

## HISTORICAL FULFILLMENT OF DANIEL 11:6-20 PROPHECIES

<b>HISTORICAL FACTS</b>	<b>PROPHECY</b>
Berenice, the daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus,** was given in marriage to Antiochus Theos.* This formed an alliance between the two kingdoms. Antiochus Theos divorced his first wife.	<i>And 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. (v. 6a)</i>
Antiochus Theos* later reconciled with his first wife and died shortly thereafter. His first wife successfully urged her son to kill Berenice and Berenice's son.	<i>But she [i.e. Berenice] will not retain her position of power, nor will he [i.e. the king of the North or Antiochus Theos] remain with his power – (v. 6b)</i>
Berenice's brother, Euergetes,** became king of the South and became the dominant force.	<i>But one of her descendants [literally, branch of her roots, which could be any relative] will arise in his place [i.e. in the place of Antiochus Theos]... displaying great strength. – (v. 7).</i>
Euergetes** removed Syria's images of worship and recovered many of Egypt's gods of silver and gold that it had lost some time previously.	<i>And also their gods, with their metal images..., he** will take into captivity to Egypt – (v. 8a)</i>
Euergetes** reigned 46 years, dominating Syria despite opposing efforts by the sons of the one who killed Berenice (one of them was Callinicus the reigning king of the North).	<i>...he** will stand against the king of the North for some years. Then [the king of the North] will enter the realm of the king of the South but will return to his own land. And his sons will wage war... – (vv. 8b,9,10)</i>
Philopator** succeeded Euergetes** as King of Egypt and warred against Syria (North), which was under the reign of Antiochus the Great.*	<i>And the king of the South** will be enraged and go forth and fight with the king of the North – (v. 11). Verses 12-16 outline some details of this conflict.</i>
Ptolemy V Epiphanes** succeeded Philopator** as King of Egypt. Antiochus the Great* gave his daughter, Cleopatra, in marriage to Ptolemy Epihanes** hoping to bring about peace.	<i>He* [the king of the North] will also give him** [the king of the South] the daughter of women. – (v.17a)</i>
Cleopatra remained loyal to her husband rather than to Syria.	<i>but she [Cleopatra] will not will not take a stand for him or be on his [the king of the North] side – (v. 17b)</i>
Cleopatra's father, Antiochus the Great,* was killed during his attack on the temple of Jupiter Dodoneus.	<i>he [Antiochus the Great] will turn his face toward the fortresses of his own land, but will stumble and fall and be found no more. – (v. 19)</i>
Antiochus the Great's son, Seleucus*, succeeded him as king of Syria but eventually was secretly killed.	<i>Then in his place one will arise...he will be shattered though neither in anger nor in battle. – (v. 20)</i>