Daniel chapter eleven is probably one of the more difficult chapters in the Bible to interpret unless you are an expert in the period of history discussed in the chapter. The average student of the Bible finds this chapter frustrating because the text itself does not give the specifics that only history can provide. Most of what we know about Dan. 11 comes from those who have painstakingly compared history with what the book says.

Chapter 11 has been the most attacked chapter in the entire Bible because it predicts the future with amazing accuracy and detail. These attacks started in the third century AD when Porphyry, an unbeliever, studied Daniel. Porphyry concluded that Daniel could not have written the book because the details spoken of in the text were too exact. Having ruled out God as an option, Porphyry concluded that someone else wrote the book of Daniel after the facts had taken place.

During the rise of liberalism in the early twentieth century, Porphyry’s view was again taken up with a vengeance. One of the arguments put forth by liberal scholarship was that the oldest Hebrew manuscripts dated to about 900 AD and that no early manuscripts of Daniel had ever been found. Thus unbelieving Bible scholars mocked and jeered at the book of Daniel. Yet the discovery of the Dead Sea scrolls (1947-1956) showed God to be true and every liberal scholar a liar. These Dead Sea scrolls, written centuries before the time of Jesus, contained the book of Daniel, once again proving that Daniel was written by Daniel himself and that the book of Daniel is the inspired Word of God who knows the end from the beginning.

I. DANIEL (Read Dan. 11:1-2)

A. According to vs. 1 who receives this prophecy?

B. Who arose to be an “encouragement and protection” to whom (vs. 1)?

C. According to vs. 2 four kings were to arise in Persia. See if you can discover their names and a brief description of what they did.

1.

2.

3.

4.
II. PROPHECIES CONCERNING GREECE AND THE RISE AND FALL OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT (Read Dan. 11:3-4)

A. In vs. 3 we read that “a mighty king will arise.”
   1. Who is he?
   2. What two phrases describe his rule?

B. According to vs. 4:
   1. Why is the mighty king’s kingdom broken up at the height of his power? What does this refer to?
   2. What does the text mean when it says that the mighty king’s kingdom will be “parceled out towards the four points of the compass?”
   3. The parceling out of the mighty kings land is described with three phrases. What are they and what do they mean?
      a. 
      b. 
      c. 

III. PROPHECIES CONCERNING EGYPT (PTOLEMIES) AND SYRIA (SELEUCIDS) UNTIL ANTIOCHUS EPIPHANIES (Read Dan. 11:5-20)

A. Who is the “king of the South” mentioned in vs. 5?
   1. How is his reign described?
   2. Who else is mentioned as sharing his strength?
   3. List the two things accomplished by the one who shares the king of the South’s strength below.
a.

b.

B. In **vs. 6** “the daughter of the king of the south” is mentioned.

1. Who is this woman?

2. Who makes an alliance with her?

3. Who is “the king of the North”?

4. What arrangement is made between the woman and the king of the North?

5. What three things are described as happening to this woman?
   a.
   b.
   c.
   d. Who is given up with this woman (**end of vs. 6**)?
      (1)
      (2)
      (3)

C. According to **vs. 7**: 

1. Who is the “one of the descendants of her line?”

2. Who is the “her” who has a descendant arise?
3. Who is the “his” whose place is taken by the one who arises?

4. Whose army does the newly arisen one come against?

5. What does “deal with them and display great strength” mean?

D. In **vs. 8** we are told about two things the newly arisen king does. Describe what is done, to whom, and identify the parties if you can.

1. 

2. 

E. According to **vs. 9:**

1. Who is the king that enters into the realm of the king of the south?

2. Why does this king return to his own land?

F. According to **vs. 10:**

1. Whose “sons” mobilize a great force for war?

2. Which son keeps coming and “overflows and passes through”?

3. What fortress is being referred to that the one son wages war with?

G. According to **vs. 11:**

1. Who is the king of the south being mentioned here and what two things does he do?

2. Who is the king of the north being mentioned here and what does he do?

3. What is the outcome of this battle?
H. According to **vs. 12:**

1. What “*multitude*” is being referred to here?

2. What king is the one whose heart is lifted up and who does not prevail?

3. Who were the “*tens of thousands*” who fell?

I. According to **vs. 13:**

1. Who is the “*king of the north*?”

2. Who is the one the king of the north goes to war with?

3. What two things does the text tell us that the king of the North does?

J. According to **vs. 14:**

1. What times are being referred to?

2. Who is the king of the south?

3. Who are “*the violent ones among your people*”?

4. Why does the text say “*they lift themselves up in order to fulfill the vision*? What does that mean?

5. What is the outcome?

K. According to **vs. 15:**

1. Who is the king of the North?

2. What “*well fortified city*” is being spoken of?
3. Who are “the forces of the South?”

4. What happens to the forces of the South?

L. According to vs. 16:

1. Who are the two people being referred to in the phrase “he who comes against him”?

2. Write down three phrases that describe what this king does and what they mean.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

M. According to vs. 17:

1. What does “he will set his face to come with the power of his whole kingdom” mean?

2. Who is the peace treaty made with and how is it put into effect?

3. Who is “the daughter of women?”

4. What is it that the daughter of women tries to ruin?

5. What two things does the daughter of women not do and what does this mean?

N. According to vs. 18:

1. Who is the one who “turns His face to the coastlands?”

2. Who are the many that are captured?
3. Who is the commander who puts a stop to his scorn?

4. How does the commander repay him for his scorn?

O. According to vs. 19:

1. Who is the one who turns his face towards the fortresses of his own land? What does this mean?

2. What happens to this ruler?

P. According to vs. 20:

1. Who is the “one who will arise?”

2. Who is the “oppressor” who is sent?

3. What is “the Jewel of his kingdom?”

4. What does “yet within a few days he will be shattered, though not in anger or in battle” mean?

IV. PROPHECIES CONCERNING ANTIOCHUS EPIPHANIES EIGHTH RULER OF THE SELEUCID DYNASTY (Read Dan. 11:21-35)

A. We encountered Antiochus Epiphanes in Dan. 8:9-14, 23-25 where he is referred to as “the little horn.” What relationship does Antiochus Epiphanes have with the Antichrist of the tribulation period?

