

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

Turkey Holds Fast

11:41 He [Caliph Selim III of Turkey] shall enter also into the glorious land [Palestine/Jerusalem- see Isa. 60:13; Dan. 9:16; 11:16], and many [countries] [countries is a supplied word and thus is not in the original] shall be overthrown [the Turks reclaimed the territory of Palestine, which Napoleon had just taken]: but these shall escape out of his [Caliph Selim III of Turkey] hand, [even] Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon [Edom, Moab, and Ammon, the territory of Jordan, lying outside the limits of Palestine, south and east of the Dead Sea and the Jordan, were out of the line of march of the Turks from Syria to Egypt, so escaped the ravages of that campaign].

11:41 Turkey shall enter into the land of Palestine, and many countries shall be overthrown, but these shall escape out of his hand, even Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon.

11:42 He [Caliph Selim III of Turkey/Ottoman Empire] shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape [Egypt once more came under the control of the Turks].

11:42 Turkey shall stretch forth his hand upon the countries, and the land of Egypt shall not escape.

11:43 But he [Caliph Selim III of Turkey/Ottoman Empire] shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt [Egyptians paid annually to the Turkish government a certain amount of gold and silver, and 600,000 measures of corn and 400,000 of barley]: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians [literal people of Lybia and Ethiopia, not the rich and poor] [shall be] at his steps [the unconquered Arabs, who sought the friendship of the Turks and were tributary to them at that time].

11:43 But Turkey shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and Ethiopians shall be at his steps.

After verse 41, the **King of the South** drops from the view of prophecy. In verse 42, that geographical area is mentioned and simply referred to as "the land of Egypt" indicating that the King of the South has finally been absorbed into the King of the North, or has no more significance in the prophecy.

Verse 41:

French retreated back to Egypt. "He" can't be the papacy as all these countries fall under "all the world wondered after the beast (papacy)" Rev 13:3

Glorious land = Palestine/Jerusalem (Dan 11:16)

Edom, Moab, and Ammon is referring to the countries/geographical territory, not the nationality of the Edomites, Moabites, or Ammonites. It refers to the people who dwelt in Edom, Moab, and Ammon in the days when Daniel had this vision. Remember!!! This chapter is literal.

These territories are Jordan, Saudi Arabia & Egypt today.

Verse 42:

He = Turkey/ Ottoman Empire

He is the same "he" that ran France out of Egypt. When they ran Napoleon out, they re-captured Egypt.

Napoleon wanted to raid the pyramids, but when Napoleon was out of the way, the Ottomans went in and took possession.

Verse 43:

He = Turkey/ Ottoman Empire

Libyans and Ethiopians = literal people of Libya and Ethiopia, not the rich and poor

Selim III
28th Sultan of the Ottoman Empire

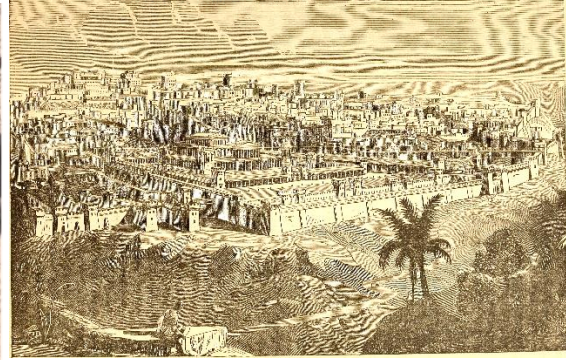


DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

VERSE 41- What is the glorious land? Remember, the verses are literal and cannot be spiritualized (symbolic). According to Daniel 9:16, the glorious holy mountain is Jerusalem. According to Isaiah 60, verse 13, the fact that Christ's feet walked in Jerusalem makes it glorious. This land is not referring to the United States. This is referring to literal Jerusalem as Daniel saw it in his day.



When the French went into Jerusalem, Turkey followed behind them and many countries were overthrown. As the French were attempting to take over the Ottoman territory of Syria from Turkey (Turkey came against him like a whirlwind), the French had entered into Jerusalem and as a result, Turkey had also entered into the glorious land. Certain territories “escaped”—Edom, Moab and the children of Ammon. These countries were not in the path of direct warfare of the movement of troops of France or Turkey and so they had “escaped” the ravages of the campaign. NOTE: up until the late 1800's, early 1900's, Turkey paid tribute to these three lands.

