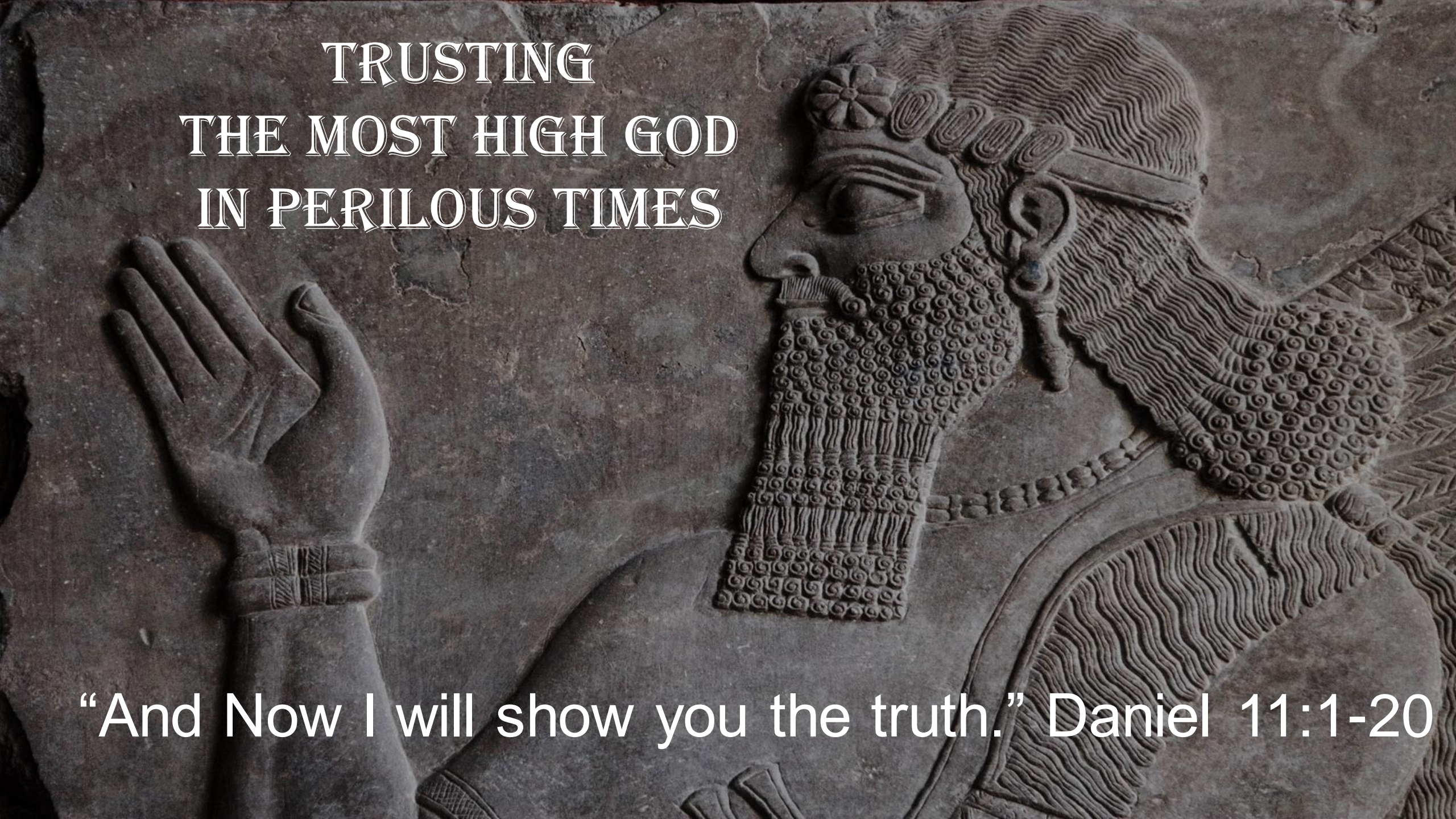
