

Daniel 11 (verse-by-verse)

Explanations & Comments

Daniel 10: 20-21 - Daniel 11:1

So he said, "Do you know why I have come to you? Soon I will return to fight against the prince of Persia, and when I go, the prince of Greece will come; 21 but first I will tell you what is written in the Book of Truth.

(No one supports me against them except Michael, your prince.

1 And in the first year of Darius the Mede, I took my stand to support and protect him.)

(Importance of Daniel 11)

The importance of Daniel 11 is shown by its introduction in Daniel 10 and its designation as God's "Book of Truth." [God's master plan.] Also, it was the only chapter in the Bible that was "sealed until the time of the end". (Daniel 12:9)

Micheal is mentioned again in Daniel 12, when Daniel's own people, the Jews, are addressed.

God's "Book of Truth" Daniel 11: 2-45

Note: Page #'s refer to the website (click for expanded details)

→ Page 1 on PDF (same as old explanation)

2 Now then, I tell you the truth: Three more kings will appear in Persia, and then a fourth, who will be far richer than all the others. When he has gained power by his wealth, he will stir up everyone against the kingdom of Greece.

- Cyrus was king of Persia (539 BC)
- 1. Cambyrses II (530-523 BC)
- 2. Bardiya (523-522 BC)
- 3. Darius the Mede (522-486 BC)
- 4. Xerxes I (486-465 BC) ruled during the peak of the Persian Empire and sacked Athens.

click for maps

3 Then a mighty king will appear, who will rule with great power and do as he pleases.

Alexander the Great (332-323 BC) arose from Greece and conquered the entire Persian Empire in about 4 years.

4 After he has appeared, his empire will be broken up and parceled out toward the four winds of heaven. It will not go to his descendants, nor will it have the power he exercised, because his empire will be uprooted and given to others.



Page 2 (unique explanation begins)

Alexander died at an early age and left no heir. The next four empires would only share the Middle East.

- 1. Ptolemaic Empire (South) 323 - 30 BC
- 2. Seleucid Empire (North) 323 - 130 BC
- 3. Roman / Byzantine Empire (West) 63 BC - 637 AD
- 4. Parthian / Sassanid Empire (East) 130 BC - 651 AD. (dates are approx. for occupation of Middle East only)

5 The king of the South will become strong, but one of his commanders will become even stronger than he and will rule his own kingdom with great power.



Page 3 (Islam begins)

The king of the South was the Rashidun Caliphate, Muhammad and his initial successors, who eventually conquered the entire Middle East. (622 - 661 AD)

The powerful commander was Muawiyah, the governor of Syria, who revolted against Ali, assassinated him, and ruled the entire kingdom from Damascus. (661 - 750 AD)

6 After some years, they will become allies. The daughter of the king of the South will go to the king of the North to make an alliance, but she will not retain her power, and he and his power will not last. In those days she will be handed over, together with her royal escort and her father and the one who supported her.

Page 4 (permanent split in Islam)

Muawiyah signed a treaty with Hasan, Ali's son and Muhammad's grandson. However, he enticed Ja'da, Hasan's wife, to poison him and come North. Yet, when she got there, she did not marry Muawiyah's son, Yazid. She was 'handed over' to another to marry. Yazid's 'power did not last' because he died and his heir was rejected.

7 One from her family line will arise to take her place. He will attack the forces of the king of the North and enter his fortress; he will fight against them and be victorious. 8 He will also seize their gods, their metal images and their valuable articles of silver and gold and carry them off to Egypt.



The founder of the Fatimid Caliphate (909 - 1171) traced his ancestry to Muhammad's daughter, Fatimid, whose husband, Ali, and two sons were killed by the Sunni. They battled all the way to Baghdad and are said to have occupied it for two years.

They built Cairo, Egypt, in 969, to be the Southern capital.

For some years he will leave the king of the North alone.



The Sultan, Saladin, founded the Ayyubid Caliphate (1171-1260), which restored the South, but he never attacked Baghdad.

9 Then the king of the North will invade the realm of the king of the South but will retreat to his own country.

Page 6 (Mongols take North)

Genghis Khan amassed a huge empire, extending into eastern Persia, but never attacked the Abbasids in Baghdad.

10 His sons will prepare for war and assemble a great army, which will sweep on like an irresistible flood and carry the battle as far as his fortress.