The land of Edom, Moab and the children of Ammon is a great portion of where Saudi Arabia and Jordan are today. This is not referring to the people: Edomites, the Moabites and the Ammonites, as such had passed away by this time, but this is referring to those who are dwelling in the territory of Edom, Moab and Ammon. Today this territory is known as Jordan and Saudi Arabia.



Verse 42- “He shall stretch forth his hand (referring to Turkey) also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape.” How does he stretch forth his hand? When someone stretches forth their hand out, they want money— a tribute. Egypt was required to pay a yearly salary to the leader of Turkey. “And Egypt did not escape.”

VERSE 43- “He shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver”—Turkey was controlling the money of Egypt. And over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps.” Friends, once again, these verses are literal. Ethiopia and Libya is not symbolically referring to the poor and the rich. Ethiopia and Libya are actual countries that literally still exist today and border the area of Egypt.

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

Verses 41

This left Palestine in the hands of Turkey but according to Adam Clarke, who comments on the verse in question, "These and other Arabians, they [the Turks] have never been able to subdue. They still occupy the deserts; and receive a yearly pension of forty thousand crowns of gold from the Ottoman emperors, to permit the caravans, with the pilgrims for Mecca, to have free passage." See Commentary, Dan. 11:41.

["The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 82 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library]

Edom, Moab and Ammon:

The Arab tribes who to this day (1909) receive tribute from Turkey to let caravans reach Mecca in peace. "The Eleventh of Daniel" by J. Grant Lamson

Verse 42

The extraordinary conquests of Napoleon diverted attention from Turkey, and instead of seeking to divide the dominions of a weak neighbour, the great powers of the continent were trembling for their own safety. Egypt became the battle-field between England and France, and its invasion by Napoleon obliged the Turks to unite with the allied powers against France. When the French were expelled from Egypt, that province was restored to Turkey, and peace concluded between the two powers." H. H. v. 24, p. 424. While Egypt would have been glad to remain under French control rather than Turkish, yet her desire to escape was thwarted and she was passed back by England.

["The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 82 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library]

Verse 43

"History gives the following facts: When the French were driven out of Egypt, and the Turks took possession, the Sultan permitted the Egyptians to reorganize their government as it was before the French invasion. He asked of the Egyptians neither soldiers, guns, nor fortifications, but left them to manage their own affairs independently, with the important exception of putting the nation under tribute to himself. In the articles of agreement between the Sultan and the Pasha of Egypt, it was stipulated that the Egyptians should pay annually to the Turkish government a certain amount of gold and silver, and 'six hundred thousand measures of corn, and four hundred thousand of barley.'" Historic Echoes of the Voice of God. p. 49.

Dr. Clarke also says that the "Libyans and Ethiopians" or "the Cushim" are here meant. Ancient Libya lay along the north coast of Africa west of Egypt, where Tripoli and Barca now are, and "Of the countries in the northern part of Africa conquered by the Turkish corsairs in the sixteenth century, Tripoli and Barca are the only ones which have remained under the suzerainty of Turkey. Until 1869 Barca was included in Tripoli, but the two districts now form two separate vilayets, directly dependent upon Constantinople." H. H. v. 24, p. 487.

["The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" pg. 82-83 by J. Grant Lamson 1909; archive from G.C. Library]

Definition of vilayet

One of the chief administrative divisions of Turkey having as head a vali who represents the government and is assisted by an elective council and being subdivided into cazas. Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

NOTES- VERSE 41

Stephan N Haskell, 1901, The Story of Daniel, pg. 246-47

"In 1453, however, Constantinople was captured, and has since remained in the hands of the Turks, the boldest advocates of the doctrine of Mohammed..." {1901 SNH, SDP 246.1}

Not only Egypt, but Syria and Turkey in Europe, belonged to the Mohammedans, and he has entered the "glorious land," and a Moslem mosque occupies the site where once stood the temple of Solomon. Edom, Moab, and Ammon, however, escaped the hand of this conquering power, and these countries receive an annual tribute from the Turks who pass in caravans on their way to Mecca." {1901 SNH, SDP 247.1}

NOTE: Jordan and a very small portion of Arabia lie where these 3 countries once stood

Stephan N Haskell, 1908, The Story of Daniel, pg. 281

Not only Egypt, but Syria and Turkey in Europe, belong to the Mohammedans, and he has entered the "glorious land," and a Moslem mosque occupies the site where once stood the temple of Solomon. This spot where Abraham offered Isaac, and David met the Lord, is sacred to every child of God; but it will be held by unholy hands until "He comes whose right it is to rule." Edom, Moab, and Ammon, however, escaped the hand of this conquering power, and these countries receive an annual tribute from the Turks who pass in caravans on their way to Mecca.

Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, pg. 307

"VERSE 41. He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown: but these shall escape out of his hand, even Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon." {1897 UrS, DAR 307.1}

The facts just stated relative to the campaign of the French against Turkey, and the repulse of the former at St. Jean d'Acre, were drawn chiefly from the Encyclopedia Americana. From the same source we gather further particulars respecting the retreat of the French into Egypt, and the additional reverses which compelled them to evacuate that country. {1897 UrS, DAR 307.2}

Abandoning a campaign in which **one third of the army had fallen victims to war and the plague**, the French retired from St. Jean d'Acre, and after **a fatiguing march of twenty-six days re-entered Cairo in Egypt**. They **thus abandoned all the conquests they had made in Judea; and the "glorious land," Palestine, with all its provinces**, here called "countries," **fell back again under the oppressive rule of the Turk**. **Edom, Moab, and Ammon, lying outside the limits of Palestine, south and east of the Dead Sea and the Jordan, were out of the line of march of the Turks from Syria to Egypt, and so escaped the ravages of that campaign**. On this passage, Adam Clarke has the following note: "**These and other Arabians, they [the Turks] have never been able to subdue. They still occupy the deserts, and receive a yearly pension of forty thousand crowns of gold from the Ottoman emperors to permit the caravans with the pilgrims for Mecca to have a free passage.**" {1897 UrS, DAR 307.3}

Gen 25:30- Esau's name means
"Edom"

Deut 2:1-5- Edom (Ishmael)

Deut 2:8, 9- Moab (Lots
grandchildren)

Deut 2:18-20, 22- Ammon (Lots
grandchildren)



DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

This land (West Bank) is what God gave to Israel, but the land over here belongs to the Edomites, Moabites and Ammonites.



What and where is the glorious land? How did Israel lose it standing as God's people? Eze 15:6-8
The Jews trespassed against God.

Glorious Land?

Lev 26:42- Covenant with them included the land.

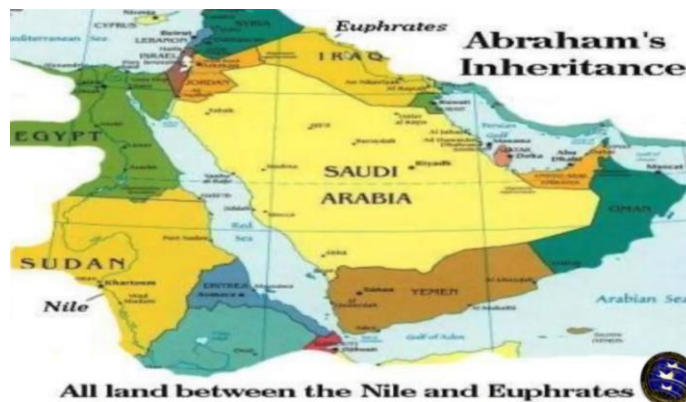
Ex 2:24- Jews are in Egyptian slavery. God heard their groaning and God remembered his covenant.

Ex 6:5- the groanings reminded God of his promise to Abraham, Jacob

Gen 15:18- The land is located in Jerusalem (from the river of Egypt to the river of Euphrates). This is where the New Jerusalem will descend.

In 1942 the land was taken from the Ottomans and given back to the Israelites and we have had this war ever since.

Abraham's Inheritance



DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)



Those that say America is the glorious land – where is the glorious land on the above map?

Dan 11:16- Empire introduced is Rome. Rome did stand in Israel (glorious land)

Dan 8:9- came forth one of them (Greece) came forth a little horn (papacy)

Dan 11:41- He (Turkey) will enter into the glorious land. Some people believe the glorious land is in the USA

Israel is going to be attached in Daniel 11:45

Rev 12:6- the USA did not exist (until 1776) when the 1260 prophecy began in 538! So the glorious land cannot be the USA. USA did not come on the scene until towards the end of the 1260 year prophecy.

