



Lesson 16

The Kingdom of Iron

- **Daniel 11:16-39 Historical Fulfillment**

- Verse 16
- Verses 17-22
- Verses 23-29
- Verses 30-39

- **Daniel 11:16-39 Spiritual Application**

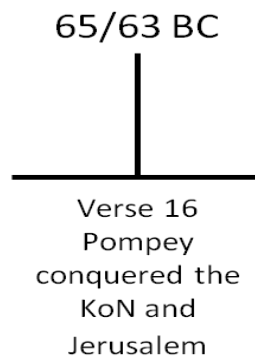
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- Verses 30-39

In Daniel 11 verses 16-39, Daniel brings to view Pagan Rome as they conquer all the parts of the Grecian empire and rule the world; and Papal Rome as they take over Pagan Rome. Last week the lesson covered verses 1-15 and this one will cover these verses: 16-39.

Daniel 11:16-39 Historical Fulfillment

Verse 16

Several years after Antiochus Magnus defeated Egypt, the Seleucidae kingdom began to crumble. In 65 BC, Rome, under Pompey came “against him.” Philip II Philoromaeus who was the current king of the Seleucidae Empire couldn’t “stand before” Pompey and was defeated. Two years later in 63 BC the Seleucidae kingdom was added to the Roman Empire. That same year (63 BC) there was a squabble in Judea. Two Jews, Aristobulus and Hyracranus were both fighting to rule Jerusalem. Pompey heard of this and figured out that Aristobulus was unjust, but he had better things to do so he promised to settle their fight later. Aristobulus knew that Pompey wasn’t going to side with him so he quickly went to Jerusalem and prepared an army to fight Pompey. Pompey approached Jerusalem to fight, but when Aristobulus saw him; he cowered out, went to Pompey and offered him money so they could have peace. Pompey agreed and sent soldiers to get the money, but when the soldiers got to Jerusalem, they found that Aristobulus’ followers didn’t want to make peace, so they had shut the gates. Pompey then gathered his whole army, took Aristobulus captive and marched against Jerusalem. Inside Jerusalem, Hyracranus’ followers out-numbered Aristobulus’ followers so they overcame them and opened the gates- letting Pompey and his army in. Aristobulus’ followers went to the temple to protect it, but Pompey sieged it for 3 months until he had made a hole in the wall. Pompey’s army then attacked and took over the temple. Thus Pompey stood “in the glorious land” which in this sense is Jerusalem “which by his hand” was “consumed”.



Verses 17-19

Egypt was the only part of Alexander the Great’s kingdom that hadn’t been conquered by Rome. In 51 BC, Ptolemy Auletes (who was ruling Egypt) died and left the throne to his son Ptolemy Theos Philopater and daughter Cleopatra VII Philopater. Since they were young, Pompey was appointed to be their guardian. Soon Pompey and Julius Caesar (a Roman general) began fighting and Pompey was defeated. He fled to Egypt where he was killed by Ptolemy. Julius Caesar came to Egypt and became Ptolemy and Cleopatra’s new guardian. A fight soon broke out between Ptolemy and Cleopatra over ruling Egypt, this resulted in Ptolemy defeating

Cleopatra and taking control of Egypt. However, Julius Caesar said that they should rule together. So, Ptolemy and his followers got mad and began fighting against Caesar. The last battle between the two sides was fought in 47 BC in which Caesar defeated Ptolemy. All of Egypt then surrendered to Julius; Rome received more influence in Egypt.

After Julius Caesar had greater influence in Egypt he went around conquering other territories making Rome's empire even bigger.

