

4 Daniel (session 2)

released Antiochus IV, the son of Antiochus III, and had insisted that Seleucus' son be given to them, as a hostage that he was not to interfere with them in any way. The result was that Antiochus left them and went to Greece and there as we mentioned he made himself so ingratiated with the people at Athens, ~~that~~ that they elected him as one of their chief magistrates. He was there in Athens when his brother died. When his brother died, his brother's son naturally should have succeeded him but he was in Rome as a hostage. And before he could get there a little kingdom called Pergamos up in Asia Minor which wanted to hurt Seleucus sent to Antiochus in Athens and said, We will finance you if you want to try to seize the kingdom. So we find that described in vs. 21:

"And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honor of the kingdom; but he shall come in peaceably and obtain the kingdom by flatteries." So Antiochus Iv who was not the next one in line seized the kingdom with the help of the people of Pergamos. He obtained the kingdom by flatteries, he didn't have to do any fighting to get it. But then after he seized it then he began to try to reconquer the territory as his father had done and he had all this money that his brother had gathered together. So we read in vs. 23 about his coming "after the league made with him he shall work deceitfully; for he shall come up, and shall become strong with a small people. (vs. 24) He shall enter peaceably even upon the fattest places of the province . . . (vs. 25) and he shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the south . . . for they ~~will~~ shall plot against him." He made a big attack on Egypt. He destroyed the ruler of Egypt, and he made a relative of this king of Egypt king in his place. Vs. 26: "Yea they that feed of the portion of his ~~table~~ nest shall destroy him . . . and many shall fall down slain." Then the man whom he put in place of the Pharaoh of Egypt - one of the Ptolemies - he made a close friendship with him openly, but secretly they were both very hostile. So we read in vs. 27" "And both these kings' hearts shall be to do mischief, and they shall speak lies at one table . . .(vs. 28) Then shall he return into his land with great riches . . .(vs. 29) At the time appointed he shall return . . . (vs. 30) For the ships of Kittim shall come against him . . . therefore he shall be grieved and return". Now that's a strange statement, but is a very dramatic instance of