Rev 12:14- USA not in existence in 538

Rev 12:16- the earth helped the woman. There were places (Alps 16th century) that helped the woman before the USA came into existence.

WHO INITIATED THIS IDEA THAT ANY LAND OTHER THAN PALESTINE IS THE GLORIOUS LAND? JAMES WHITE in 1877! He was the only one that held that position. Many people say he was correct since he was the prophet's husband.

SEE FOLLOWING "REVIEW" ARTICLES

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

The Advent Review AND SABBATH HERALD.

"Here is the patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

VOLUME 50.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1877.

NUMBER 22

The Review and Herald.

'Sanctify them through Thy Truth; Thy Word is Truth.'

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., FIFTH-DAY, NOV. 29, 1877.

U. SMITH, EDITOR.

JAMES WHITE, }
J. N. ANDREWS, } CORRESPONDING EDITORS.

UNFULFILLED PROPHECY.

Now comes the point in the argument upon which very much depends. Does the eleventh chapter of the prophecy of Daniel cover the ground measured by chapters two, seven, and eight? If so, then the last power mentioned in that chapter is Rome.

"And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain, margin, of delights of holiness, yet he shall come to his end and none to help him." Dan. 11:45. Is it said that Palestine is such a

glorious land, and that the Turkish seat of government is to be removed to that land, then we will remark that:—

Palestine has had the curse of God resting upon it ever since the death of the Son of God. Whatever it may have been, it is not now at the time the prophecy speaks to us any such a country. If there is any portion of our world that God has forsaken more than another, it is that which drank up the blood of prophets, the Son of God, and his holy apostles.

The Advent Review AND SABBATH HERALD.

"Here is the patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

VOLUME 50.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1877.

NUMBER 22

But the western continent is now at the time of the fulfillment of the prophecy just such a land. Here, stretching between the Atlantic and the Pacific is a country which is the desire of all nations. Even the poor Chinaman with all his idolatry and filth flocks to our comparatively delightful land by thousands.

It is here that all nations are represented. Three years since, in a Catholic procession which was three hours passing a given point, one carriage flung to the breeze thirty-two flags, representing that number of nations.

Our free schools, the freedom of the press, and freedom of religious liberty, added to the fertility of our vast country, make it at this time the land of delight. We close this article with the inquiries: Viewing the past and present, is there not more probability that the seat of the beast will be moved to our country, than that the seat of the Turkish government will be moved to Palestine? And in advancing opinions upon unfulfilled prophecy, is it not safer to move slowly?

J. W.

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

The Advent Review
AND SABBATH HERALD.

"Here is the patience of the Saints: Here are they that keep the Commandments of God, and the Faith of Jesus." Rev. 14:12.

PLUME 50. BATTLE CREEK, MICH., FIFTH-DAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1877. NUMBER 22

<p>But the western continent is now at the time of the fulfillment of the prophecy just such a land. Here, stretching between the Atlantic and the Pacific is a country which is the desire of all nations. Even the poor Chinaman with all his idolatry and filth flocks to our comparatively delightful land by thousands.</p> <p>It is here that all nations are represented. Three years since, in a Catholic procession which was three hours passing a given point, one carriage flung to the breeze thirty-two flags,</p>	<p>Our free schools, the freedom of the press, and freedom of religious liberty, added to the fertility of our vast country, make it at this time the land of delight. We close this article with the inquiries: Viewing the past and present, is there not more probability that the seat of the beast will be moved to our country, than that the seat of the Turkish government will be moved to Palestine? And in advancing opinions upon unfulfilled prophecy, is it not safer to move slowly?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. W.</p>
--	---

What did the pioneers teach?? How could the USA be the glorious land when they were drunk with the wine of Babylon?

