antigonus chooses war. Seleucid I flees to Ptolemy I. Antigonus invades Syria & Phoenicia under Ptolemy's control. Antigonus beseiges Tyre. He leaves his son Demetrius to defend against Ptolemy I.

Ptolemy I & Seleucus I advance from Egypt, defeat Demetrius who has 43 elephants at battle of Gaza 312BC.

Seleucus I goes East to secure Babylon. 5 rule. Antigonus- Syria, Asian Minor, Phoenicia. Cassander- Macedon, Lysimachus- Thrace, Ptolemy I- Egypt, Cyprus, Seleucus I- Babylon. Cassander has young **son of Alexander the Great killed** & Roxanne his mother.

Ptolemy I Demetrius I 18,000 infantry 4,000 cavalry 4,400 cavalry 43 elephants

(History from Plutarch & Diodorus)

Babylonian War 311-309BC 4th Diadochi War 307-30IBC Antigonus & son Demetrius Vs. Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus I & son Ant. I.

Seleucus deploys anti-elephant devices, chains with spikes, & targets drivers.

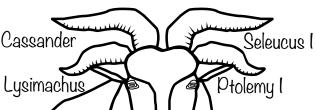
Battle of Ipsus, Phrygia (Turkey) 301BC. Antigonus defeated & dies. Antigonus I & son Demetrius

70,000 infantry 10,000 cavalry 75 elephants. Seleucus I, his son Ant. I & others

64,000 infantry 15,000 cavalry 400 elephants

120 scythed chariots

Demetrius escapes with 5,000 infantry & 4,000 cavalry. Seleucus's command of 400 elephants were a major asset to victory.



After Antigonus I dies we see 4 set powers throughout the Greek Hellenistic dynasty as shown by God to Daniel.

Recapitulation (Concise Summary)

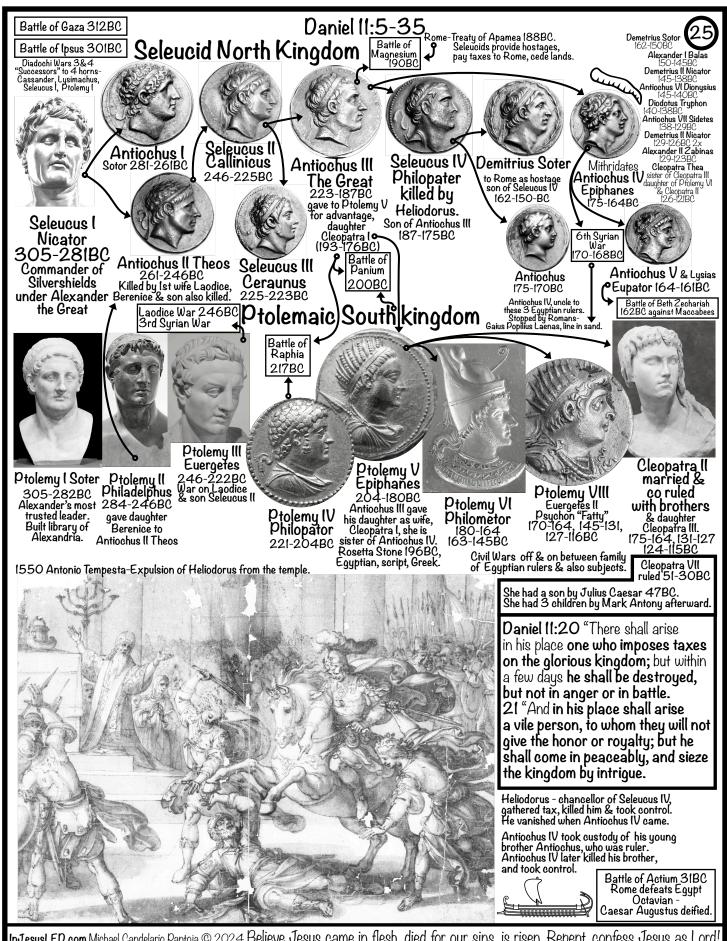
Antigonus ruled & was expanding. Seleucus I fled to Egypt. Ptolemy I ruled Egypt etc. & was stronger than Seleucus I. Seleucus Twas one of Ptolemy's officers.

Ptolemy I & Seleucus I fought against Antigonus. Antigonus was defeated at Gaza in 312BC, killed in 30IBC at Ipsus.

Seleucus I recovered Babylon & gradually controlled the rest of Antigonus' empire.

Seleucus I expanded his area of control then ruled a greater dominion than Ptolemy I.

Daniel 11:5 "Also the king of the South shall become strong, as well as one of his princes; & he shall gain power over him and have dominion. His dominion shall be a great dominion.



Daniel 11:6-8

Syrian Wars

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 - 246-24IBC. 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. Ptlolemy 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. Equpt had unrest. Antiochus IV took Ptolemy VI, his nephew under quardianship 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 Il'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.

> 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.

Swaying between wives. New wife Berenice.

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

Antiochus II

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

Father Ptolemy II 284-246BC

Son Ptolemy III 246-222BC

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

Daniel 11:9-12

27

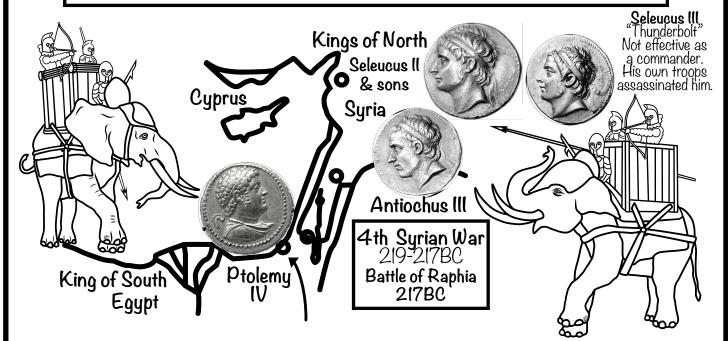
Daniel 11:9 "Also the king of the North shall come to the kingdom of the king of the South, but shall return to his own land.

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.

Il "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.

See Vs. 12 -Ptolemy IV though lifted up in victory returned to Egypt & faced a civil war.



The multitude of Antiochus III were given into the hands of Ptolemy IV.

Battle of Raphia 217BC: Rapha near Gaza
Ptolemy IV victorious over Antiochus III the Great
70,000 infantry,
62,000 infantry

5,000 cavalry.
6,000 cavalry

73 smaller African elephants. 102 Indian elephants

Casualties and losses
Ptolemy IV - 1,500 infantry, 700 horses,
16 elephants killed, almost 26 captured.

Antiochus III - 10,000 infantry, 300 horses, 5 elephants killed, 4,000 infantry captured

Ptolemy IV was lifted up in heart at his victory but then faced civil wars at home in Egypt.

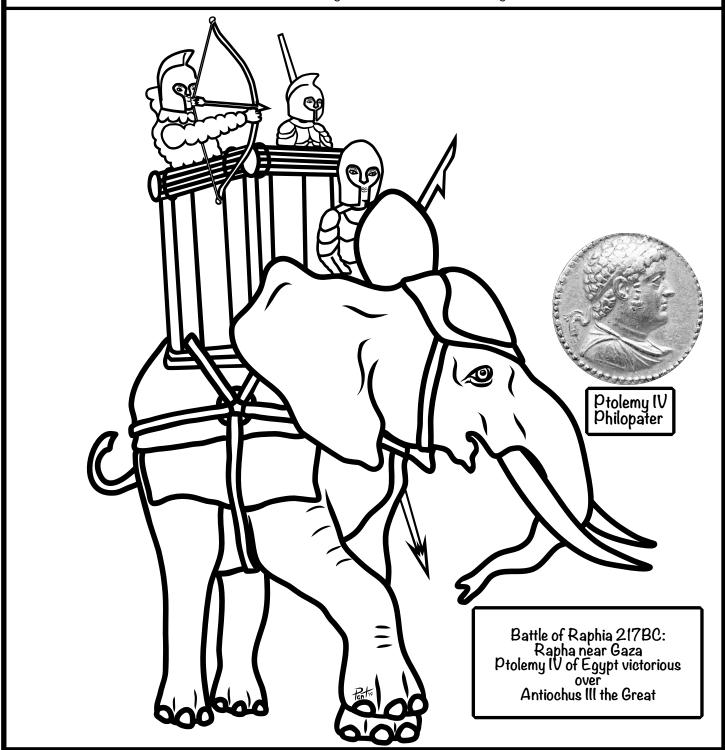
Polybius (Greek politician taken into Rome turned historian): Book 5 ch 86

(86) Such was the result of the battle of Raphia fought by the kings for the possession of Coele-Syria. After paying the last honours to the dead Antiochus returned to his own kingdom with his army, & Ptolemy took without resistance Raphia & other towns... Ptolemy however immediately after these events became involved in a war with his Egyptian subjects. For in arming them for his campaign against Antiochus he had taken a stemp which, while it served his immediate purpose sufficiently well, proved eventually disasterous. Elated with their victory at Raphia they refused any longer to receive orders from the king; but looked out for a leader to represent them, on the ground that they were quite able to maintain their independence. And this they succeded in doing before long.