He is unique in the fact that he split his empire among many 'sons'. The empire continued to spread from generation to generation. Hugal Khan destroyed Baghdad, took the Northern kingdom in 1258 and approached Egypt.

Page 7 (Mamluks in South - attack the Mongols)

11 Then the king of the South will march out in a rage and fight against the king of the North, who will raise a large army, but it will be defeated. 12 When the army is carried off, the king of the South will be filled with pride and will slaughter many thousands, yet he will not remain triumphant.

As Hugalú pushed into Gaza, in 1260, his brother died, so he returned with most of his army to pick the next Great Khan (as was the custom).

His remaining forces were attacked by the Mamluks, who gave the Mongols their 1st major defeat, and continued to push them out of Syria, later that year.

Yet, Ghazan Khan, great-grandson of Hugalú, returned with a huge army and pushed south, as far as Gaza, again. Once again, circumstances made them turn back.

13 For the king of the North will muster another army, larger than the first; and after several years, he will advance with a huge army fully equipped.

Page 8 (Mamluks keep South but North divides)

14 In those times many will rise against the king of the South.



The violent men among your **own people** will rebel in fulfillment of the **vision**, but **without success**.



The Mamluks controled the South (1250-1517).

The North split into Anatolia (Turkey) and Persia (Iran).

Osman, founder of the Ottomans, who was Turkish and Sunni (like the Mamluks), had a **vision** of a great empire in 1277. However, in 1402, they were **defeated by Timur**, from Persia, which delayed their expansion into the Middle East.

Page 9 (Ottoman Empire)

15 Then the king of the North will come and build up siege ramps and will **capture a fortified city**. The forces of the South will be powerless to resist; even their best troops will not have the strength to stand.



The Ottoman Empire united the Middle East and ruled both North and South from **1517-1919**.

Mehmed II captured **Constantinople** and made it their capital in 1455. That city had not been defeated since it was built, by the Romans, in 330 AD.

Selim I had captured Syria and **Palestine** by **1516**.

16 The invader will do as he pleases; no one will be able to stand against him. He will establish himself in the **Beautiful Land** and will have the power to destroy it.

17 He will determine to come with the **might of his entire kingdom** and will **make an alliance** with the king of the South. And he will give him a daughter in marriage in order to overthrow the kingdom, but **his plans will not succeed or help him**.

From there, he **offered a deal** to the Mamluks in Cairo, perhaps because they were both Turkish and Sunni ("*own people*" in vs.14 above). Details of the marriage are scarce, perhaps because **the deal didn't go through** and Cairo was taken by force, anyway. [William Muir 1896]

18 Then he will turn his attention to the coastlands and will take many of them,

but a commander will put an end to his insolence and will turn his insolence back upon him.

By 1571, the Ottomans had established dominance around the "coastlands of the Mediterranean" but then they eased their ambitions for a while.

In 1656, the Koprulus became in charge of military affairs and invaded Europe. The Ottomans were eventually beaten and **lost considerable territory**, including Hungary.

19 After this, he will turn back toward the **fortresses of his own country**

but will **stumble and fall, to be seen no more**.

Modern Times begin
✓
done

In the 1800's, the Ottomans initiated a **defensive policy** but continued to lose territory on all fronts.

They were inadvertently swept into WWI, on the side of Germany, and the Ottoman Empire was '**seen no more**'.

Page 10 (British Mandate 1919-1948+)

20 His successor will send out a **tax collector** to maintain the **royal splendor**.

In a few years, however, he will be **destroyed, yet not in anger or in battle**.

✓
done

The British and French split the Middle East into national boundaries and assigned leaders. The British were instrumental in **striking oil and got rich in Iraq** but most of the oil wells were nationalized in 1961.

In 1972, the last disputes were settled in **intl. courts**.

Page 11 'The Final Empire Begins' (1979 Islamic Revolution)

21 He will be succeeded by a contemptible person who has **not** been given the honor of **royalty**. He will invade the kingdom when its people feel secure, and he will **seize it through intrigue**.

✓
done

Ayatollah Khomeini incited huge demonstrations that eventually overran the Shah's forces, even though he was **exiled to Paris**. He was hailed as Supreme Leader and revered as almost '*divine*', but **never royalty**.

