

When, considering this section from the prophetic perspective, being such one cannot be dogmatic. For instance, is the individual of verses 37-38 the beast or the false prophet? Those who have studied these things in great detail over a prolonged period of time differ in their understanding. Therefore, we must follow the example of the Bereans and then come to one's own conclusion. That which I give here is how I understand it, but I am certainly not dogmatic. The fact is, there may be an element of truth in what both say or even another understanding which only time will disclose.

Prophecy	Reference	Historical perspective	Extra notes	Prophetical perspective
<p>“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 ye for a time appointed”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:35</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the death of Judas Maccabee in battle in 161 BCE, persecution continued upon the Jews, as history records. Many wicked Jews who had opposed Judas and his goals took opportunity after his death to persecute and kill righteous Jews.</li> <li>• The time of the end, indicates that the persecutions by Antiochus IV and the purification of the people was not the cumulation of events. The words, “the time appointed,” indicate the same truth.</li> </ul>	<p>Beginning with Mattahias' leadership of the rebellion against Antiochus IV, the rule of the Hasmoneans (named after Mattahias' grandfather, Asmoneus) lasted from 168 until 37 BCE.</p>	
<p>“And the King shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvelous things against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished: for that that which is determined shall be done”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:36</p>	<p>This king would “do according to his own will.”</p>	<p>It is at this point in the chapter there are two views: Some see it as Antiochus and others to one yet to come, namely the beast. I can't see this as Antiochus for while he foreshadowed the beast, this goes far beyond what Antiochus ever was or did.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is my belief that this can only be applied to those events which happen before the coming of the Lord to the earth (Dan. 12:1). Therefore, I understand this to refer to the time predicted by the Lord Jesus. (Matt. 24:21)</li> <li>• It is my belief the individual called “little horn” (Dan. 7:8), the “prince that shall come” (Dan. 9:26), is “the man of sin” (2 Thess. 2:3–12). He is both a false Christ and antichrist (1 Jn. 2:18) who will do according to his own will. His character is revealed in ch. 11:36-39 and then his wars are described in ch. 11:40-45. Since he does not regard the God of his fathers, and speaks marvelous things against the God of gods (ch. 11:36), he could be, to some extent, an atheist (2 Thess. 2:4)</li> </ul>

Prophecy	Reference	Historical perspective	Extra notes	Prophetical perspective
<p>“Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:37</p>	<p>Herod was an Idumean and his family had converted to Judaism therefore, Herod was generally regarded as a Jew. He commonly used the expression “our fathers” to emphasize his genealogical ties to the patriarchs. Yet Herod promoted Greek and Roman gods, even building the port city of Caesarea (named after Caesar Augustus), which became a symbol in Jewish eyes of everything pagan. In that city he built a temple dedicated to the worship of Caesar Augustus and to that built temples to Augustus in the rebuilt city of Samaria) and Pnias, a city associated with the worship of the pagan god Pan. He supported the restoration of the temple of Pythian Apollo on the Greek Island of Rhodes; participated in the building of the temple to Ba'al Shamim at Si'a; and contributed to temples in Tyre and Sidon. Herod extensively remodeled the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem, but then placed a huge golden Roman eagle at the main entrance which religious Jews saw as a blasphemous idol.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If we view this prophetically then it refers to the Antichrist. The expression “the design of women” can be translated as “the desire of women” or even “the desire for women”. This phrase has been variously understood. Some scholars have been of the opinion that it indicates he will have no desire for women. In Haggai 2:7 the Messiah is called “the desire of all nations.” The same Hebrew word, “chemdat”, is used in that verse and Daniel 11:37. It was the hope of every religious Jewish woman that she might be the mother of the prophesied Messiah. Therefore, it was primarily the Messiah who was “the desire” of Jewish women.</li> <li>• Generally, children are “the desire of women.” The fact that Herod attempted to murder the infant Messiah by destroying numerous babies shows that he had no regard for the maternal nature of women. Each one of the slain infants was “the desire” of his own mother.</li> <li>• Looking at it in the modern world’s corruption, it may be he is having no desire for women because he is a homosexual.</li> </ul>