Daniel 11



Polybius - Battle of Raphia Book 5 ch 86: Having secured the final victory by his phalanx, and killed large numbers of the enemy in the pursuit by means of his cavalry and mercenaries on his right wing, Ptolemy retired to his own camp and there spent the night. But next day, after picking up and burying his own dead, and stripping the bodies of the enemy, he advanced towards Rhaphia. Antiochus had wished, immediately after the retreat of his army, to make a camp outside the city; and there rally such of his men as had fled in compact bodies: but finding that the greater number had retreated into the town, he was compelled to enter it himself also. Next morning, however, before daybreak, he led out the relics of his army and made the best of his way to Gaza.



Daniel 11



Polybius cont. There he pitched a camp: and having sent an embassy to obtain leave to pick up his dead,

he obtained a truce for performing their obsequies.

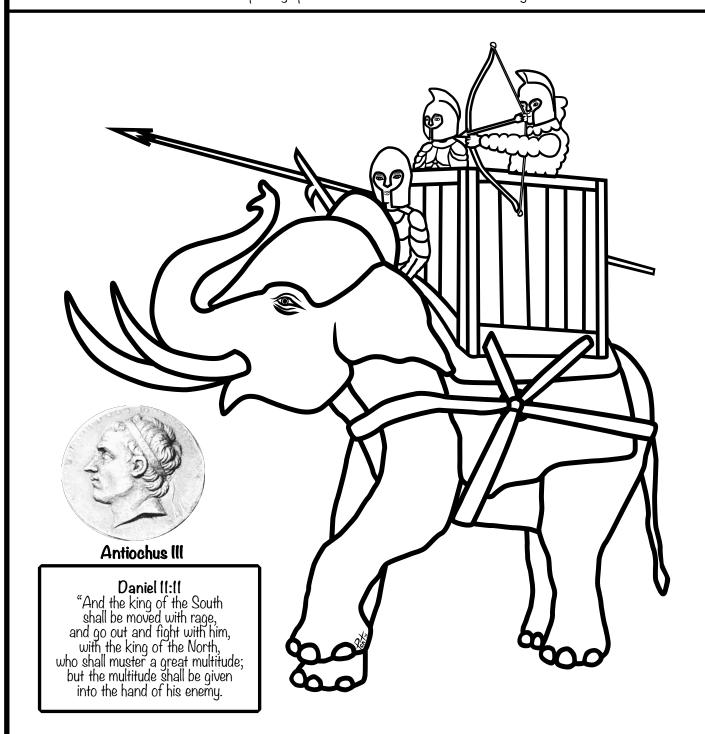
His loss amounted to nearly 10,000 infantry & 300 cavalry killed, & 4,000 taken prisoners.

Three elephants were killed on the field, and two died afterwards of their wounds.

On Ptolemy's side the losses were fifteen hundred infantry killed and seven hundred cavalry: sixteen of his elephants were killed, and most of the others captured.

Such was the result of the **battle of Rhaphia** between kings **Ptolemy** and **Antiochus** for possession of Coele-Syria.

After picking up his dead Antiochus retired with his army.



Daniel 11:13 - 17



5th Syrian War 202-195BC-Battle of Panium 200BC -

2nd Marriage alliance 197BC. Antiochus Ill's daughter Cleopatra I will go to Ptoemy V.

lst Marriage alliance was 252 BC -Ptolomey II's daughter **Berenice** to Antiochus II but they were killed by Laodice.

Daniel 11:13 "For the king of the North will return & muster a multitude greater than the former, & shall certainly come at the end of some years with a great army and much equipment.

- Antiochus III takes back more territory in Turkey, is called "The Great". Egypt is in rebellion.

Ptolemy IV dies 204BC. His son Ptolemy V is made king at 6 years old. Antiochus III The Great sees opportunity to take advantage of Egypt.

Antiochus III made a pact with Philip V, king of Macedonia in 203/202BC. They attack on Egypt. 5th Syrian war 202-195BC



Cleopatra I Syra Ptolemy V Married in Raphia 193BC

Antiochus III gave daughter Cleopatra

Philip V of Macedon

Antiochus III

used elephants to

phalanx.

Daniel 11:14 "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. 15 "So the king of the North shall come and build a siege mound, and take a fortified city; & 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.

Battle of Panium 200BC near Paneas (Caesarea Philippi) Complete victory of Antiochus III over Ptolemy V. Scopas of Aetolia led 10,000 men to seek refuge at Sidon; others fled to Jerusalem, Phoenicia, Samaria & Decapolis.

This cements Seleucid control over Judea. Word Biblical Commentary on Daniel:

Antiochus III thus gained firm control of Palestine & Phoenicia, including Judea, & also captured some of the areas on the coast of Asia Minor that had been subject to Egyptian rule: Cilicia, Lycia, Caria. He was in a position to invade Egypt & destroy the Ptolemaic empire, but Teared Roman intervention. Instead Antiochus made peace with Egypt in 197BC, betrothing his daughter Cleopatra to Ptolemy V. He hoped to further his designs on Egypt through her but she (Egypt's first Cleopatra) became perfectly loyal to her husband & new homeland. Cleopatra I encouraged an Egyptian alliance with Rome, which frustrated Antiochus's continuing designs ...

See Diadorus Siculus Library of History - Book XXVIII chapter XII

Note: Bible commentaries are a person's comments.
They may have useful info,
but that doesn't mean their view is right.
Always look at context of scripture. Look at what Jesus & His apostles say in scripture. Keep growing in Christ.

Daniel 11:17 "He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and upright ones (bring equitable terms), straight, upright, correct, pleasing) 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.

Josephus-Antiquities Book 12, ch 4 After this Antiochus made a friendship & league with Ptolemy, and gave him his daughter Cleopatra to wife, and yielded up to him Celesyria, & Samaria, & Judea, & Phoenicia, by way of dowry;...

Daniel 11:18 & 19



Daniel 11:18 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.

Roman Seleucid War - Battle of Magnesia 190BC

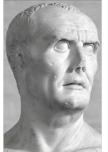
Tension grew when Antiochus III in 196 BC established a footing in Thrace. The evacuation of Greece by Romans gave Antiochus opportunity, & he now had the fugitive Hannibal at his court to urge him on. In 192 BC Antiochus invaded Greece with a 10,000-man army, and was elected the commander in chief of the Aetolian League. In 191 BC, however, the Romans under Manius Acilius Glabrio routed him at Thermopylae, forcing him to withdraw to Asia Minor. The Romans followed up their success by invading Anatolia, and the decisive victory of Scipio Asiaticus at Magnesia ad Sipylum (Manisa, Turkey) (190 BC), following the defeat of Hannibal at sea off Side (near Turkey), delivered Asia Minor into their hands.

Battle of Magnesia 190BC near modern day Manisa, Turkey. Close to 7 churches.
-Roman Seleucid War-Scipio Asiaticus & Eumenes II kingdom of Pergamon Vs. Antiochus III
Victory for Romans killing 50,000. Ends Seleucid domination in Asia Minor. Çed to Treaty of Apamea 188BC.