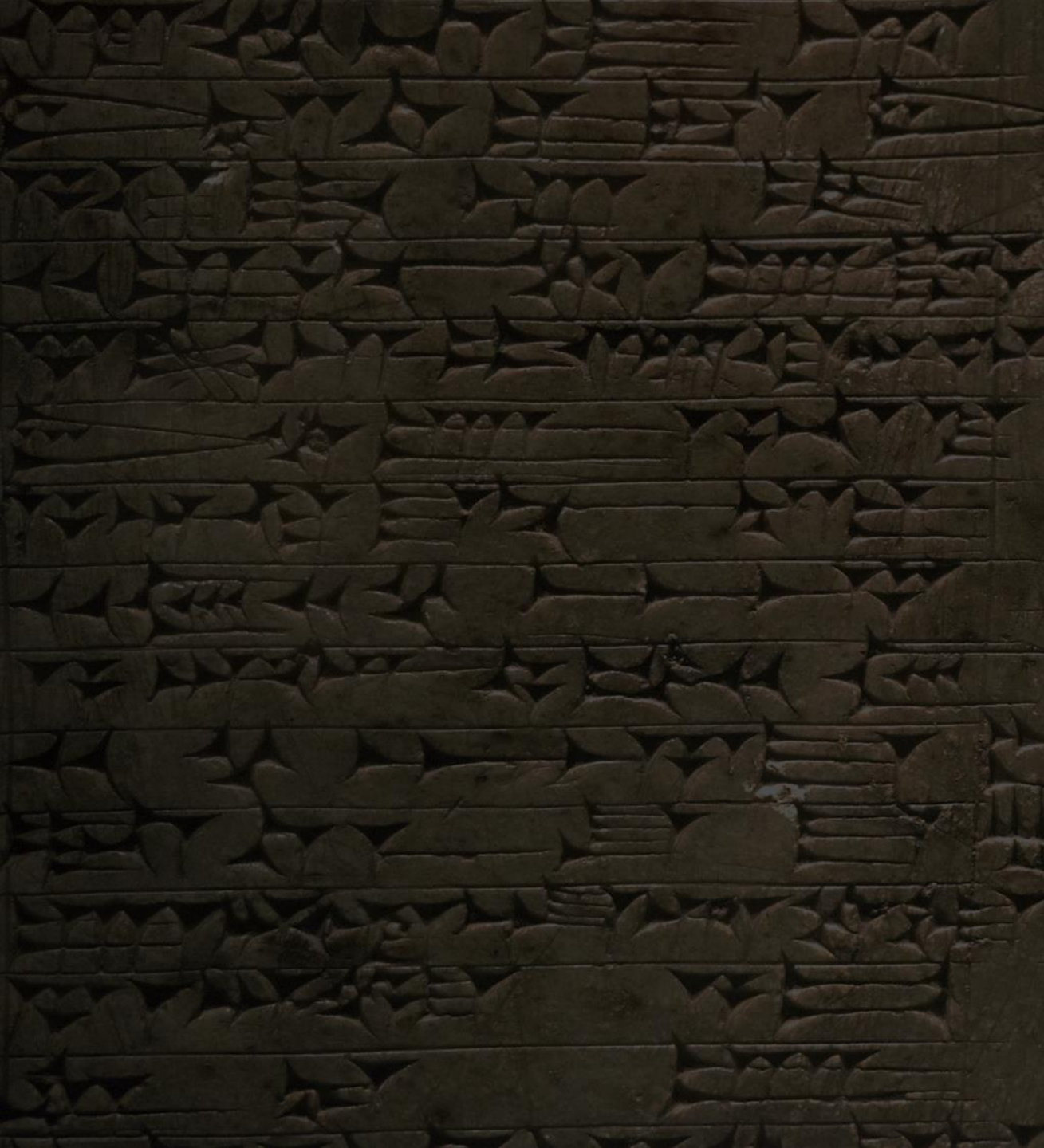