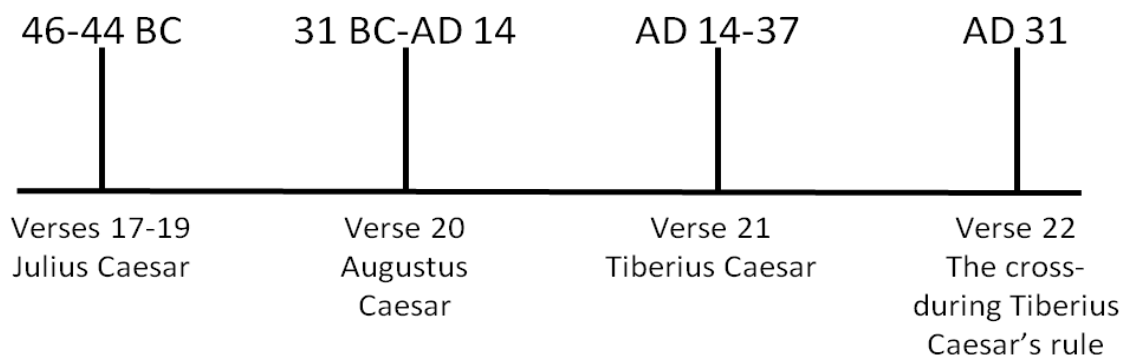
When Julius Caesar finally returned to "the fort of his own land" which is Rome, he was made dictator of the whole empire. But just when Julius Caesar thought he was safe and powerful, he stumbled and fell and wasn't found. Cassius, Brutus, and other Romans who didn't like Julius Caesar, found their opportunity, and murdered him.

Verse 20

Gaius Octavius (commonly known as Augustus Caesar) succeeded his great-uncle Julius Caesar to the Roman throne in 27 BC. Rome never saw better days than when Augustus Caesar ruled. He enlarged the empire, established a standing army and Praetorian Guard, created official police and fire-fighting services, and rebuilt much of the city. But to Daniel, the most important detail of his rule was his dealing with taxes. Augustus Caesar reformed the Roman system of taxation. But finally, He died of natural causes in AD 14 when he was 75 years old.

Verses 21 and 22

Augustus Caesar was old and wanted to pick his successor to be the next Caesar. He picked Agrippa, who was a well respected Roman citizen, but later Agrippa died. Augustus now had to pick another successor. His wife Livia who had suggested her son Tiberius when Augustus was picking a successor the first time, suggested him again. Augustus didn't really like Tiberius but he agreed and after he died Tiberius became Caesar. Tiberius was continuously drunk therefore he was very "vile", and even though he was Caesar, the Roman citizens never gave him the respect, or "honor of the kingdom." During Tiberius Caesar's rule, "the prince of the covenant", Christ, was crucified in AD 31. Seven years later, Tiberius' vile reign ended with his death.



Verse 23

The subject of verse 23 of Daniel 11 is Pagan Rome. But this verse goes back, into history, to before the four Roman rulers we just discussed. The Romans made a league with someone. This was the league that the Roman republic made with the Jews in 161 BC. The Jews were being attacked by the Grecians and they needed help, so they sent representatives to Rome to try to make an agreement. They made a league with the Romans where the Romans promised to protect them and in 158 BC the league went into effect when the Grecians stopped attacking them partly because the Romans told them to. Rome, though it started off small, began to steadily gain power at this point.

Verses 24-28a

The way Rome operated in the previous verse in its dealings with the Jewish nation is the way it always operated. According to this verse, verse 24, the Roman republic would gain control of land through peace. They made alliances with other nations to gain control of them. They also were kind to those who came under their rule. This had never been done before; it was something that “their fathers” had “not done”. This verse also says that they would rule for a time (a literal year or 360 days, but in Bible prophecy 360 years) “against” the “strongholds”. But the word “against” means “from”, so for 360 years Rome would rule the world from their stronghold- the city of Rome. Rome had already conquered the King of the North and Palestine, all that was left of Greece was the King of the South. When Rome conquered that power it would begin the Pagan Roman Empire and rule the world. The following verses are about Rome’s conquest of Egypt (the King of the South) so the “time” would start from then.

The Battle of Actium was fought on September 2, 31 BC. It was a naval battle between Augustus Caesar (the King of the North) and the combined forces of Marcus Antonius (Mark Antony) and Cleopatra VII Philopater (the Kings of the South). It took place near Actium, Greece. On the morning of the second, the battle began. It wound up when Augustus cornered Mark Antony’s fleet. But Cleopatra, using a small fleet she had kept to the side, broke through Caesar’s blockade. She escaped and Mark Antony followed but later they killed themselves, knowing they had lost. Most of their army defected to Augustus; he was the victor. He returned to Rome with a ton of spoils.