30,000 - 16 War elephants. Phalanx formations were not mobile enough against the Romans.







Treaty of Apamea 188BC



Antiochus III Ruler Seleucid Empire

Seleucus IV Antiochus IV

Scipio Africanus
Publius Cornelius Scipio
Introduced the clean shaven
look to Rome like Greeks.
(Defeated Hannibal at sea.
Hannibal defeated others at sea later.
One tactic, throw poisonous snakes.)

Lucius Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus A general & statesman of the Roman Republic. Younger brother of Scipio Africanus. 190 BC, led Romans

to victory at the Battle of Magnesia.

sons



Appian (Greek historian)- The Syrian Wars - Treaty of Apamea -

He must abandon Europe altogether & all of Asia this side of the Taurus, boundaries to be fixed hereafter; he shall **surrender** all the **elephants** he has, & such number of **ships** as we may prescribe, & for the future keep no elephants & only so many ships as we allow; He must **give 20 hostages**, (including Hannibal, but he left,)

& pay for the cost of the present war, incurred on his account... If Antiochus accepts these conditions without quile we will grant him peace & friendship subject to the Senate's ratification.

...All the terms offered by Scipio were accepted by the ambassadors. That part of the money which was to be paid down, & the 20 hostages, were furnished. Among the latter was Antiochus (IV Epiphanes)...

Daniel 11:19 "Then he shall turn his face toward the fortress of his own land; but he shall stumble & fall, and not be found.

Antiochus III was born in Susa, in Babylon toward Persia.

By the Treaty of Apamea (188 BC) Antiochus abandoned all country north and west of the Taurus Mts., most of which the Roman Republic gave either to Rhodes or to the Attalid ruler Eumenes II, its allies (many Greek cities were left free). As a consequence of this blow to the Seleucid power, the outlying provinces of the empire, recovered by Antiochus, reasserted their independence.

Antiochus mounted a fresh eastern expedition in Luristan, where he was killed while pillaging a temple of Bel at Elymaïs, Persia, in 187 BC. (Son Antiochus IV is said to have died after trying to plunder a temple. Antiquities B12, ch9)

Daniel 11:20 & 21

Daniel 11:20 "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.

Seleucus IV had to pay the tribute to Rome imposed at Treaty of Apamea 188BC. His finance minister was Heliodorus. Per 2 Maccabees 3, Simon, jealous rival of high priest Onias III, reported that Jerusalem temple was filled with treasure. Seleucus IV sent Héliodorus to get it for him. On entering the treasury a rider on a horse was seen charging Heliodorus striking him on his head with the hoof. 2 unusually strong & handsome young men beat him unmercifully. Heliodorus fell to the ground unconscious. He & body guards acknowledged the power of God.

(Not sure if this is actually true or was a spread story). Appian - Syrian Wars 9: When the latter (Antiochus IV) arrived at Athens on his way home,

Seleucus was assassinated as the result of a conspiracy of a certain Heliodorus, one of the court officers. After murdering his king, Heliodorus took control...

Daniel 11:21 "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, & seize the kingdom by intrique.

Antiochus IV Epiphanes

Antiochus IV arrives adopts young nephew Antiochus & co rules with him. Antiochus IV has adopted son killed & takes rule. See Diodorus Siculus (Greek historian).

Ptolemy VI Ptolemy VIII

Egyptian forces left Pelusium were attacked & defeated by

Antiochus IV and his Seleucid army. Seleucids seized Pelusium,

conquering all but Alexandria & capturing King Ptolemy VI

This was partially achieved because Rome (Ptolemaic Egypt's

traditional ally) was embroiled in the Third Macedonian War.

giving them supplies & access to all Egypt. He advanced to Egypt,

Guardians of Ptolemy VI demanded return of Coele-Syria in 170 BC

declared war on the Seleucids on assumption that kingdom was divided

after Antiochus' murder of nephew. Antiòchus had warning of attack &

prepared thoroughly. He had built his forces & moved them into position;

To avoid alarming Rome, Antiochus allowed Ptolemy VI to continue ruling as a

puppet king from Memphis. Upon Antiochus' withdrawal, the city of Alexandria chose

Wars of

North-Seleucids South-Ptolemies Related through Cleopatra I

Ruling children of Ptolemy V & Cleopatra I, vs. Antiochus IV

Antiochus IV

Seleucus IV

187-175BC

Antiochus IV hostage/Rome, Athens, free. R 175-164BC returns from Egypt angry 168BC

Maccabees begin.

Demetrius I sent to Rome as hostage. 175-170BC Antiochus IV free. Later escapes, kills cousin Antiochus V, takes throne 162BC.

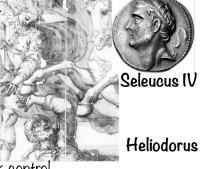
See Josephus Antiquities of the Jews Book 12 Chapter 4, 5, 6, concerning Antiochus (V & Maccabees.

Book 1, Ch 1

a new king, one of Ptolemy's brothers, also named Ptolemy (VIII Euergetes). The Ptolemy brothers reconciled and agreed to rule Egypt jointly instead of fighting a civil war. Later had conflicts.

Antiochus IV was stopped by Rome - Line in the sand! See Polybius 29, 27 & Livy B45, chl2 168 BC, Antiochus led 2nd attack on Egypt & sent a fleet to capture Cyprus. Before he reached Alexandria, his path was blocked by a single elderly Roman ambassador named Gaius Popillius Laenas who delivered a message from the Roman Senate directing Antiochus to withdraw his armies from Egypt and Cyprus or consider himself in a state of war with the Roman Republic. Antiochus said he would discuss it with his council, whereupon the Roman envoy drew a line in the sand around Antiochus and said: "Before you leave this circle, give me a reply that I can take back to the Roman Senate." This implied Rome would declare war if the King stepped out of the circle without committing to leave Egypt immediately. Weighing his options, Antiochus withdrew.

I**nJesusLED.com** Michael Candelario Pantoja © 2024 Believe Jesus came in flesh, died for our sins, is risen. Repent, confess Jesus as Lord! Be baptized, & filled with the Holy Spirit! Follow Jesus, Head of His church (Called out, assembled)! God is love, abide in Him!



Under Treaty of Apamea 188BC



Antiochus III

sons

Antiochus

Also The Wars of the Jews

Sister & brothers of Ptolemaic dynasty, S.

Daniel 11:22-35

Brother to their mother Cleopatra I. King of Seleucid dynasty of the North.





Cleopatra II

Ptolemy VI Ptolemy VIII

Wars of North-Seleucids & South-Ptolemies Related through Cleopatra I, Antiochus' sister.



Antiochus IV

Jews dispute one another.

The Maccabees revolt against unfaithful Jews & Antiochus IV.

The Hasmonean dynasty begins with Roman aid.

Daniel 11:22 And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflown from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant.

23 And after the league [made] with him he 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; & 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 shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time.

25 And he shall stir up his power and his courage against

the king of the south with a great army; & the king of the south shall be stirred up to battle with a very great & mighty army; but he shall not stand: for they shall forecast devices against him. 26 Yea, they that feed of the portion of his meat shall destroy him, and his army shall overflow: and many shall fall down slain.

27 And both 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 return into his land with great riches; & his heart [shall be] against the holy covenant; & he shall do [exploits], and return to his own land.

— Antiochus IV was known for giving out wealth among common people, they thought he was crazy at times. Egypt had civil wars & difficulties between siblings. Antiochus gained footing in Egypt to make Ptolemy VI a puppet ruler. Many Jews followed Antiochus IV, they paid for being a high priest, they built Greek gymnasiums, reversed circumcisions, etc. There were also Jews who were faithful to traditions of their fathers. Disputes over power ensued among Jews & Greeks.

Daniel 11:29 At the time appointed he shall return, & come toward the south; but it shall not be as the former, or as the latter.

30 For the ships of Chittim (Cyprus or Islands) shall come against him: therefore he shall be grieved,

& return, and have indignation against the holy covenant: so shall he do; he shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant. 31 And arms shall stand on his part, 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 as do wickedly against the covenant shall he 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.