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<p>“But in his estate shall he honor the God of forces: and a God whom his fathers knew not shall he honor with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:38</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At almost every opportunity Herod sought to honor Rome and it’s Caesars. For instance, he rebuilt Roman fortresses and three temples dedicated to Caesar Augustus. He rebuilt the ancient Phoenician coastal fort called Strato's Tower and renamed it Caesarea in honor of Caesar Augustus. He rebuilt Samaria, and renamed it Sebaste (sebastos was the Greek word for "reverend," equivalent to the Latin augustus). Herod also introduced Greek-style games in honor of Caesar.</li> <li>• It would seem that his ancestors did not worship the God of military might but this man will have forces join Him and to them and this false God he will bestow gold and silver and precious stones.</li> </ul>		<p>Understanding this individual to be the Beast, who is the Head of the confederation of nations, who shall by flattery and gifts secure a position. I understand him to be the Beast due to the statement “he shall magnify himself above all” (Dan. 11:37) which is what the man of sin does (2 Thess. 2:4). If this is the case then this refers to the latter half of Daniels 70<sup>th</sup> week or after the “beginning of sorrows” (Matt. 24:8), and to the time of the great tribulation. At that time there will be no worship allowed except that of the Beast and his image (Rev. 13:15).</p>
<p>“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”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:39</p>	<p>With backing from Rome Herod overcame all of his enemies. Herod gave land and authority to those who supported him to secure their allegiance. When viewed properly, we can see that every item foretold of “the king” in verses 36-39 was fulfilled in the reign of Herod.</p>		

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<p>“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”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:40</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The king of the South is Mark Antony and The king of the North is Octavius, as the official representative of Rome, was ruler of the former Syrian empire of the Seleucids.</li> <li>• Antony and Octavius made a pact with a third party (Marcus Aemilius Lepidus) to rule Rome after the assassination of Julius Caesar in 44 BC. The next year Antony fell in love with Egyptian queen Cleopatra. After Antony suffered a military defeat against the Parthians in 36 BC. Worsening the situation was the fact that, in 32 BC, Antony divorced his Roman wife Octavia (the sister of Octavius), and ceded many of the eastern Roman territories to Cleopatra and their children. Finally, in 31 BC a new civil war broke out between the Roman Senate - supported Octavius and Antony/Cleopatra.</li> <li>• The Roman historian Plutarch wrote that the first move in the war was made by Antony (at the insistence of Cleopatra). Thus we see that the “king of the South” indeed first attacked the “king of the North.” The Roman Senate quickly pronounced Antony an outlaw and declared war on Cleopatra.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding this individual to be the head of the confederacy of nations who confirms the covenant with Israel (Dan. 9:27), then it would appear he offers military protection and never breaks the covenant. I understand that covenant to be a political one (Isa. 28:15-18). When the king of the North and South seek to gain the conquest of Israel they must overthrow this individual.</li> <li>• The king of the South is possibly Egypt, but possibly includes other nations of Libya and Ethiopia. That of the North could be confederacies of Syria, etc.</li> </ul>
<p>“And he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:40</p>	<p><b>No comments</b></p>		

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<p>“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”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:41</p>	<p>After Octavius gained the victory over Antony he passed through Syria, Judea (the "glorious land") however, the lands of Edom, Moab, and Ammon were not invaded during this excursion.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The chronological order seems to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ The possibly confederacy led by the King of the South pushes against the beast to gain access to the land of Israel and its riches.</li> <li>▸ The king of the North seeing this, comes against the king of the South and overflows any nations opposing him</li> </ul> </li> <li>• This shows that which the whole world had gone after, the beast and pledged allegiance to him, there were serious breaks in the world wide confederacy.</li> </ul>
<p>“He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:42</p>	<p><b>No comments</b></p>		
<p>“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”</p>	<p>Dan. 11:43</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the days of Antony and Cleopatra the treasures of Egypt were of immense value, having been accumulated over the years of the Ptolemaic rule. Octavius captured the accumulated riches of Egypt with his victory over Antony and Cleopatra, and celebrated his triumph in Rome in 29 B.C.</li> <li>• He became the first Roman emperor, entitled “Caesar Augustus.” Interest rates in the Roman empire fell greatly due to the influx of plunder from Egypt. Octavius returned in victory to Rome. Octavius' general, Cornelius Balbus, later took Libya and Ethiopia for Rome.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In his conquest the King of the North defeats Egypt and taking its treasures, Libya and Ethiopia are under his control. This would indicate complete control over the Northeast part of Africa.</li> </ul>

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“But tidings out of the East and out of the North shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fear he to destroy, and utterly to make away many”	Dan. 11:44			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The tidings out of the Northeast would indicate the King of the North will be in Northeast Africa and the Lord has come. The tidings out of the Northeast will be of the conflict between the armies of the beast and the Lord (Rev. 19:11-21) and he turns to go back to fight against any power that opposes his possession of the land.</li> </ul>
“And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him”	Dan. 11:45			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Lord will come with His armies and the casting of the beast and false prophet into the lake of fire. The King of the North comes to his end between the sea (the Mediterranean and the holy Mountain Sinai), and none shall be able to help him.</li> <li>After which the Lord will set up His kingdom and begin cleaning the earth for His millennial reign.</li> </ul>

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**May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.  
John 16:13**

Rowan Jennings, Abbotsford, British Columbia