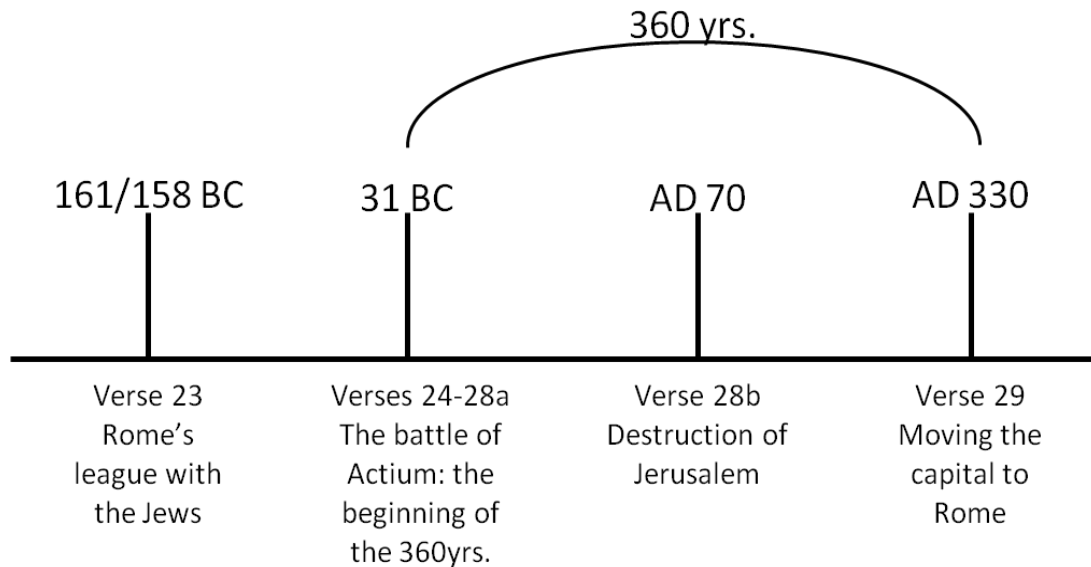
Verse 28b

In AD 70, Jerusalem was destroyed. Before it was destroyed, it had been under siege by Titus, a Roman general (the King of the North). Thousands upon thousands of people died in the siege because it was the time of the Passover when Jews from everywhere came to worship at the temple. Titus had the temple and the city leveled after looting the place.

Verse 29

“At the time appointed” Rome was to go back towards the south. This event wasn’t supposed to be like the two we saw in the previous verse “it shall not be as the former, or as the latter.” They were successful, so this one would not be successful. The time appointed refers to a specific time; in verse 24 we saw that Pagan

Rome would rule for 360 years. Those 360 years began in 31 BC and therefore would end in AD 330. So AD 330 would be the “time appointed”. In AD 330 the Roman emperor Constantine moved the capital of the Roman Empire from Rome to Constantinople. This is when Rome again went towards the south and it was a disaster. Verse 24 says that they would rule for a time from the city of Rome but when in AD 330 they moved the capital their rule was over. After moving the capital to Constantinople the Pagan Roman Empire began to weaken, this move was unsuccessful.



Verse 30

Pagan Rome was to be attacked by the ships of Chittim. Chittim is a name for the islands and coast of the Mediterranean Sea, the most notable city in that area was Carthage. From their Genseric the leader of the Vandals led his army and attacked the coastal provinces of the Roman Empire, including the city of Rome. He waged war every spring from AD 428 to AD 468 and Pagan Rome was grieved because they could not stop him, and eventually they gave up. Pagan Rome also was against the “holy covenant”- the Bible (which is about God’s covenant with His people). The Catholics had an enemy: the Arians, so emperor Justinian made a decree in AD 533 making the pope the leader of the church and giving him power to punish heretics (the Arians- originally). Soon people began to think that the Bible was dangerous and should not be read by ordinary people – they had indignation against it. So the leaders of Pagan Rome worked with those who forsook “the holy covenant”- the Catholic Church.