(America's Role Begins)

22 Then an overwhelming army will be **swept away** before him;

both it and a **prince of the covenant will be destroyed**.

✓
done

Saddam Hussein was "swept away" by the U.S. in 2003, helping the Shiites take Iraq.

The U.S. **lost influence** (in the M.E.) by not firing missiles at Assad but taking a Russian deal instead, Sept-2013, helping the Shiites and Iran even more.

(Agreement with Iran)

23 After coming to an **agreement with him**, he will act deceitfully, and with only a **few people** he will **rise to power**.

✓
done

On Nov 24, 2013, the P5+1 (including America) made an interim agreement with Iran to ease sanctions, increasing Iran's credibility as a regional power.

Update: The agreement was upheld on **July 14, 2015**

Page 12 "Significant Events"

24. ISIS invades Iraq & declares a caliphate

24 When the richest provinces feel secure, he will invade them and will achieve what neither his fathers nor his forefathers did.



He will distribute plunder, loot and wealth among his followers.

He will plot the overthrow of fortresses-but only for a time.

On June 10, 2014, ISIS invaded Mosul and looted banks for about \$425 million, becoming the richest terrorist group in the world. The Iraqi government felt secure because they didn't know that the Sunni members of their armed forces were going to walk off their posts. ISIS declared a caliphate, which had not been done since the Ottoman Empire. (There had not been an Arab caliphate since the 13th century.) They recruited new followers and paid them well. They had big plans, but only for a 'time', because they started losing territory in 2015.

25. Saudis wage war on Yemen

25 With a large army he will stir up his strength and courage against the king of the South.



The king of the South will wage war with a large and very powerful army, but he will not be able to stand because of the plots devised against him.

Jan 20, 2015, the Houthis in Yemen completed a coup and forced the president, Mansour Hadi, a Saudi ally, to flee. Saudi Arabia accused Iran of being involved but they had no real proof.

March 26, 2015, Saudi Arabia waged war on Yemen with weapons and intelligence provided by the US and UK. Yet, the war dragged on for over 1.5 years, with little or no change, and Saudi Arabia's ally was not returned to power. Note: Iran claimed to be un-involved but the Houthis had to be getting weapons and help from 'plots' somewhere.

26. Attempted Coup in Turkey

26 Those who eat from the king's provisions will try to destroy him; his army will be swept away, and many will fall in battle.



27 The two kings, with their hearts bent on evil, will sit at the same table and lie to each other, but to no avail, because an end will still come at the appointed time.

On July 15, 2016, an attempted coup in Turkey effectively turned Erdogan against Saudi Arabia and the West, while boosting relations with Russia, Iran, and Assad. The coup was 'swept away' in hours, yet over 200 were killed, and it had a profound effects on Middle East relations.

27. Sit at the same the same table and lie

This verse is related to verses 25 & 26 so the two kings were Saudi Arabia and Turkey. On Sept 3, 2016, Erdogan and Muhammad bin Salman sat at the same table, during a sideline meeting, before the G20 conference in Hangzhou, China.

Page 13 (more subtle events before the rapture)

28 The king of the North will return to his own country with great wealth, but his heart will be set against the holy covenant. He will take action against it and then return to his own country.



29 "At the appointed time he will invade the South again, but this time the outcome will be different from what it was before.

Sept 11, 2016, the Houthis in Yemen went on the offensive and captured a hilltop in Saudi territory. (outcome below)

30 Ships of the western coastlands will oppose him, and he will lose heart.



Then he will turn back and vent his fury against the holy covenant.

After a series of events, the US (western ships) fired 3 missiles, Oct 13, 2016, and destroyed 3 Yemeni radar sites. Since then, the Houthis have been losing ground and proposing peace plans through the UN. However, they have been rejected so far.

He will return and show favor to those who forsake the holy covenant.



Dec 23, 2016, the UN passed resolution 2334 (because the US abstained), which condemned Israeli settlements and demanded that they stop. On the same day, the UN allocated money for a "blacklist" to aid in the BDS boycott of companies that work in the settlements.

Dec 21, 2017, the UN voted 128-9 to condemn Trump's declaration (Dec 6) that Jerusalem was Israel's capital.

Start "Pending" Verses

updated: 3-27-2018

Page 14 (the Abomination that causes Desolation)

31 "His armed forces will rise up to desecrate the temple fortress and will abolish the daily sacrifice. Then they will set up the abomination that causes desolation.