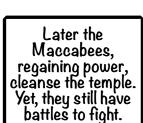
35 And [some] of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make [them] white,

[even] to the time of the end: because [it is] yet for a time appointed.

Antiochus IV returned but Ptolemies joined together again. Rome had interest in grain & trade of Egypt stopped Antiochus IV.
Antiochus left furiously back to Judea. He found the high priesthood changed without his consent.
Some Jews sided with Antiochus IV who became very wicked against faithful Jews.

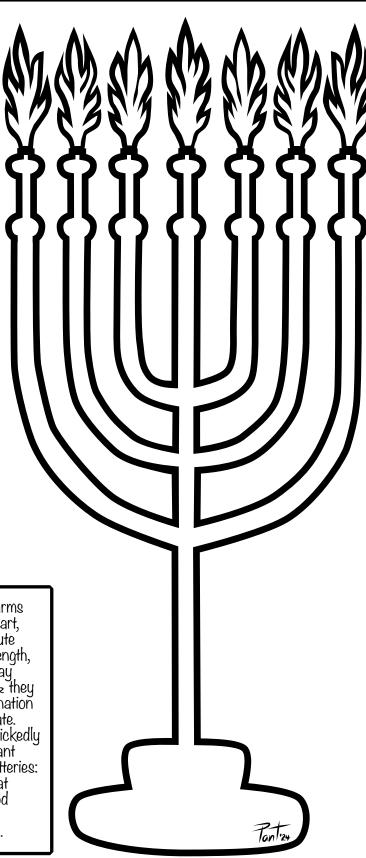
Many were killed. The temple was made to sacrifice unclean animals. The Maccabees resisted, staying faithful to God. God helped them overcome. They got their independence from the Greeks. Unfortunately they fought one another,...and... lost it! Rome became dominant in power from the North. Roman Republic turned to the Roman Empire. Rome deified their leaders.





-Hanukkahrededication of 2nd temple. Festival of lights. see Josephus Antiquities Book 12, ch 7.

Daniel II:31 And arms shall stand on his part, and they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily [sacrifice], & they shall place the abomination that maketh desolate.
32 And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do [exploits].



Hereupon Lysias was confounded at the defeat of the army which he had sent, and the next year he got together sixty thousand chosen men. He also took five thousand horsemen, and fell upon Judea; and he went up to the hill country of Bethsur, a village of Judea, and pitched his camp there, where **Judas** met him with ten thousand men; and when he saw the great number of his enemies, he prayed to God that he would assist him, and joined battle with the first of the enemy that appeared, and beat them, and slew about five thousand of them, and thereby became terrible to the rest of them. Nay, indeed, Lysias observing the great spirit of the Jews, how they were prepared to die rather than lose their liberty, and being afraid of their desperate way of fighting, as if it were real strength, he took the rest of the army back with him, and returned to Antioch, where he listed foreigners into the service, and prepared to fall upon Judea with a greater army.

6. When therefore the generals of Antiochus's armies had been beaten so often, Judas assembled the people together, and told them, that after these many victories which God had given them, they ought to go up to Jerusalem, and purify the temple, and offer the appointed sacrifices. But as soon as he, with the whole multitude, was come to Jerusalem, and found the temple deserted, and its gates burnt down, and plants growing in the temple of their own accord, on account of its desertion, he and those that were with him began to lament, and were quite confounded at the sight of the temple; hen therefore he had carefully purged it, and had brought in new vessels, the candlestick, the table [of shew-bread], and the altar [of incense], which were made of gold, he hung up the veils at the gates, and added doors to them. He also took down the altar [of burntoffering], ...this desolation came to pass according to the prophecy of Daniel, which was given four hundred and eight years before; for he declared that the Macedonians would dissolve that worship [for some time]. 7. Now Judas celebrated the festival of the restoration of the sacrifices of the temple for eight days,... after a long time of intermission, they unexpectedly had regained the freedom of their worship, that they made it a law for their posterity, that they should keep a festival, on account of the restoration of their temple worship, for eight days. And from that time to this we celebrate this festival, and call it Lights. Josephus Antiquities of the Jews B 12, ch 7

Greek to Roman empires

Maccabees

Hasmonean to Herodian Dynasties

Asmoneus See Antiquities B12, ch 6. Jewish

Wars Bl.

Great Grandfather of Mattathias.

Battle for independence against Seleucid Greek Empire.

asmonean Uynasty

Simon-Father of O. J. M. Alcimus also Jewish h. priest, wicked.

Antipohus IV Epiphanes quarreled with Ptolemy VI over control.
Romans oust Antipohus from Egypt.
Men in Judea in contention over government.
Menelaus (compelled J eyes to worship as Greeks) & sons of Tobias
flee to Antipohus IV J
Antipohus IV comes upon J ewe to abolish their religion with a great army.
Antipohus V, 9yo with Lysias 16-4-1618C. Daniel\8, 11

Mattathias Onias III- Jason- Menelaus- Jason again- Antiochus IV returns from Egypt 168BC, d 164BC. 172-161BC Menelaus robbed temple. Onias IV bulids new temple in Egypt. (Is 19:19) 167-166BC Mattathias slays Hellenistic Jewish priest sacrificing to idols. -Maccabean Revolt 167-141BC

Judas contract with Romans. Eleazar Maccabee Hammer Elephant 166-160BC

John Ptolemy royalty Ptolemy VI Cleopatra II deport II Cleopatra II Cleopatra

135BC

Simon Killed by son in law Ptolemy Thassi Abubus, 142-125-00 Seleucid

Priest

Avaran V. Battle of Adasa 161BC d. 162BC d. Battle of Elasa Ant 12,11 B. of Beth Zech.

In Jesus LED Michael Candelario Pantoja © 2022

Maccabees broke free of Antiochus IV. Jews fought one another for power. They gain National Jewish rule & forced conversion of Idumeans to Judaism. -Hanukkah-rededication of 2nd temple. Festival of lights. They made foreign alliances for gain, losing their place & nation.

04BC by Rome. priest 13

Jewish independence from Greece, the prevailing world power.

Battle of Beth Zechariah. Josephus Antiquities Book 12, Chapter 9 (also in Book 1 of the Jewish Wars). ...Now round about every elephant there were a thousand footmen & five hundred horsemen. The elephants also had high towers (upon their backs), & archers (in them); & he also made the rest of his army to go up the mountains, & put his friends before the rest; & gave orders for the army to shout aloud: & so he attacked the enemy. He also exposed to sight their golden and brazen shields: so that a glorious splendour was sent from them: & when they shouted, the mountains echoed again. When **Judas** saw this, he was not terrified; but received the enemy with great courage; and slew about six hundred of the first ranks. But when his brother Eleazar, whom they called Auran, saw the tallest of all the elephants armed with royal preast plates; and supposed that the King was upon him; he attacked him with <u>great quickness & bravery</u>. He also <u>slew many</u> of those that were about the elephant; & scattered the rest; and then went under the belly of the elephant, and smote him, and slew him. So the elephant fell upon Eleazar, & by his weight crushed him to death. And thus did this man come to his end, when he had first <u>couragiously destroyed many of his enemies</u>. But Judas, seeing the strength of the enemy, retired to Jerusalem; and prepared to endure a siege. As for Antiochus, he sent part of his army to Bethsura, to besiege it; & with the rest of his army he came against Jerusalem. But the inhabitants of Bethsura were terrified at his strength; and seeing that their provisions grew scarce, they delivered themselves up on the security of oaths, that they should suffer no hard treatment from the King. And when Antiochus (V) had thus taken the city, he did them no other harm than sending them out naked. He also placed a garrison of his own in the city. But as for the temple of Jerusalem, he lay at its siege a long time; while they within bravely defended it. For what engines soever the King set against them, they set other engines again to oppose them. But then their provisions failed them: ...

Daniel 11:31 "And forces (arms) shall be mustered by him, & 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 do (carry out great exploits).

Notice a contrast in Jews & worldly who did wickedly against the covenant & Jews who knew God & were faithful. Likewise, in the new covenant in Jesus, many do wickedly in contrast to a remnant of believers who know God & are faithful to Him!