8. The right to hold human beings in bondage and to buy and sell them, is now made out in the most confident manner from the Old and New Testaments, by the leading doctors of divinity of most denominations; and some of the most distinguished and skillful are able to make out this from the golden rule. The professed church to a fearful extent, is the right arm of the slave power, and our own nation is a perfect illustration on the subject of slavery, of a nation drunken with the wine of Babylon. That most infamous law, "the fugitive slave bill," was vindicated by our most distinguished doctors of divinity as a righteous measure. {March 6, 1855 JWe, ARSH 186.4}

Let us examine. If "all men are born free and equal," why then does this power hold three millions of human beings in the bondage of slavery? Why is it that the Negro race is reduced to the rank of chattels personal, and bought and sold like brute beasts? If the right of private judgment be allowed by the Protestant church, why does she expel men from her communion for no greater crime than that of attempting to obey God in something wherein his Word may not be in accordance with her creed? Read Charles Beecher's work "The Bible a Sufficient Creed." Why are men for no other crime than looking for Jesus Christ, expelled from the churches of those who profess to love his appearing? {1855 JNA, TAR 105.1}

The Protestant Church, till within a short time, held many thousand slaves; nor is the fact to be disguised that the professed church was the right arm of the slave power. Nor was slavery abolished by the churches. To the secular power falls the honor of overthrowing this gigantic evil; and the churches have never confessed their great wrong in so long upholding this iniquitous system. This great fact identifies the Protestant Church as a part of Babylon, with absolute certainty. Rev.18:13. The celebrated Albert Barnes, whose notes on the New Testament are so widely diffused, uses the following startling language: {1892 JNA, TMR 45.1}

"There is no power out of the church that could sustain slavery an hour, if it were not sustained in it."

"The churches are the bulwark of American slavery." {1892 JNA, TMR 45.2}

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

WHAT IS GODS GLORIOUS HOLY MOUNTIAN? The Church is an erroneous answer. How can it be the SDA church when since 1844 He has been on the outside knocking to come in?

There are black and white conferences in the SDA church

Ask yourselves if Christ would make any difference. In assembling His people would He say, Here brother, or, Here sister, your nationality is not Jewish; you are of a different class. Would He say, Those who are dark-skinned may file into the back seats; those of a lighter skin may come up to the front seats? {4MR 16.2}



During the civil war when the North was ready to give in to the South, God said, "no, you are not going to do that".

In a speech by Ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, in Ottawa, Ill., to which I listened on the afternoon of June 29, 1891, he made the following statement:- {1905 JNL, GSAM 342.1}

"I was never so disappointed as I was when the [Confederates] whipped us at Bull Run. But it was all a part of God's plan. Had we whipped [North] the [Confederates- South], the politicians would have hatched up a peace, and the Union would have been continued with slavery, and we would have had it to-day. For two years the [Confederates] had the advantage; but after Lincoln issued the famous emancipation proclamation we had swung round to God's side, and could not lose." {1905 JNL, GSAM 342.2}

VERSE 41 French retreated back to Egypt

The French had to abandon the conquests it had gained in the glorious land, Palestine. But Edom, Moab and Ammon lay outside the direct area of warfare and the movement of troops of either France or Turkey; thus, they escaped the ravages of the campaign. Palestine and Egypt were then returned to the oppressive rule of the victorious Turks who had vanquished the French armies.

VERSE 41

He, Caliph Selim III of Turkey reclaimed the territory of Palestine, which Napoleon had just taken. Edom, Moab, and Ammon are south-east of modern Jordan and the Dead Sea. These areas were outside the limits of Palestine and thus they escaped the ravages of war. In their haste to come against Napoleon, the Turks had taken the most direct route, directly south through Syria and modern-day Israel to arrive in Egypt.

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

Ancient Lands and Their Current Names

Have you ever read some of the places in the Bible and wondered where they were located, today?

It only takes a few moments to realize there are places mentioned in the Bible that we cannot find on a map, today. Over the years, these places have changed names. You can tell how some of them have changed because they still look a little or sound a little like their ancient names. However, some of them don't look or sound anything like the original names. Please find below a list of ancient biblical countries and their current names.

Below that list there is a list of ancient cities and where they are located. Please refer to this list as you study God's Word. Feel free to print it and use it as needed. Inevitably, you will find ancient lands in the Bible and want to know where they are today.