TRUSTING
THE MOST HIGH GOD
IN PERILOUS TIMES

“And Now I will show you the truth.” Daniel 11:1-20





*It is good for a
man that he
should bear the
yoke in his
youth*

Lamentations 3:27



*It is good for a
man that he
should bear the
yoke in his
youth*

Lamentations 3:27





And Now I will show you the truth

Daniel 11:2

The truth is incontrovertible. Malice may attack it, ignorance may deride it, but in the end, there it is.

Winston Churchill

“And Now I will show you the truth.” Context

Hebrew (Daniel chapters: 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12)

Prophetic Details of the Second and Third Kingdoms (Dan 8)

Daniel's Prayers of Deliverance of God's People (Dan 9:1-23)

The Arrival and Purpose of the Messiah (Dan 9:24-25)

Then after the sixty-two weeks the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing (Dan 9:26)

The Death and Return of the Messiah (Dan 9:26-27)

Daniel's Prayers and Fasting of Deliverance of God's People (Dan 10)

Prophetic Details of the Third and Fourth Kingdoms (Dan 11)

JOHN C. LENNOX

Author of *God's Undertaker*

"I READ EVERYTHING
JOHN LENNOX WRITES."

RICK WARREN



AGAINST THE
FLOW

THE INSPIRATION
OF DANIEL IN AN
AGE OF RELATIVISM

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 10:1 In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a message was revealed to Daniel, who was named Belteshazzar; and the message was true and *one of* great conflict, but he understood the message and had an understanding of the vision.

History

537

Daniel is seeing this in the reign of Cyrus

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:2 2 "And now I will tell you the truth. Behold, three more kings are going to arise in Persia. Then a fourth will gain far more riches than all of them; as soon as he becomes strong through his riches, he will arouse the whole empire against the realm of Greece.

History

539	Cyrus
530 – 522	1- Cambyses
522	2 - Smerdis
522 – 486	3 - Darius I - The Ionian rebellion
486 – 465	4 - Xerxes I (Ahasuerus)

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:3 "And a mighty king will arise, and he will rule with great authority and do as he pleases.

History

- 356-323 Alexander the Great

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:4 But as soon as he has arisen, his kingdom will be broken up and parceled out toward the four points of the compass, though not to his own descendants, nor according to his authority which he wielded, for his sovereignty will be uprooted and given to others besides them..

History

4 Generals (323 BC)

- Cassander
- Lysimachus
- Seleucus
- Ptolemy

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:5 "Then the king of the South will grow strong, along with one of his princes who will gain ascendancy over him and obtain dominion; his domain will be a great dominion indeed.

History

- And so it happened. In 316 BC another of Alexander's generals attacked Babylonia, and Seleucus fled to Egypt, where he assisted Ptolemy in winning the battle of Gaza against Antigonus. In a reallocation of territory after the battle of Ipsus, in which Antigonus was killed, Seleucus—to whom the victory was attributed—received the lion's share of Antigonus's kingdom, and this became the founder of the Seleucid dynasty." Page 380

King of the North and King of the South



King of the North and King of the South



King of the North and King of the South



Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:6 "After some years they will form an alliance, and the daughter of the king of the South will come to the king of the North to carry out a peaceful arrangement.

History

"The years passed, and the succeeding kings of the respective dynasties became weary of incessant strife. Around 250 BC the King of the South, Ptolemy II Philadelphus, and the King of the North, Antiochus II Theos, made an attempt to forge an alliance by marriage, and in the manner indicated in the prophecy:" page 380

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NOTE!



Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:6 But she will not retain her position of power, nor will he remain with his power, but she will be given up, along with those who brought her in and the one who sired her as well as he who supported her in those times.

History

“This arrangement was a disaster from the start. Ptolemy had a daughter, Berenice; and Antiochus (a weak man) agreed to divorce his wife, Laodice (who had given them 2 sons, Seleucus Callinicus and Antiochus), and marry Berenice....” “However, Ptolemy died not long afterwards. Antiochus at once rejected Berenice, sending her back to Egypt, and took back his former wife, Laodice. Her gratitude (if it existed) was fleeting, since she proceeded to poison him and organize a contract murder on her niece and her child.”

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:7 But one of the descendants of her line will arise in his place, and he will come against their army and enter the fortress of the king of the North, and he will deal with them and display great strength.

History

236 BC “Berenice’s brother, Ptolemy III Euergetes, was determined to avenge his sister. He attacked Seleucia, the fortified port of the capital city of Antioch, captured it, and had Laodice executed.

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:8 8 "Also their gods with their metal images and their precious vessels of silver and gold he will take into captivity to Egypt,

History

He [Ptolemy III] annexed most of the Seleucid territory in Asia and returned to Egypt with the great haul of booty, again as predicted”
page 381

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:8b -9 and he on his part will refrain from attacking the king of the North for some years. 9 "Then the latter will enter the realm of the king of the South, but will return to his own land.

