

11 Daniel

tried to become the successor of Alexander and for a period of maybe 15 or 20 years before he lost by another general going against him (???) and eventually he was killed, although he is not particularly important to the general succession of events.

But still another general Antigonus ~~was~~ became the protector of the young child and Antigonus claimed to be the successor of Alexander and the others were fighting against him for quite a while, because he tried to control them all and (he ended ??) up in controlling Mesopotamia and Greece. His controlling Greece was never very strong. The Greek cities all wanted to be independent, each one separate by itself. And the King of Macedonia which Antigonus became would sometimes hold sometimes held some of the cities of the Greeks or for a brief time he might hold them all and then they would break away from him and his hold on Greece was always ~~of~~ fragmentary. But he held Macedonia which the map doesn't show. It is just north of Greece. And that ~~kingdom~~ kingdom lasted until about 200 B. C. It lasted a little over 100 years, which you see is a long period ~~of~~ in comparison with the compared to the Babylonian empire, but is quite short compared with the Ptolemaic rule of 300 years. And then his was conquered by Rome and taken over by Rome.

Now there is another of his generals named Seleucus. He is the most important of them all as far as Biblical history is concerned. Seleucus had been made the ruler of Babylon, the area about there -- by Alexander, and ~~Seleucus~~ Seleucus tried to control that area against the other claimants. But he was defeated in battle and he fled to Egypt and there he became one of ~~Ptolemy's~~ Ptolemy's princes(?) and as one of Ptolemy's generals he joined in defeating Antigonus, and forcing Antigonus back and then after ^{a great} the battle in which Antigonus had been defeated, Seleucus took a small group of men with him and rushed across the desert to Babylon and reestablished himself there and that was in 312 B. C. nine years after Alexander's death. And that is not a tremendously important date, but it is the best remembered date of that whole period. As much as 2000 years later we find documents dated from