Dec 6, 2017 - Trump's declaration that Jerusalem is Israel's capital started riots in the West Bank and Gaza, which are still happening today (as of 3-27-2018). The riots have a good chance of developing into the uprising that "desecrates the temple fortress" (Western Wall), thus stopping the "daily sacrifice" (Prayer at the Wall), and setting up the "abomination," at which time Jesus will return in the sky for the rapture. (see Matthew 24 for details)

Start "Post-Rapture" Verses

32 With flattery he will corrupt those who have violated the covenant, but the people who know their God will firmly resist him.

33 Those who are **wise** will instruct many, though for a time they will fall by the sword or be burned or captured or plundered.

34 When they fall, they will receive a little help, and many who are **not sincere** will join them.

35 Some of the wise will stumble, so that they may be refined, purified and made spotless until the time of the end, for it will still come at the appointed time.

36 The king will do as he pleases. He will **exalt and magnify himself above every god** and will say unheard-of things against the God of gods.

He will be successful until the time of wrath is completed, for what has been determined must take place.

37 He will show **no regard** for the **gods of his fathers** or for the **one desired by women**, nor will he regard any god, but will **exalt himself above them all**.

38 Instead of them, **he will honor a god of fortresses**; a god unknown to his fathers he will honor with gold and silver, with precious stones and costly gifts.

39 He will attack the mightiest fortresses with the help of a **foreign god** and will **greatly honor those who acknowledge him**. He will make them rulers over many people and will distribute the land at a price.

40 At the time of the end the king of the South will engage him in battle, and the king of the North will storm out against him with chariots and cavalry and a great fleet of ships. He will invade many countries and sweep through them like a flood.

41 He will also **invade the Beautiful Land**. Many countries will fall, but Edom, Moab and the leaders of Ammon will be delivered from his hand. **42** He will extend his power over many countries; **Egypt will not escape**. **43** He will gain control of the treasures of gold and silver and all the riches of Egypt, with the Libyans and Nubians in submission.

44 But reports from the east and the north will alarm him, and he will set out in a great rage to destroy and annihilate many.

45 He will **pitch his royal tents** between the seas at the **beautiful holy mountain**. Yet he will **come to his end**, and no one will help him.

Page 15 (Initial Post-Rapture Events)

The antichrist will start to emerge as leader of the North and try to calm his followers.

The 'wise' are likely the ones who ran for the mountains (the 144,000 Jews) or others who saw Jesus in the air. The antichrist will deny what actually happened and will even kill people who try to spread the truth.

Gentiles who were left behind will flock to Jerusalem but they will be deemed 'not sincere' (no 2nd chance).

The 144,000 will be martyred or beheaded for not taking the 'mark of the beast', which takes place about mid-way through the tribulation, before the Bowl plagues. Only the 144,000 Jews get a 2nd chance for heaven.

Page 16 (Rise of the Antichrist)

When you think about it, only a supernatural event, such as the rapture, could cause the 'antichrist' to abandon his god and religion.

The beast or antichrist will be successful so certain things can take place, as explained in Revelation.

Page 17 (Identity of the Beast)

The antichrist will abandon Allah (the god of his fathers) and show no regards for Jesus. Note: Read the end of Matt. and you will see how women played an important role.

Verse 38 combines with Revelation to reveal the identity of the 'beast' as Marduk, the patron god of Babylon, whom the antichrist will worship after the rapture.

Page 18 (Kingdom of the Beast)

The final empire will grow by force and distribute the acquired lands to those who accept Marduk.

Page 19 ("end" of the 70th Seven)

Here, the "time of the end" is actually the 'end of the 70th Seven' (about mid-way through tribulation) because this huge war in Daniel 11 matches the 6th Trumpet war in Revelation. This is known because it happens in conjunction with the two witnesses being killed, who prophesy in Jerusalem for 1260 days or 42-months.

At that time, the Shiites will defeat Egypt to unite the North and South into the old Muslim empire, such as in the 7th Century AD.

Page 20 (Armageddon)

The **6th Bowl** will dry up the Euphrates River to make way for the kings from the East, who will attack Babylon.

As a result, the 'final empire' will make his temporary headquarters in Jerusalem but that's when Jesus destroys them at Armageddon, which is the **7th Bowl**.