New covenant deals with the spiritual battle. 2 Cor 10:3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war according to the flesh.

4 For the weapons of our warfare [are] not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds,...

I**nJesusLED.com** Michael Candelario Pantoja © 2024 Believe Jesus came in flesh, died for our sins, is risen. Repent, confess Jesus as Lord! Be baptized, & filled with the Holy Spirit! Follow Jesus, Head of His church (Called out, assembled)! God is love, abide in Him!

horses 30-80 2 mo. later 162BC ham-strung by Romans for violation of Treaty of

50,000 footmen 5,000

Apamea. 188BC Roman Republic & Antiochus Ill. Daniel spoke of 4th power, ch 2&7& coming of Messiah, & Rome destroying Jerusalem & temple Ch 9.1Rome was a Great force, conquering, dividing land, securing taxes & soldiers for wars & further conquering.

Daniel 11:36 And the king shall do according to his will; 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. 37 Neither shall be regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all. 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.

Things to consider in the study of prophecies of Daniel. Historically the new ruler of the North is now Rome. From Roman republic to Roman empire, the 4th beast, after the battle of Actium 31BC. (Around 700 ships)

Daniel 11:40 And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him 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.

Octavian -Caesar Augustus, on his way back from Egypt was accompanied by Herod the Great through Syria. Augustus began to secure the Italian peninsula, Spain, Gaul, N. Africa, etc. He negotiated with Parthia of E.

Daniel 11:41 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.

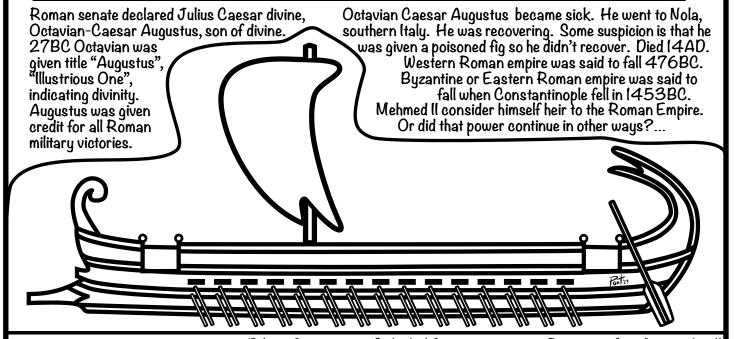
43 But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians [shall be] at his steps.

44 But 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.

therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many.

Caesarea with a temple to Caesar was built South of Dora on the coast, a great harbor by Herod the Great. Other cities & palaces were made in honor of Caesar Augustus, Agrippa, & Antony. Descendants of Herod were given the name Agrippa in honor of Marcus Agrippa.

Daniel 11:45 And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in (and) the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him.



From Roman Republic to the Roman Empire Battle of Actium 31BC

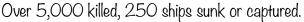
Roman, Octavian (Caesar Augustus) victorious over Mark Antony, Roman, & Cleopatra VII of Egypt.

16,000 infantry. 3,000 archers. 400 war ships.

20,000 infantry. 2,000 archers.

250 war ships. 30-50 transports.

Around 2,500 killed.





Octavian Augustus Great političian. For self that is. Officially "Augustus" 27BC

Marcus Agrippa Key general, great builder. Let Octavian get glory.



Mark Antony Good general. Fighter & a lover. And...lost it.



Cleopatra VII Ruler of Egypt Ptolemaic dynasty. Also a lover & a fighter. And...lost it. 30BC Both suicide. They both lost it!

(Fought victoriously over Pompey, declared Caesar for life,

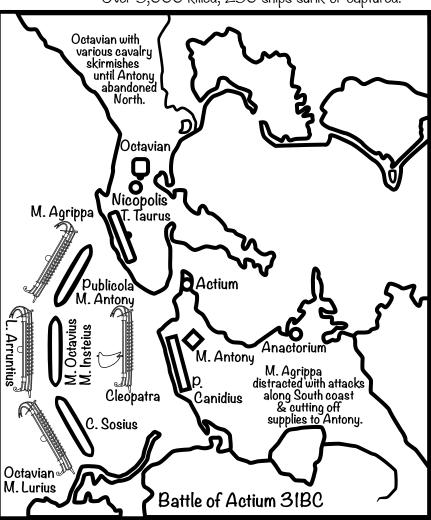
Alliances gives food & entertainment, Ist Triumvirate, assassinated 44BC in Rome.) Pompey fled to Egypt.

Julius Caesar (Had a son with Cleopatra VIII), Pompey (assassinated in 48BC), Crassus (most wealthy, tried war, got killed.) 2nd Triumvirate.

Octavian (Caesar Augustus), Antony (married Oct's sister, then Cleopatra, divorced 1st wife. Oct. got mad), Marcus Lepidus.
Antony ruled Roman East. It had more people for armies, wealth & abundance of food from fertile Nile.
It seems Mark Antony got blinded with Cleopatra VII, underestimated Octavian's tactics & support and it led to his defeat.

Battle between North & South. Roman Republic to Beginning of Roman Empire.

Octavian, very intelligent, was small, would get sick. Great leader knowing how to get the best people for the job.
Agrippa, his general made the right decision to take ships farther south, raid Antony's supply line first with land battles.
Lack of supplies & sickness in Mark Antony's camp caused some desertion. Forced him out of his trap for others.
Antony's forces wanted a land battle but perhaps Cleopatra influenced a sea battle, or it was their best option for circumstance.
Agrippa didn't fall for trap of bottle neck, forced Antony to attack. Antony losing, Cleopatra got an opening & sailed for Egypt.
Antony got a fast ship, & sailed out behind her. His men were defeated. Antony lost credibility to get enough to fight for him.
Antony & Cleopatra both suicide 30BC. Victory to Octavian through Marcus Agrippa.
Octavian-Caesar Augustus went from Egypt through Syria, accompanied & supplied by King Herod the Great. Then secured his lands.



Battle of Actium. Caesarea, & temple, for Caesar between sea & Jerusalem - Mt. Zion (City of David).



Josephus - Wars of the Jews Book I, Ch 20.

King Herod who had been friend of Mark Antony humbly goes to Octavian - (Caesar Augustus). However, the king (Herod the Great) resolved to expose himself to dangers: accordingly he sailed to Rhodes, where Caesar then abode, and came to him without his diadem, and in the habit and appearance of a private person, but in his behaviour as a king. So he concealed nothing of the truth, but spake thus before his face: "O Caesar, as I was made king of the Jews by Antony, so do I profess that I have used my royal authority in the best manner, and entirely for his advantage; nor will I conceal this farther, that thou hadst certainly found me in arms, and an inseparable companion of his, had not the Arabians hindered me. However, I sent him as many auxiliaries as I was able, and many ten thousand [cori] of corn. Nay indeed, I did not desert my benefactor after the bow that was given him at Actium; but I gave him the best advice I was able, when I was no longer able to assist him in the war; and I told him, that there was but one way of recovering his affairs, and that was to kill Cleopatra; and I promised him, that if she were once dead, I would afford him money and walls for his security, with an army and myself to assist him in his war against thee: but his affections for Cleopatra stopped his ears, as did God himself also, who hath bestowed the government on thee. I own myself also to be overcome together with him, and with this last fortune I have laid aside my diadem, and am come hither to thee, having my hopes of safety in thy virtue; and I desire that thou wilt first consider how faithful a friend, and not whose friend I have been."

2. Caesar replied to him thus, "Nay, thou shalt not only be in safety, but thou shalt be a king, and that more firmly than thou wert before; for thou art worthy to reign over a great many subjects, by reason of the fastness of thy friendship: & do thou endeavour to be equally constant in thy friendship to me, upon my good success, which is what I depend upon from the generosity of thy disposition. However, Antony hath done well in preferring Cleopatra to thee; for by this means we have gained thee by her madness, and thus thou hast begun to be my friend, before I began to be thine; on which account Quintus Didius hath written to me, that thou sentest him assistance against the gladiators. I do therefore assure thee, that I will confirm the kingdom to thee by decree: I shall also endeavour to do thee some farther kindness hereafter,

that thou mayst find no loss in the want of Antony.

