

# Daniel 11:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

So the king of the north shall come, and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities: and the arms of the south shall not withstand, neither his chosen people, neither shall there be any strength to withstand.

## Analysis

---

Antiochus III's siege and capture of Sidon (198 BC) fulfilled this precisely. The phrase 'king of the south shall not withstand' describes Egypt's inability to stop Seleucid advance. Judea passed from Ptolemaic to Seleucid control, affecting Jewish political status.

## Historical Context

---

Daniel chapter 11 contains some of Scripture's most detailed predictive prophecy, written c. 536 BC and fulfilled with remarkable precision 200-160 BC during Ptolemaic-Seleucid conflicts. The prophecies served multiple purposes: encouraging Jewish exiles that God controls history, providing roadmap for future generations facing Hellenistic pressures, and typologically pointing to end-times Antichrist. Reformed theology sees dual fulfillment: near historical events (Antiochus Epiphanes) typifying far eschatological realities (final Antichrist). This pattern validates divine inspiration—only God knows future details with such precision. For believers under persecution, these prophecies demonstrated that tyrannical opposition is temporary, God's sovereignty absolute, and ultimate victory certain. The historical fulfillment encourages trust that eschatological promises will similarly fulfill exactly as prophesied.

## Related Passages

---

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

## Study Questions

---

1. How does the remarkable precision of fulfilled prophecy strengthen faith in Scripture's divine origin?
2. What does the dual fulfillment pattern (historical Antiochus typifying eschatological Antichrist) teach about biblical prophecy's layered meaning?
3. How should these prophecies encourage believers facing persecution or opposition today?

## Interlinear Text

---

וְיָבֹא	מֶלֶךְ	הַצָּפֹן	וַיִּשְׁפֹּךְ	קוֹלָלָהּ	וְלָכַד	עִיר
shall come	So the king	of the north	and cast up	a mount	and take	cities
H935	H4428	H6828	H8210	H5550	H3920	H5892
מִבְצָר	וְזֶרַע	הַיָּבֵיט	לֹא	לָעֹמֵד:		וְעַם
the most fenced	and the arms	of the south	H3808	shall not withstand		people
H4013	H2220	H5045		H5975		H5971
מִבְחָרֵי	וְאֵין	כֹּחַ		לָעֹמֵד:		
neither his chosen	H369	neither shall there be any strength		shall not withstand		
H4005		H3581		H5975		

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Jeremiah 6:6** (Parallel theme): For thus hath the LORD of hosts said, Hew ye down trees, and cast a mount against Jerusalem: this is the city to be visited; she is wholly oppression in the midst of her.

**Ezekiel 17:17** (Parallel theme): Neither shall Pharaoh with his mighty army and great company make for him in the war, by casting up mounts, and building forts, to cut off many persons:

**Ezekiel 4:2** (Parallel theme): And lay siege against it, and build a fort against it, and cast a mount against it; set the camp also against it, and set battering rams against it round about.