

Daniel

The phrase "abomination of desolation" ([Hebrew](#): חַשְׁמוֹנֵי הַשְׁמָדָה *ha-šiqqūs məšōmêḥ*) is found in three places in the Book of Daniel, all within the literary context of [apocalyptic](#) visions.

And he shall make a strong covenant with many for one week; and for half of the week he shall cause sacrifice and offering to cease; and upon the wing of abominations shall come one who makes desolate, until the decreed end is poured out on the desolator.

— [Daniel 9:27](#) ([RSV-CE](#))

Forces from him shall appear and profane the temple and fortress, and shall take away the continual burnt offering. And they shall set up the abomination that makes desolate.

— [Daniel 11:31](#) ([RSV-CE](#))

And from the time that the continual burnt offering is taken away, and the abomination that makes desolate is set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days.

— [Daniel 12:11](#) ([RSV-CE](#))

Synoptic Gospels[\[edit\]](#)

See also: [Olivet Discourse](#)

In the [Gospel of Matthew](#) and the [Gospel of Mark](#), the term ([Greek](#) τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς ἐρημώσεως, *to bdelygma tēs erēmōseōs*) is used by Jesus in the [Olivet discourse](#). In the Matthean account, Jesus is presented as quoting Daniel explicitly. In the [Gospel of Mark](#), the phrase "spoken of by Daniel the prophet" is absent in the [Codex Sinaiticus](#).^[7]

So when you see the desolating sacrilege spoken of by the prophet Daniel, standing in the holy place (let the reader understand), then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

— [Matthew 24:15-16](#) ([RSV-CE](#))

But when you see the desolating sacrilege set up where it ought not to be (let the reader understand), then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

— [Mark 13:14](#) ([RSV-CE](#))

In Luke's version of Jesus' warning, the abomination is not mentioned, and the sign that it is time to flee Jerusalem is explicitly said to be that Jerusalem would be surrounded by armies.

But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation has come near. Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains, and let those who are inside the city depart, and let not those who are out in the country enter it.

— [Luke 21:20-21](#) ([RSV-CE](#))

AREA/Leader	323	320	310	300	290	280
Babylonia	Alexander Dies	Seleucus I Nicator 305-281 BC	Seleucus	<i>Seleucus</i>	Seleucus	Antiochus I 291-281; 281-261 BC
Persia/Parthia		Lysimachus	Lysimachus	Seleucus	Seleucus	Antiochus I
Anatolia/Thrace				<i>Lysimachus</i>	Lysimachus	Antiochus I
India		Mauryan Emp		Mauryan War		
Bactria (Greco-Bactria)						
Armenia						
	Empire split into Satraps; Perdiccas early leader			Battle of Ipsus; Lysimachus and Seleucus defeat Macedon		Battle of Corrupeidion Lysimachus defeated
Macedon		Anitgonus Monophthalmos	(Demetrius)	<i>Cassander</i>		
Israel						
Daniel	11:1-3	11:4		After Battle of Ipsus		
Egypt		Ptolemy	Ptolemy	<i>Ptolemy</i>	Ptolemy	Ptolemy II
Rome	Senate					

	270	260	250	240	230	220	210	200
Antiochus/Soter	Antiochus I	Antiochus II/Theos 261-246 BC	Seleucus II Callinicus 246-225 BC	Seleucus II	Seleucus III Cerunus 225-223 BC	Antiochus III The Great 223-187 BC	Antiochus III Grt	
Antiochus I Antiochus I	Antiochus I Antiochus I	Antiochus/Theos	Parthian Empire Diodotus	Breaks Away	Arsacid dyn		Sophagasenus	
	Antiochus I assassinated by Ptolemy Ceranus	Married Berenice daughter of Ptolemy II; she and son murdered by his other wife	War result of Succession struggle and Death of Berenice	Pergamon Independent		Battle of Raphia Ptolemy dfts Antiochus	Battle-Panium Ant Great dfts Ptolemy for control of Syria	
		Anitgonus II Gonatus					Philip V	
1st Syrian War won by Ptolemy II		11:5-6 2nd Syrian War fight for Syria end with Dipl Marr.	11:7 her brother 3rd Syrian War Seleucids defeated by Egypt			11:10-12 4th Syrian War Ptolemy dfts Antiochus	Israel 11:16 11:13-17 5th Syrian War Rome stops Seleucid dom	
Ptolemy II	Ptolemy II	Ptolemy II	Ptolemy III 1st Punic War	Ptolemy III	Ptolemy III	Ptolemy IV 2nd Punic War	Ptolemy V Macedon Treaty	

190	180	170	160	150 140-63	Latter
Antiochus III Grt	Seleucus IV Philopater 187-175 BC	Antiochus IV Epiphanes 175-163 BC	Civil War		
Rome dfts Antiochus at Thermopylae and Magnesia	Seleucus IV Poisoned	Drives Ptolemys back to Egypt; desolates temple in Jerusalem	The Abomination that makes Desolate Dan 11:31		Seleucid Kingdom finally destroyed by Rome
11:18-19	11:20	Maccabees 11:21-28 6th Syrian War Egypt decl war; Antiochus wins	1 Macc 1:44-50 Matthias 11:29-31 Rome intervenes diplomatically (Chittim)	Judah 11:32-35	Daniel 12 11:36-45 Latter Daniel 11 is end times
2nd Macedon War		Ptolemy VI 3rd Macedon War		3rd Punic War 3rd Macedon War	
				Pompey of Rome ends Seleucids 63 BC	





Macedonia and the Aegean world c. 200 BC

- City (date of capture)
- Macedonian garrison
- ★ Major Battle
- Kingdom of Macedonia
- States under Macedonian influence
- Roman Protectorates
- Kingdom of Pergamum
- Seleucid Kingdom
- Independent States
- Possessions of Lagides