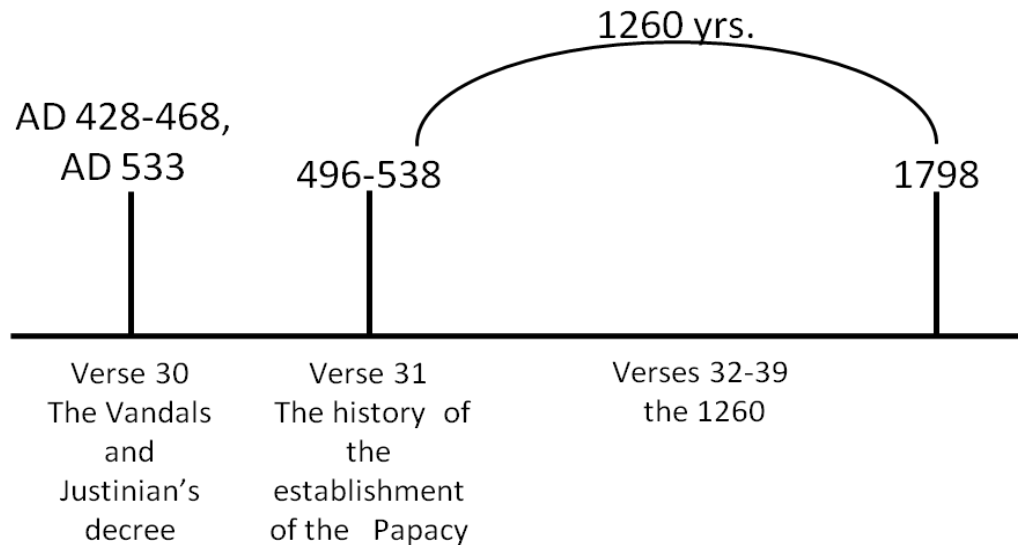
Verse 31

The “arms”- the power (armies) - of Pagan Rome, who have been the subject of Daniel 11 for several verses, would, according to this verse support another power. The power that follows Pagan Rome is Papal Rome so they are the ones being supported. The “arms” of Pagan Rome were to pollute the city of Rome- the “sanctuary of strength”. Rome was polluted by all of the wars that were fought in it by barbarians. The “arms”

were also to destroy the “daily”- paganism, many pagan kings converted to Catholicism. Clovis, king of France, was the first, in AD 496; many more followed until in AD 508 all of the prominent powers in Western Rome were subject to the Papacy. The “abomination that maketh desolate” is the Papacy and the “arms” of Pagan Rome (the kings) who had converted to Catholicism were going to put it in power. Justinian, the emperor of Eastern Rome, was a Catholic and in AD 533 he made a decree saying the pope in Rome was the head of the church. But the pope could not exercise his new authority because Italy was controlled by the Ostrogoths who were Arian. So Justinian sent a general to destroy the Ostrogoths and in AD 538 he succeeded- for a long time afterward the Papacy ruled the world.

Verses 32-39

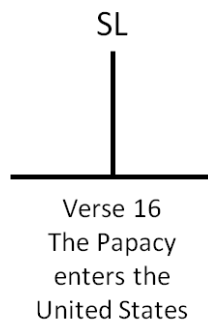
The 1260 years of Papal supremacy (scattering) began in AD 538 and extended to the Time of the End- 1798. During these years, the Jesuits were the ones who carried out the mass persecution and slaughtering of God’s people.



Daniel 11:16-39 Spiritual Application

Verse 16's Application

In verse 16 the Roman republic conquered the King of the North, becoming the King of the North. Then they conquered the Glorious Land. When does the King of the North conquer the Glorious Land? At the Sunday Law. In verse 41 the King of the North- the Papacy- conquers the USA (Glorious Land) and we know that this event is the Sunday Law. Therefore verse 16 is a parallel of verse 41.



