

**#1581 The Yom Kippur War and the Abomination of Desolation – The series of 4’s (fours) from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV Epiphanes, part 5e, Antiochus IV: The Ptolemaic Kings vs. the Seleucid Kings**

The Syrian Wars between the Syrian Seleucids and the Egyptian Ptolemies

First Syrian War	274-271 B.C.	Antiochus I vs. Ptolemy II
Second Syrian War	260-253 B.C.	Antiochus II vs. Ptolemy II
Third Syrian (Laodicean) War	246-241 B.C.	Seleucus II vs. Ptolemy III
Fourth Syrian War	219-217 B.C.	Antiochus III vs. Ptolemy IV
Fifth Syrian War	202-195 B.C.	Antiochus III vs. Ptolemy V
Sixth Syrian War	170-168 B.C.	Antiochus IV vs. Ptolemy VI

**Key Understanding:** The chart *below* shows the Ptolemaic kings lined up (generally) across from the Seleucid kings who reigned as their rivals and contemporaries. The history of these kings constitutes a large portion of the fulfillment of the prophecy of Daniel chapter 11.

<b>PTOLEMAIC DYNASTY (Egypt)</b>	<b>SELEUCID DYNASTY (Syria)</b>
<b>Ptolemy I “Soter” (323-282; a.k.a. Ptolemy Lagi)</b>	<b>Seleucus I “Nicator” (312-281)</b>
<b>Ptolemy II “Philadelphus” (282-246)</b>	Antiochus I “Soter” (281-261)
	Antiochus II “Theos” (261-246)
Ptolemy III “Euergetes” (246-221)	Seleucus II “Callinicus” (246-226)
	Seleucus III “Soter” (226-223)
Ptolemy IV “Philopator” (221-204)	<b>Antiochus III (“The Great”) (223-187)</b>
Ptolemy V “Epiphanes” (204-180)	Seleucus IV “Philopator” (187-175)
Ptolemy VI “Philometor” (180-145) Cleopatra I (180-176) Cleopatra II (170-164)	<b>Antiochus IV “Epiphanes” (175-164)</b>
	Antiochus V “Eupator” (164-162)
	Demetrius I “Soter” (162-150)
Ptolemy VII “Neos Philopator” (145-44)	Alexander Balas (150-145)
Ptolemy VIII, “Euergetes II” (170-163; 144-116)	Demetrius II “Nicator” (145-139, 129-125)
	[Antiochus VI “Epiphanes Dionysus”: 145-142]
	Antiochus VII “Sidetes” (138-129)
116-30: more Ptolemies (IX-XV) and Cleopatras (III-VII) ruled until the Romans took over	125-65: descendents of Demetrius II and Antiochus VII fight for control until the Romans take over

***Daniel 8:8-9 (KJV) Therefore THE HE GOAT [Alexander the Great's Grecian Empire] WAXED VERY GREAT [reflected through the name Alexander the Great]: and when he was strong, THE GREAT HORN WAS BROKEN [Alexander the Great died young, on June 10, 323 B.C., having taken seriously ill with malaria at Babylon]; and for it [from it] came up FOUR NOTABLE ONES [the 4 (four) prominent kingdoms of Ptolemy, Seleucus, Cassander, and Lysimachus] TOWARD THE FOUR WINDS OF HEAVEN. [Daniel 8:8 in the NIV says . . . The goat became very great, but at the height of his power his large horn was broken off, and in its place four prominent horns grew up toward the four winds of heaven.]***

***9 And OUT OF ONE OF THEM [the Syrian kingdom of Seleucus, or the Seleucid Empire] CAME FORTH A LITTLE HORN, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land [Antiochus IV Epiphanes, but the verse should be viewed prophetically with his father, Antiochus III the Great, prominently and powerfully in the foreground].***



Seleucus I

[<< Previous](#)

[Main Page and List of Unsealing Summaries](#)

[Next >>](#)