3. When Caesar had spoken such obliging things to the king, and had put the diadem again about his head, he proclaimed what he had bestowed on him by a decree, in which he enlarged in the commendation of the man after a magnificent manner. ... After this, Caesar went for Egypt through Syria, when Herod received him with royal and rich entertainments; and then did he first of all ride along with Caesar, as he was reviewing his army about Ptolemais, and feasted him with all his friends, and then distributed among the rest of the army what was necessary to feast them withal. He also made a plentiful provision of water for them, when they were to march as far as Pelusium, through a dry country, which he did also in like manner at their return thence; nor were there any necessaries wanting to that army. It was therefore the opinion both of Caesar and of his soldiers, that Herod's kingdom was too small for those generous presents he made them; for which reason, when Caesar was come into Egypt, and Cleopatra and Antony were dead, he did not only bestow other marks of honour upon him, but made an addition to his kingdom, by giving him, not only the country which had been taken from him by Cleopatra, but besides that, Gadara, Hippos, Samaria; moreover, of the maritime cities, Gaza & Anthedon, & Joppa, & Strato's Tower. He also made him a present of four hundred Galls [Galatians] as a guard for his body, which they had been to Cleopatra before.

Chapter 21. King Herod builds for his friends & country.

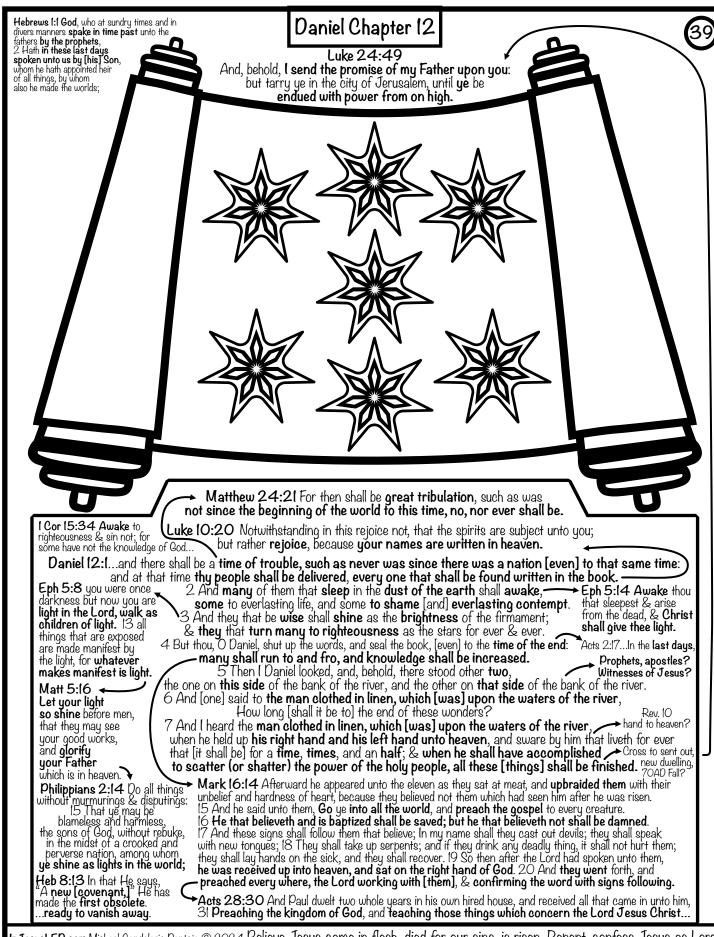
(Herod rebuilds the temple)...

(Herod builds Antonia by the temple)...a royal palace, which he called Antonia, in honor of Antony. He also built himself a palace in the upper city, containing two very large & most beautiful apartments; to which the holy house itself could not be compared (in largeness). The one apartment he named Caesareum, & the other Agrippium, from his (two great) friends. (Herod builds a City, Sebaste (Greek for Augustus) in Samaria & temple to Caesar)...

(Herod builds Caesarea with temple to Caesar (Strato's Tower, Sebastos Harbor, Sebastos is Greek for Augustus. South of Doral. And when he observed that there was a city by the sea-side, that was much decayed (its name was Strato's Tower), but that the place, by the happiness of its situation, was capable of great improvements from his liberality, he rebuilt it all with white stone, and adorned it with several most splendid palaces, wherein he especially demonstrated his magnanimity: for the case was this, that all the sea shore between Dora and Joppa, in the middle between which this city is situated, had no good haven, insomuch that every one that sailed from Phenicia for Egypt was obliged to lie in the stormy sea, by reason of the south winds that threatened them; which wind, if it blew but a little fresh, such vast waves are raised, and dash upon the rocks, that upon their retreat the sea is in a great ferment for a long way. But the king, by the expences he was at, and the liberal disposal of them, overcame nature, and built a haven larger than was the Pyreeum [at Athens]; and in the inner retirements of the water he built other deep stations [for the ships also]...

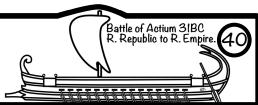
And over against the mouth of the haven, upon an elevation, there was a **temple for Caesar**, which was excellent, both in beauty and largeness; and therein was a **Colossus of Caesar**, not less than that of Jupiter Olympius which it was made to resemble. The other Colossus of Rome was equal to that of Juno at Argos. So he dedicated the city to the province, & the haven to the sailors there; but the honour of the building he ascribed to Caesar, & named it Caesarea accordingly.

Josephus was a Jewish historian at the fall of Jerusalem 70AD. He wrote "Wars of the Jews" within 5 or 6 years. He also wrote "Antiquities of the Jews" which mentions Jesus favorably 20 yrs later.

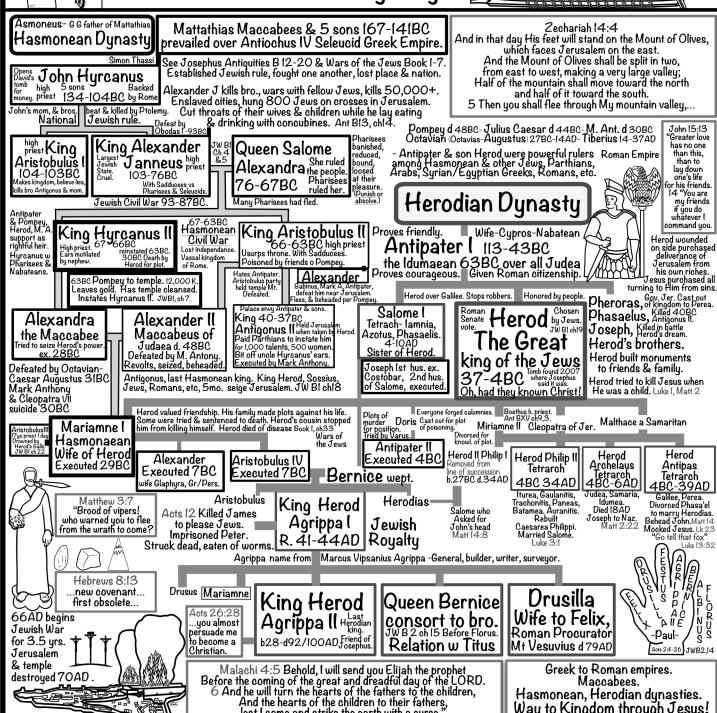




Greek to Roman Empire, Maccabees, Hasmonian to Herodian dynasty.



Maccabees. Hasmonean, Herodian dynasties. Way to Kingdom through Jesus!

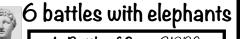


Hebrews 9:22 And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission. 23 [It was] therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. 24 For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, [which are] the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us: 25 Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; 26 For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. 27 And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: 28 So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

lest I come and strike the earth with a curse.







1. Battle of Gaza 312BC



Antigonus I besieges Tyre & son Demetrius I defends at Gaza with 43 elephants. 3rd Diadochi War. Ptolemy I with Seleucus I serving under him defeat Demetrius I at Gaza. Seleucus I deployed anti elephant devices, chains wih spikes & targets drivers.