Verses 17-19's Application

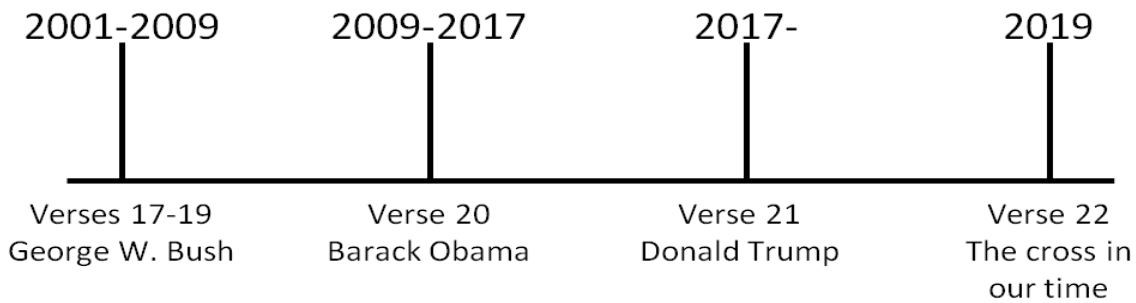
Julius Caesar was the first Caesar of Rome. Daniel 11 lists two more after him. The last Caesar is mentioned along with Jesus' crucifixion which happened in his reign, we can use that event to put these rulers on a line. Jesus' crucifixion is 2019 (11/9). We can line up these rulers of Rome with the presidents of the United States because both powers are the King of the North. If we count the two presidents back from Trump which was president in 2019 we would get to George W. Bush. Former president George W. Bush is typified by Julius Caesar. This list of rulers is a parallel to the four rulers of Medo-Persia that we saw in verse 2 (you can line Pompey up with Bill Clinton in another application of verse 16 and have four leaders in both lists).

Verse 20's Application

Barack Hussein Obama II succeeded George W. Bush as the president of the United States of America. The USA never saw better days than when Obama was president. He is known for his laws on health reform, gay rights, and gun control. But, like Augustus Caesar, he is also known for his dealings with taxes, unlike any other president. He increased the taxes for higher income Americans. Obama left office in 2017 after serving two full terms.

Verses 21, 22's Application

Tiberius Caesar typifies Donald Trump. Tiberius Caesar was ruling when Christ was crucified. Based on the line of Christ, we can prove that the cross is 2019. Donald Trump was president in 2019 and that proves that Trump is Tiberius. We also know that Tiberius was vile, and every sensible person in the USA and other countries knows that Trump is vile. Vile means despised and Trump is despised.



Verse 23's Application

Verse 23 is about a league between the Roman republic and the Jewish nation. The Romans are the United States and the Jews are God's people. God's people now are the Seventh-day Adventist church. This verse is telling us that the USA and the SDA church are going to/ already have form(ed) an alliance.

Verses 24-28a's Application

The Roman republic used treaties, like we saw in the previous verse, to eventually take over countries. And after they had taken over all of the pieces of the Grecian empire they would, as the Roman Empire, be the most powerful country in the world and rule for 360 years. The 360 years would begin from the battle in the following verses. The USA being Rome will from the application of the battle of Actium rule the world as a dictator for a period of time.

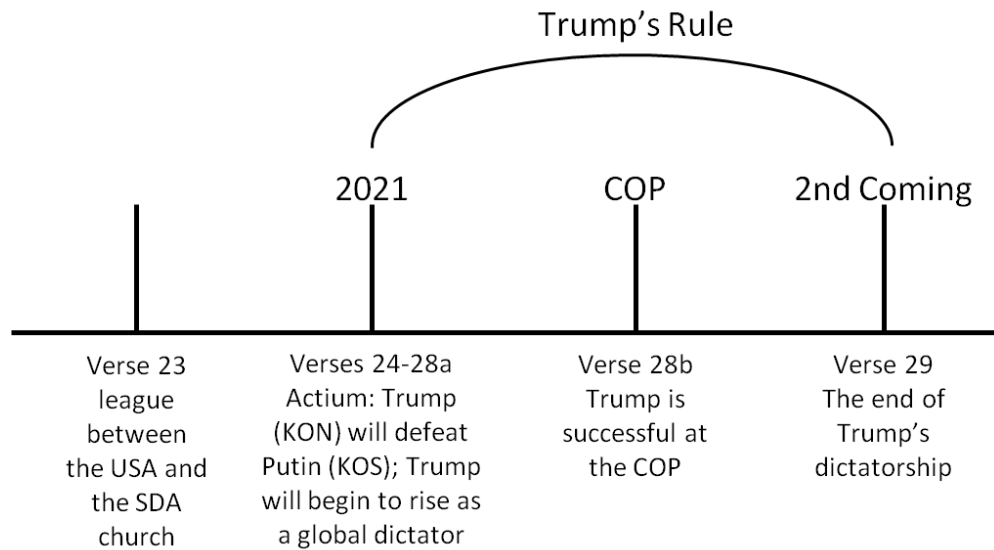
The Battle of Actium will be fought in 2021. It is more commonly called the Battle of Panium. It will be an information war between Donald J. Trump and Vladimir V. Putin. As in 31 BC, the King of the North- Trump; will be the victor.