History

“For 2 years there was peace, until Seleucus II attempted an invasion of Egypt. His fleet foundered in the storm, and he had to return empty-handed. He died in a fall from a horse and was succeeded by his sons.”

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:10 His sons will mobilize and assemble a multitude of great forces; and one of them will keep on coming and overflow and pass through, that he may again wage war up to his very fortress.

History

- Seleucus III 226-223 – murdered in Turkey
- Antiochus III 223-187 – “managed to recover some of his dynastic pride by assembling a great force in recapturing the aforementioned fortress of Seleucia that was situated only 16 miles away from his capital, Antioch.” Page 382

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:11-12 11 "The king of the South will be enraged and go forth and fight with the king of the North. Then the latter will raise a great multitude, but that multitude will be given into the hand of the former. 12 When the multitude is carried away, his heart will be lifted up, and he will cause tens of thousands to fall; yet he will not prevail.

History

- "Ptolemy IV reacted with fury and sent his army to fight Antiochus III at Raphia, an Egyptian town on the border with Palestine." Antiochus III gets trounced losing at least 10,000 men.
- The historian Polybius gives an account of that battle. Page 383

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:13 "For the king of the North will again raise a greater multitude than the former, and after an interval of some years he will press on with a great army and much equipment.

History

- "After spending around 14 years greatly enlarging the borders of his realm as far as central Asia, Antiochus III saw a new opportunity to avenge himself against the Egyptians. Forming a league with the king of Macedonia, Philip V, he recaptured the southern part of Syria and invaded Judea."

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:14 "Now in those times many will rise up against the king of the South; the violent ones among your people will also lift themselves up in order to fulfill the vision, but they will fall down.

History

- “But afterward, when Antiochus subdued those cities of Celasyria which Scopas [Egyptian general] had gotten into his possession, and Samaria with them, the Jews, of their own accord, went over to him and received him into the city [Jerusalem], and gave plentiful provision to his army...” From Josephus

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Daniel 11:15-16 15 "Then the king of the North will come, cast up a siege ramp and capture a well-fortified city; and the forces of the South will not stand their ground, not even their choicest troops, for there will be no strength to make a stand.

16 "But he who comes against him will do as he pleases, and no one will be able to withstand him; he will also stay for a time in the Beautiful Land, with destruction in his hand.

- "History reveals Sidon to be the city in view. Antiochus' first onslaught in the Palestine, in this campaign of 203 BC., Met with sufficient success that by the year 199 he held much of Palestine." Page 290, A Commentary on Daniel by Leon Wood
- "Antiochus III (by this time called "the Great" because of his triumphs in the East) was powerful enough to do what he willed. Page 386

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Daniel 11:17 "He will set his face to come with the power of his whole kingdom, bringing with him a proposal of peace which he will put into effect; he will also give him the daughter of women to ruin it. But she will not take a stand for him or be on his side.

“However, aware of the growing threat from Rome in the east, Antiochus forged an alliance with the young Ptolemy V, by means of giving him his daughter Cleopatra, still a child, to be his wife.... However, Cleopatra turned out to be deeply loyal to Ptolemy, to the extent that she even supported a treaty between Egypt and Rome against her father. Thus, as Daniel was told, the marriage turned out to be of no help to Antioch this in furthering his political and territorial aims in Egypt.”

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

11:18-19 Then he will turn his face to the coastlands and capture many. But a commander will put a stop to his scorn against him; moreover, he will repay him for his scorn. 19 "So he will turn his face toward the fortresses of his own land, but he will stumble and fall and be found no more.

Historical Accuracy of the Text

- “Thwarted from advancing his control in Egypt, in spite of his alliance, Antiochus III annexed Egyptian held territory situated along the coast of Asia minor. He also took advantage of the weakness of the Macedonian King Philip the when some of the territory of Macedonia. He was then unwise enough to attack Greece, even though he had been warned not to do so by the Romans. The Romans defeated him in Greece, first at Thermopylae in 191 BC and further out at Magnesium in 190 BC. These victories pave the way for the expansion of the Roman Empire. It was the Roman commander Lucius Scipio who put *an end to his insolence [scorn]*, with the result that Antiochus III was forced to become a vassal to Rome...”
- “He returned ingloriously to his fortresses in Syria and was eventually assassinated during an attempt to loot the temple of Bel at Elam (Elymais) in order to pay off his dues to the Romans.”