2. Battle of Ipsus 30180

4th Diadochi War in Phrygia (Turkey)

Seleucus I & son Antiochus I & others with 400 elephants

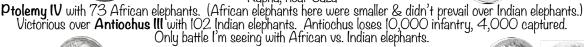
Victorious over Antigonus I & son Demetrius I with 75 elephants. Antigonus dies.

4 horns of power established. - Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus I, Ptolemy I.



3. Battle of Raphia 217BC

Rapha, near Gaza





4. Battle of Panium 200BC

5th Syrian War. Near Paneas, (Caesarea Philippi)

Antiochus III gained territory back in Turkey, becomes "The Great". He had allied with Philip V of Macedon.
Complete victory over new & Young Ptolemy V.

Antiochus III feared Roman intervention. He made peace with Egypt 197BC, betrothing his daughter Cleopatra I to Ptolemy V.
This was done for his own advantage, however Cleopatra stayed loyal to her husband & advised seeking Roman help.
Seleucids used elephants to charge through gaps in Ptolemaic phalanx. Phalanx was great for Alexander but less mobile now.





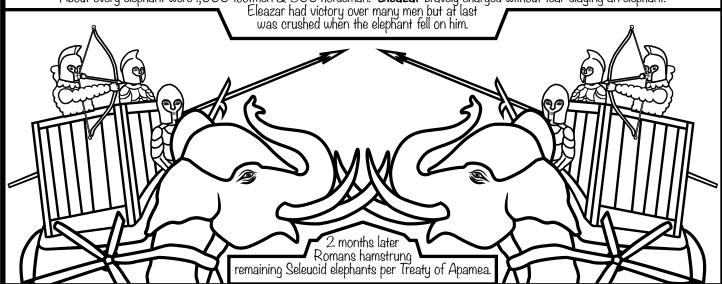
5. Battle of Magnesia 190BC

Roman Syrian War. Magnesia ad Sipylum, (near Manisa, Turkey) Roman Scipio brothers with 30,000 troops & 16 elephants. Victory over Antiochus III with 72,000 & 54 elephants. Resulted in

Treaty of Apamea 188BC-Seleucid territory & elephants limited. Tax goes to Rome & 20 hostages, inc, son Antiochus IV. Hannibal left. Antiochus III died near his birth place robbing temple of Bel at Elymais, Persia in 187BC. Ant. IV possibly died likewise 164BC.

6. Battle of Beth Zechariah 16280

Antiochus IV had died 164BC. His son **Antiochus V** ruled with **Lysias** as Regent. Maccabees had cleansed the temple however their was still opposition from many Jews and others against Maccabean revolt. Judas & his brothers fought against opposition in Jerusalem & surrounding areas. See Josephus -Antiquities of the Jews B12, ch 9. Young Antiochus V Eupator sent 100,000 footmen, 20,000 horseman, 32 elephants against Maccabees with 10-20,000. About every elephant were 1,000 footmen & 500 horseman. Eleazar bravely charged without fear slaying an elephant.



Daniel shows things surrounding Babylon, Media-Persia, Greece & Rome, & the coming of Jesus the King & His Kingdom, the Christ the Messiah. the Christ the Messiah.
Ch II, Daniel shows kings
of North & kings of South.
Kings of North are
Seleucid Greek rulers.
Kings of South - Ptolemaic
Greek rulers of Egypt.
Little horn of Greece is
Antiochus IV - Seleucid rule.
At and of chapter II Arthrochus To -seleucia Tule.
At end of chapter II
it appears that
the new king of the North is
Rome who conquers Egypt
at battle of Actium, (700 ships). then secures it's territories. City & temple are made for Caesar Augustus (who is deified at Caesarea by king Herod. At time of Roman Empire, 70x7, repentance, mercy, deliverance of the Messiah, Jesus Christ, the Stone. Daniel shows fall of Jerusalem & temple. Those in Christ are precious stones, His temple, dwelling. Jerusalem abové is free. Christ returns on last day. All nations will end. Kingdom of God is forever

Deliverance in Jesus Christ



Battles, trade, control.

1. Battle of Gaza 312BC



3rd Diadochi War. Antigonus I besieges Tyre, son Demetrius I defends at Gaza with 43 elephants.
Ptolemy I with Seleucus I serving under him defeat Demetrius I at Gaza. Seleucus I deployed anti elephant devices, chains with spikes & targets drivers.

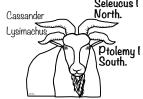
2. Battle of Ipsus 301BC

4th Diadochi War in Phrygia (Turkey)

Seleucus I & son Antiochus I & others with 400 elephants

Victorious over Antigonus I & son Demetrius I with 75 elephants. Antigonus dies.

4 horns of power established. - Cassander, Lysimachus, Seleucus I, Ptolemy I.



3. Laodice War 246-24180

Ptolemy II had given his daughter Berenice to Antiochus II as wife.

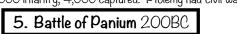
Antiochus II, wife Berenice & son are killed by Laodice the first wife.

3rd Syrian War Ptolemy III, brother of Berenice is victorious over Seleucus II. Laodice is killed.



4. Battle of Raphia 217BC

Rapha, near Gaza. **Ptolemy IV** with 73 African elephants. (African elephants here were smaller & didn't prevail over Indian elephants.) Ptolemy IV victorious over **Antiochus III** with IO2 Indian elephants. Antiochus loses 10,000 infantry, 4,000 captured. Ptolemy had civil wars in Eqypt,



5th Syrian War. Near Paneas, (Caesarea Philippi).

Antiochus III gained territory in Turkey, becomes "The Great". He had allied with Philip V of Macedon for victory over Ptolemy V. Antiochus III feared Roman intervention. He made peace with Egypt 197BC, betrothing his daughter Cleopatra I to Ptolemy V. This was done for his own advantage, however, Cleopatra stayed loyal to her husband & advised seeking Roman help.

Antiochus III had used elephants to charge through gaps in Ptolemaic phalanx.



6. Battle of Magnesia 190BC

Roman Syrian War. Magnesia ad Sipylum, (near Manisa, Turkey) Roman Scipio brothers-Scipio Asiaticus -30,000 troops & 16 elephants. Victory over Antiochus III with 72,000 & 54 elephants. Resulted in.



Treaty of Apamea 18880

Treaty of Apamea 188BC-Seleucid territory & elephants limited.

Tax goes to Rome & 20 hostages, inc, son Antiochus IV. Hannibal was to go also but left.

Antiochus III died near his birth place robbing temple of Bel at Elymais, Persia in 187BC.

Antiochus IV possibly died likewise in 164BC.



7. 6th Syrian War 170-16880

Conflicts between Ptolemy VI & Ptolemy VIII.

They unite in War against Antiochus IV who defeats them at Pelusium.

Ptolemy VI is put under guardianship of Antiochus IV and is left to rule from Memphis, Egypt. Antiochus IV leaves, dealing with other issues.

Ptolemy VI reconciles with Ptolemy VIII. Antiochus IV is angry & invades Egypt again in 168BC. Romans will stop Antiochus IV.

At Eleusis near Alexandria, Antiochus IV is stopped by Gaius Popilius Laenas. A circle is drawn around Antiochus IV in sand as ultimatum to cease war. Antiochus IV yields to Romans. He returns to Syria humiliated & angry. Judea out of order. He stops Jewish worship, temple is defiled. Maccabees revolt.

Maccabees

8. Battle of Beth Zechariah 16280

Antiochus IV died 164BC. His son Antiochus V ruled with Lysias as Regent Maccabees cleansed temple but there was still opposition from many Jews & others against Maccabean revolt.

Judas & his brothers fought against opposition in Jerusalem & surrounding areas. See Josephus -Antiquities of the Jews B 12, ch 9.

Antiochus V Eupator sent 100,000 footmen, 20,000 horseman, & 32 elephants against Maccabees who had 10-20,000.

About each elephant were 1,000 footmen, 500 horseman. Eleazar charged without fear slaying elephant.

North Eleazar had victory over many men but at last was crushed when the elephant fell on him.

Roman Republic to Roman Empire.