Verse 28b's Application

According to the lines presented in *Comparing the Omega Lines*, we understand that the destruction of Jerusalem lines up with Daniel 12:1- when Michael stands up- the close of human probation.

Verse 29's Application

Verse 29 of Daniel 11 marks the end of the rule of Pagan Rome. We saw that Pagan Rome began to rule at Actium. The battle of Actium is Panium or 2021; there the USA and Trump will begin to rise as a global dictator. Next we saw the destruction of Jerusalem. There Pagan Rome is still ruling, this shows us the fact that the UN under the USA, under Trump, will still be in power at the COP. Now we see that in AD 330 Pagan Rome's reign ended: this parallels the end of Trump's dictatorship over the world at the 2nd Advent.

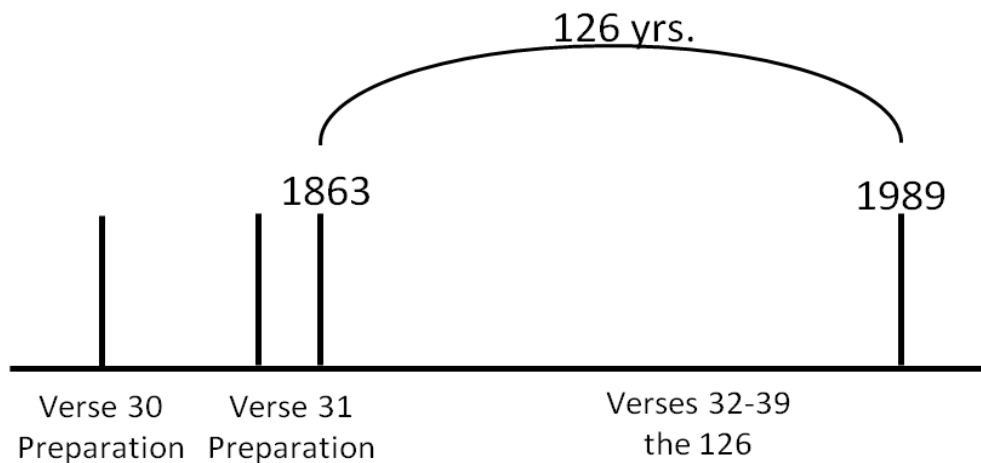


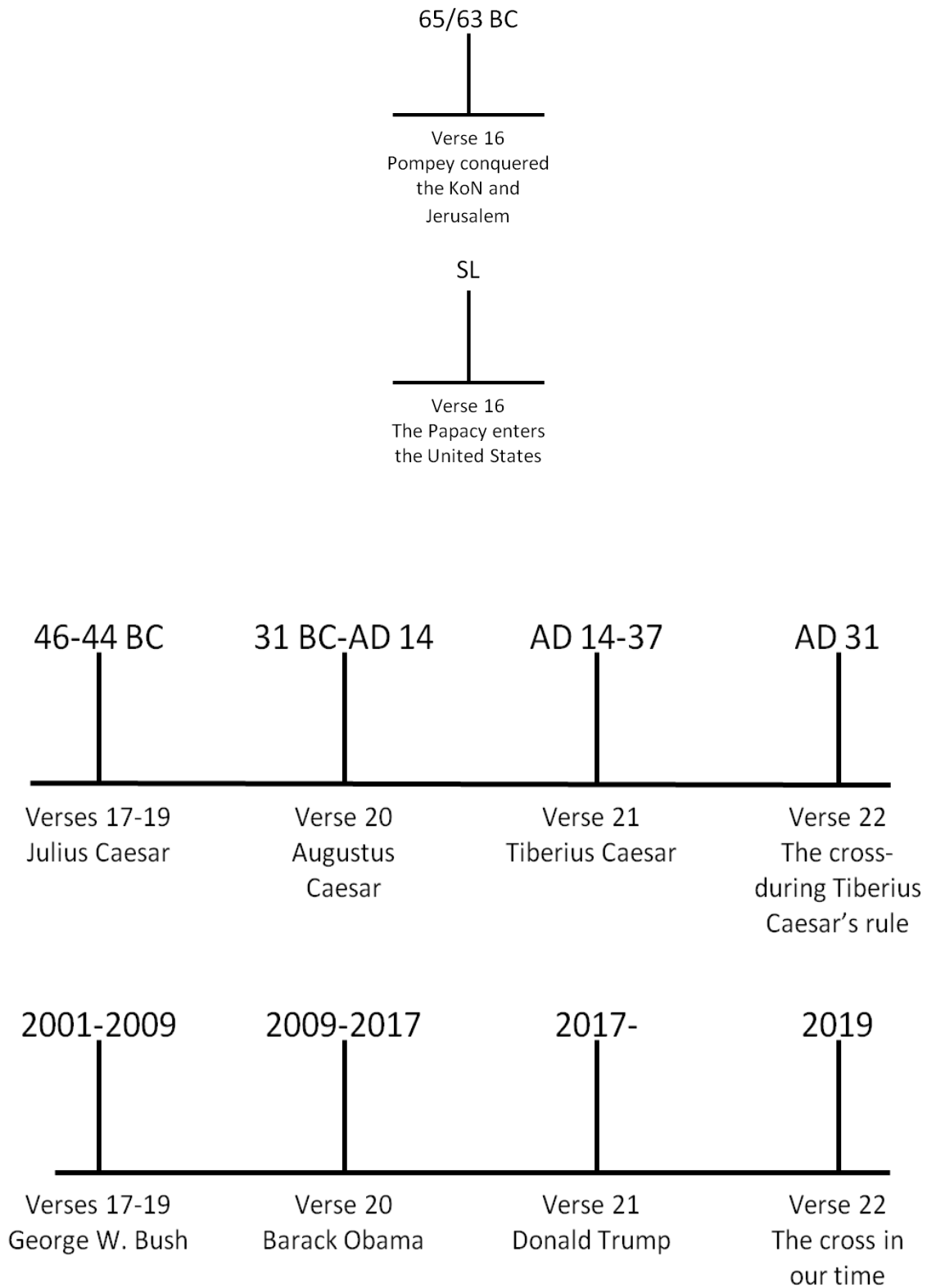
Verses 30 and 31's Application

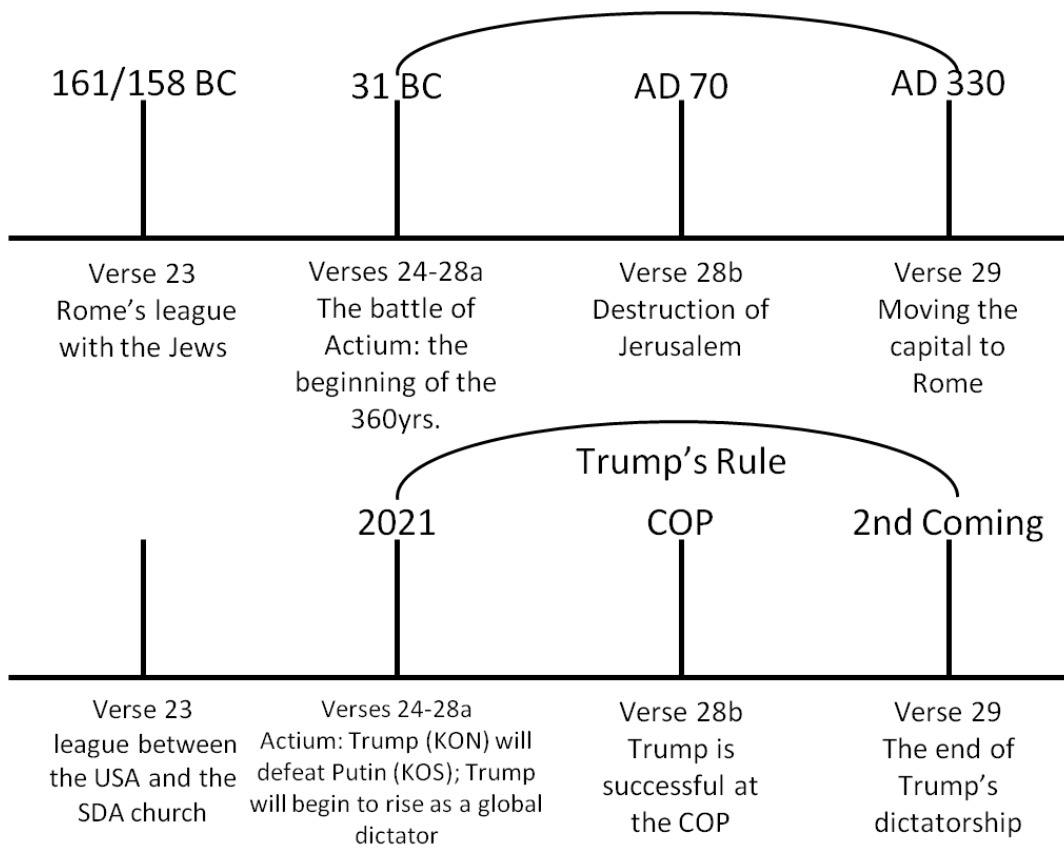
These two verses can possibly be about the history preceding 1863 leading up to the 126 years of scattering of God's people

