

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

ע יר אֶלְכָה סֹלֵל הַיּוֹבָא
shall come So the king of the north and cast up a mount and take cities
H935 H4428 H6828 H8210 H5550 H3920 H5892

לְעַמְדָה: לְעַמְדָה: עַם לְעַמְדָה: לְעַמְדָה:
the most fenced and the arms of the south shall not withstand people
H4013 H2220 H5045 H3808 H5975 H5971

לְעַמְדָה: לְעַמְדָה: מִבְּחָר יְהוָה
neither his chosen neither shall there be any strength shall not withstand
H4005 H369 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.

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