B. According to vs. 21:

1. Who is the “despicable person” who arises?

2. What does “on whom the honor of kingship has not been conferred” mean?
3. What does “he will come in a time of tranquility” mean?

4. What does “he will seize the kingdom by intrigue” mean?

C. According to vs. 22:

1. Who are the “overflowing forces” that are flooded away and shattered?

2. Who is the “prince of the covenant” who is flooded away and shattered?

D. According to vs. 23:

1. Who makes an alliance with whom?

2. Who “practices deception” and what does this mean?

3. What does it mean when it says he will “gain power with a small force of people?”

E. According to vs. 24:

1. Who is the one who comes “in a time of tranquility?”

2. Where are “the richest parts of the realm?”

3. What does he “accomplish [that] his fathers never did?”

4. Who has “plunder, booty, and possessions” distributed among them?

5. What does “he will devise his schemes against strongholds, but only for a time” mean?

F. According to vs. 25:

1. What does “stir up his strength and courage against the king of the South” mean?
2. Who is the king of the South?

3. Who is the one who will not be able to stand because of schemes devised against him?

G. According to vs. 26:

1. Who is the “his” and “him” being referred to?

2. What does “those who eat his choice food will destroy him” mean?

3. What does “his army will overflow” mean?

4. Who “falls down slain?”

H. According to vs. 27:

1. Who are the two kings being referred to?

2. What two kinds of behavior do these two kings display towards one another?

3. What doesn’t succeed and why?

I. According to vs. 28:

1. Who returns to what land “with much plunder?”

2. What does “his heart will be set against the holy covenant” mean?

3. What does “he will take action” refer to?

J. According to vs. 29:

1. What does “the appointed time” mean?
2. Who is the king of the south?

3. What does “it will not turn out the way it did before” mean?

K. According to vs. 30:

1. What are “the ships of Kittim” and who do they belong to?

2. Why does the king become “enraged at the holy covenant and take action?”

3. What does “he will come back and show regard for those who forsake the holy covenant” mean?

L. According to vs. 31:

1. What does it mean when the text says his forces “desecrate the sanctuary fortress and do away with regular sacrifice?”

2. What does they will “set up the abomination of desolation” mean?

M. According to vs. 32:

1. What does “smooth words” mean?

2. What does “turn to godlessness those who act wickedly towards the covenant” mean?

3. Who are “the people who know their God?”

4. What two things do the people who know their God do in the midst of this trial and what can we learn from this?

N. According to vs. 33:

1. Who are the ones “who have insight among the people” and who “give understanding to the many?”
2. What four things happen to these people and why?

3. Some today tell us that if we are right with God we will have health and wealth. What does this verse teach us about this mindset?

O. According to vs. 34:

1. Who is “granted a little help,” by whom, and what does this mean?

2. Who are those who “join with them in hypocrisy?” Who are “them?”

P. According to vs. 35:

1. What does it mean that some who have insight “will fall, in order to refine, purge, and make them pure until the end time?” Who are “them?”

2. What is “still to come at the appointed time?”

V. PROPHECIES CONCERNING THE ANTICHRIST (Read Dan. 11:36-45)

A. According to vs. 36:

1. Who is being spoken of in vs. 36?

2. What four things does this person do and what do these things mean?
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 
   e. What insures that all these things will take place?
B. According to vs. 37:
   1. What three things does this man show no regard for?
   2. What one thing does he show regard for?

C. According to vs. 38:
   1. What does “he will honor a god of fortresses, a god whom his fathers did not know” mean?
   2. How is the foreign god honored and what does this mean?

D. According to vs. 39:
   1. What is “the strongest of fortresses?”
   2. What does it mean to take action against the strongest of fortresses “with the help of a foreign god?”
   3. What three things are done for those who honor this king?
      a. 
      b. 
      c. 

E. According to vs. 40:
   1. When is the “end of time?”
   2. Who is the “king of the south?”
   3. Who is the “king of the north who storms against him with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships?”
4. Who is it that enters countries, overflows them and passes through and what does this mean?

F. According to vs. 41:
   1. Who is it that enters “the beautiful land?”
   2. Out of the many countries that fall, who is the one who rescues “Edom, Moab, and Ammon” out of his hand? And what does this mean?
   3. Where are Edom, Moab, and Ammon located?
   4. Why are Edom, Moab and Ammon singled out to be rescued?

G. According to vs. 42 what happens to the other countries he attacks along with Egypt?

H. According to vs. 43:
   1. What are the “hidden treasures of gold and silver?”
   2. What does it mean that “Libyans and Ethiopians will follow at his heels?”

I. According to vs. 44:
   1. What does “disturbed” by rumors from the East and North mean?
   2. Why, in response to the rumors, does he “go forth with great wrath to destroy and annihilate many?”

J. According to vs. 45:
   1. Where is “between the seas” located? What two seas are being referred to?
   2. Where is “the beautiful holy mountain?”
3. What does “pitch the tents of his royal pavilion” mean?

4. Why doesn’t anyone help this man when he comes to an end?

K. What do we learn from this chapter about:

1. God, His character and works?

2. Man, his character, and works?

3. How we should live as Christians?