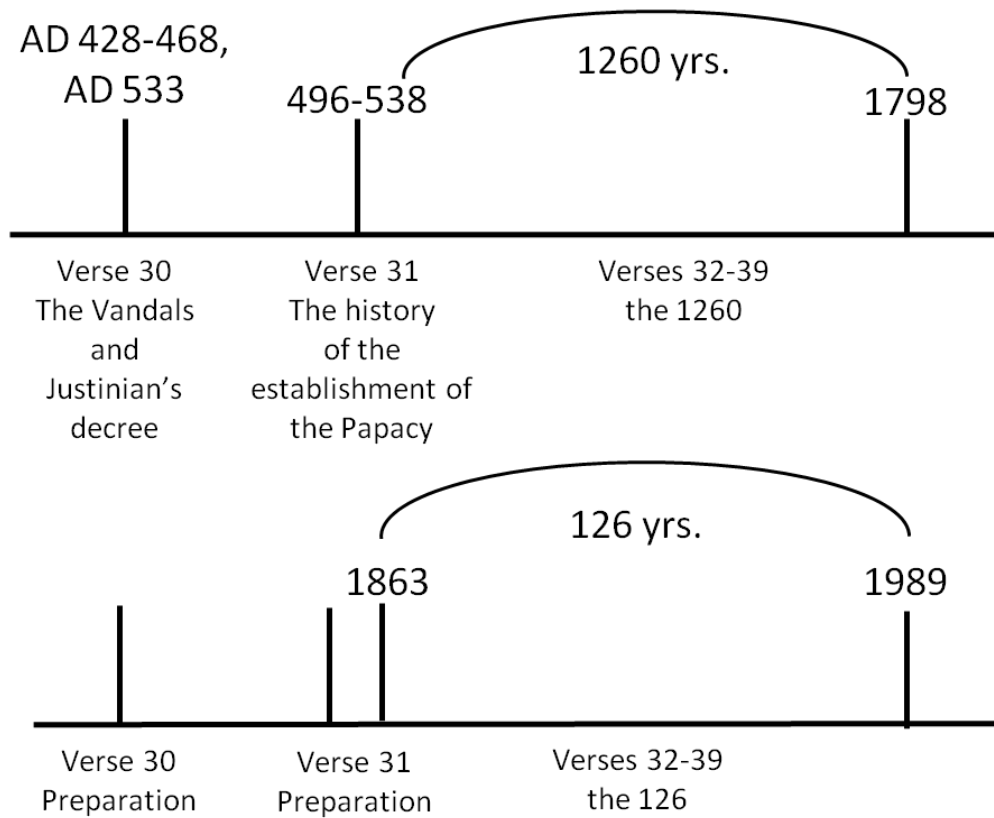
Verses 32-39's Application

The 126 years (of scattering) began in 1863 and extended to the Time of the End- 1989. This was a scattering for God's people.









For questions or comments on any of the material contact us (YPG) at:

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