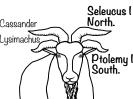
9. Battle of Actium 31BC Rome & Egypt

South Suicide 30BC

Little horn.

Roman Republic to Roman Empire afterward. Rome appears to be new king of the North even before this. Octavian,(Caesar Augustus) & Marcus Agrippa of Rome defeat Cleopatra VII & Mark Antony of Egypt. Land battles & around 700 ships in this war. Caesar deified, secures lands -Africa, Egypt to Syria, Spain, Gauls, etc. Makes treaty with Parthians in East. Herod makes Caesarea with a temple to him.





Josephus was at the walls of Jerusalem 40 years after Jesus, when it was destroyed in $70 \mathrm{AD}.$ He saw destruction by Antiochus IV & Romans as prophetic. Those born again see Jesus the Deliverer & His Kingdom Josephus - Antiquities of the Jews - Book 10, Ch 11, 7 -

But it is fit to give an account of what this man did, which 'tis most admirable to hear.

For he was so happy, as to have strange revelations made to him,
and those as to one of the greatest of the Prophets. Insomuch that while he was alive, he had the esteem and applause both of the Kings and of the multitude;

and now he is dead he retains a remembrance that will never fail. For the several books that he wrote and left behind him, are still read by us, till this time. And from them we believe that Daniel conversed with God. For he did not only prophesy of future events, as did the other Prophets; but he also determined the time of their accomplishment. And while Prophets used to foretel misfortunes; & on that account were disagreeable both to the Kings, and to the multitude: Daniel was to them a Prophet of good things: and this to such a degree, that by the agreeable nature of his predictions, he procured the good will of all men; & by the accomplishment of them, he procured the belief of their truth,

& the opinion of [a sort of] divinity for himself, among the multitude.

He also wrote & left behind him what made manifest the accuracy & undeniable veracity of his predictions. For he saith, that "When he was in Susa, the metropolis of Persia, and went out into the field with his companions, there was, on the sudden, a motion and concussion of the earth; and that he was left alone by himself, his friends flying away from him; & that he was disturbed, & fell on his face, & on his two hands; & that a certain person touched him, &, at the same time, bid him rise, & see what would befal his countreymen after many generations. He also related, that when he stood up, he was shewn a great ram, with many horns growing out of his head; & that the last was higher than the rest: that after this he looked to the west, & saw an he-goat carried through the air from that quarter; that he rushed upon the ram with violence, & smote him twice, with his horns, & overthrew him to the ground; & trampled upon him: that afterward he saw a very great horn growing out of the forehead of the he-goat; & that when it was broken off, four horns grew up that were exposed to each of the four winds; & he wrote that out of them arose another lesser horn, which, as he said, waxed great; and that God shewed to him that it should fight against his nation, & take their city by force, & bring the temple worship to confusion, & forbid the sacrifices to be offered, for one thousand two hundred ninety six days." Daniel wrote that he saw these visions in the plain of Susa;

and he hath informed us, that God interpreted the appearance of this vision after the following manner. "He said, that the ram signified the Kingdoms of the Medes and Persians; and the horns those Kings that were to reign in them: & that the last horn signified the last King; & that he should exceed all the Kings in riches and glory, that the he-goat signified, that one should come, and reign from the Greeks, who should twice fight with the Persian, & overcome him in battel; & should receive his intire dominion: that by the great horn, which sprang out of the

forehead of the he-goat was meant the first King; & that the springing up of four horns upon its falling off, & the conversion of every one of them to the four quarters of the earth, signified the successors that should arise after the death of the first King; & the partition of the Kingdom among them; & that they should be neither his children, nor of his kindred that should reign over the habitable earth for many years: & that from among them there should arise a certain King that should overcome our nation, and their Taws, and should take away their political government, and should spoil the temple, and forbid the sacrifices to be offered, for three years time. And indeed it so came to pass, that our hation suffered these things under Antiochus Epiphanes,

according to Daniel's vision; and what he wrote many years before they came to pass. In the very same manner Daniel also wrote concerning the Roman government; and that our countrey should be made desolate by them. All these things did this man leave in writing, as God had shewed them to him. Insomuch that such as read his prophecies,

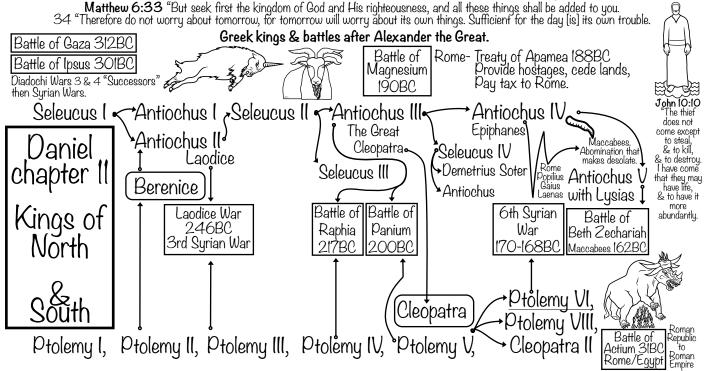
and see how they have been fulfilled, would wonder at the honour wherewith God honoured Daniel;

and may thence discover how the Epicureans are in an error, who cast providence out of human life; and do not believe that God takes care of the affairs of the world; nor that the universe is governed and continued in being by that blessed and immortal nature: but say, that the world is carried along of its own accord, without a ruler and a curator:

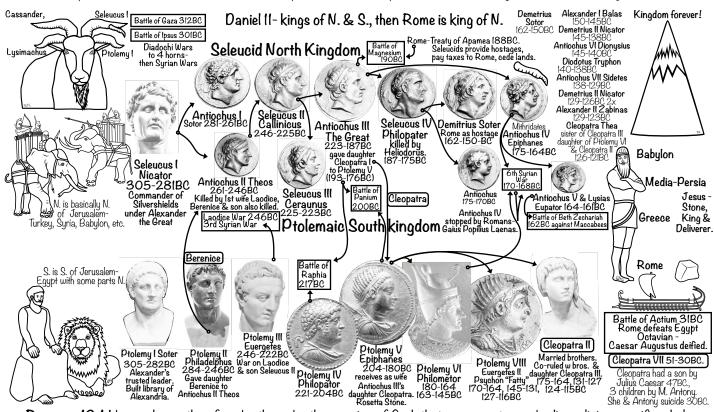
which were it destitute of a guide, to conduct it, as they imagine, it would be like ships without pilots; which we see drowned by the winds: or like chariots without drivers, which are overturned:

so would the world be dashed to pieces by its being carried without a providence, and so perish and come to nought. So that by the forementioned predictions of Daniel those men seem to me very much to err from the truth, who determine that God exercises no providence over human affairs. For if that were the case, that the world went on by mechanical necessity, we should not see that all things would come to pass according to his prophecy. Now as to my self I have so described these matters as I have found them and read them. But if any one

is inclined to another opinion about them, let him enjoy his different sentiments without any blame from me. John 3:3 Jesus answered and said to him, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." 4 Nicodemus said to Him, "How can a man be born when he is old? Can he enter a second time into his mother's womb and be born?" 5 Jesus answered, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God. 6 "That which is born of the flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.



Daniel shows Babylon, Media-Persia, Greece & Rome, & coming of Jesus the King & His Kingdom, the Christ, Messiah. Chapter II, shows kings of North & South. Kings of N. are Seleucid Greeks. Kings of S. are Ptolemaic Greeks of Egypt. Little horn of Greece is Antiochus IV Epiphanes. At end of chapter II it appears the new king of North is Rome who conquers Egypt at battle of Actium (700 ships). At Roman Empire is, 70x7, repentance, mercy, & deliverance of the Messiah Jesus Christ, the Stone. Jerusalem & temple fall. Jerusalem above is free. Those in Jesus are precious stones, His temple. Christ returns on last day. All nations end. The Kingdom of God is forever.



Romans 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. 2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, & acceptable, & perfect, will of God.

Babylon, Media-Persia, Greece & Rome. Struck by the Stone, to chaff they are thrown. The Stone, a great mountain, a Kingdom without end. Glory to God, for He is our friend! (Song from Holy Spirit for the kids!) April 25, 2023