Historical Accuracy of the Text

Text

Daniel 11:20 "Then in his place one will arise who will send an oppressor through the Jewel of his kingdom; yet within a few days he will be shattered, though not in anger nor in battle.

History

- "Antiochus's son, Seleucus IV Philopator, succeeded him." He tried to raid the treasury of the Jerusalem Temple to pay off the Romans. You can see this described in the book of Maccabees. Seleucus IV is assassinated by one of his court officers. This leaves Antiochus IV Epiphanes to take the throne in 175



How does that help me live a
normal life?



Do you believe?

Do you believe?

Nobody challenges whether the text is accurate. It is so accurate that the challenge becomes if it was faked after the fact.

Really only two choices, was this text faked, or is it real.

I believe it is real

- Ezekiel mentions Daniel
- Evidence in Septuagint
- Manuscript evidence in Dead Sea Scrolls
- Complexity of design in the book of Daniel pointing to the Messiah's death
- Proof of unknown data – Belshazzar's rule, etc. Aramaic linguistic age
- Jesus's use of the book of Daniel to refer to himself

3x in the Book of Ezekiel

- Ezekiel 14:14 – even *though* these three men, Noah, Daniel and Job were in its midst, by their *own* righteousness they could *only* deliver themselves," declares the Lord GOD.

Dead Sea Scrolls found at Qumran

- There were eight separate scrolls of Daniel found at Qumran i.e. 1QDan^a, 1QDan^b, 4QDan^a, 4QDan^b, 4QDan^c, 4QDan^d, 4QDan^e, pap6QDan; all reflect the shorter text found in the Hebrew Bible. These scrolls are all fragmentary but reflect all of the chapters of Daniel except Chapter 12. Daniel 12:10 is quoted in a non-biblical scrolls (4Q174) demonstrating that chapter 12 was also in existence at a very early date. (Mike Tisdell – 2014)

Dead Sea Scrolls found at Qumran

Analysis of letter forms, or palaeography, was applied to the texts of the Dead Sea Scrolls by a variety of scholars in the field.

Major linguistic analysis by Cross and Avigad dates fragments from 225 BCE to 50 CE.^[429] These dates were determined by examining the size, variability, and style of the text.^[430] The same fragments were later analyzed using radiocarbon dating and were dated to an estimated range of 385 BCE to 82 CE with a 68% accuracy rate.^[429]

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dead_Sea_Scrolls#Physical_characteristics

Septuagint

- The very first translation of the Hebrew Bible was made into Greek, probably as early as the third century BC. This, the so-called Septuagint translation of the Hebrew Bible into Greek, is traditionally dated to the reign of Ptolemy II Philadelphus of Egypt (285-246 BC).

<http://www.biblearchaeology.org/post/2016/03/31/A-Brief-History-of-the-Septuagint.aspx#Article>

Septuagint

- Be that as it may, it is clear that a Greek translation was in circulation among the Alexandrian Jews who were not fluent in Hebrew, but in lingua franca Greek. The evidence of Egyptian papyri from the period have led most scholars to view as probable **Aristeas's dating of the translation of the Pentateuch to the third century B.C.E.** Grätz ("Gesch. der Juden", 3d ed., iii. 615) stands alone in assigning it to the reign of Philometor (181–146 B.C.[E.]).



*Are you willing to stand on this
as your truth?*

Staying on Course – warnings in the text

- Daniel 11:14 "Now in those times many will rise up against the king of the South; the violent ones among your people will also lift themselves up **in order to fulfill the vision, but they will fall down.**
- Daniel 11:27 "As for both kings, their hearts will be intent on evil, and they will speak lies to each other at the same table; but it will not succeed, **for the end is still to come at the appointed time.**
- Daniel 11:35 35 "Some of those who have insight will fall, in order to refine, purge and make them pure **until the end time; because it is still to come at the appointed time.**

Isaiah 44:7-8 7 'Who is like Me? Let him proclaim and declare it; Yes, let him recount it to Me in order, From the time that I established the ancient nation. And let them declare to them the things that are coming And the events that are going to take place. 8 'Do not tremble and do not be afraid; Have I not long since announced it to you and declared it? And you are My witnesses. Is there any God besides Me, Or is there any other Rock? I know of none.'"