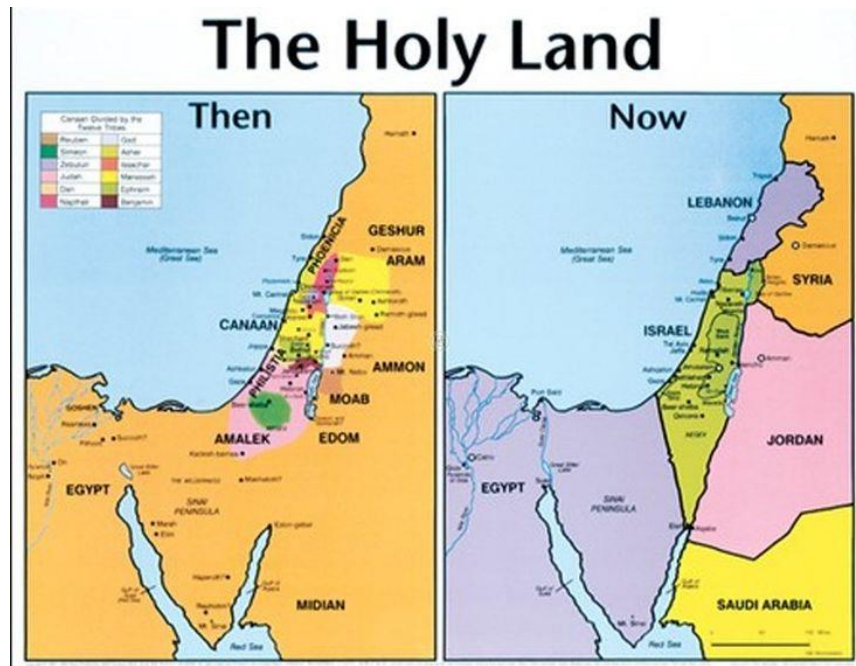
The Ancient Country or People	The Current Name or Region
Ammon, Moab and Edom	Jordan
Arabia	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and some of Iraq and Jordan
Aram	Syria
Assyria	Iraq
Canaan	Northern Israel and Southern Lebanon
Cush	Ethiopia and some of Sudan, Somalia and Yemen (and possibly more of Africa)
Decapolis	Northwestern Jordan and a small part of Israel
Dedan and Sheba	Saudi Arabia
Gomer	Ukraine
Magog, Rus and Rosh	Russia
Meshech and Tubal	Turkey
Midian	Western Saudi Arabia and Southern Jordan
Mizraim	Egypt
Philistia	Palestine
Phoenicia	Lebanon
Persia	Iran and some of Iraq
Phut/Put	Libya and some of Egypt and North Africa
Scythia	Southern Russia

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

The Ancient City	The Current Location
Togarmah	Parts of Turkey, Turkomen, Turkestan and Armenia
Tarshish	Carthage (and possibly even Great Britain)
Alexandria	Mediterranean coast of Egypt
Antioch	Northwest Syria (Coastal) - present day "Hatay"
Athens, Berea, Corinth, Philippi and Thessalonica	Greece
Babylon	Iraq
Cyrene	Northwest Libya
Damascus	Syria
Ephesus, Pergamum and Smyrna	Western Turkey
Haran and Padan-aram	Eastern Syria
Iconium and Lystra	Central Turkey
Shinar	Iraq - Ancient Babel and present day "Babylon"
Sidon and Tyre	Western Lebanon (Coastal)
Tarsus	Eastern Turkey
Ur	Southeastern Iraq



DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798

Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

NOTES- VERSE 42

"VERSE 42. He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape." {1897 UrS, DAR 308.1}

On the retreat of the French to Egypt, a Turkish fleet landed 18,000 men at Aboukir. Napoleon immediately attacked the place, completely routing the Turks, and re-establishing his authority in Egypt. But at this point, severe reverses to the French arms in Europe called Napoleon home to look after the interests of his own country. The command of the troops in Egypt was left with General Kleber, who, after a period of untiring activity for the benefit of the army, was murdered by a Turk in Cairo, and the command was left with Abdallah Manou. With an army which could not be recruited, every loss was serious. {1897 UrS, DAR 308.2}

Meanwhile, the English government, as the ally of the Turks, had resolved to wrest Egypt from the French. March 13, 1800, an English fleet disembarked a body of troops at Aboukir. The French gave battle the next day, but were forced to retire. On the 18th Aboukir surrendered. On the 28th reinforcements were brought by a Turkish fleet, and the grand vizier approached from Syria with a large army. The 19th, Rosetta surrendered to the combined forces of the English and Turks. At Ramanieh a French corps of 4,000 men was defeated by 8,000 English and 6,000 Turks. At Elmenayer 5,000 French were obliged to retreat. May 16, by the vizier, who was pressing forward to Cairo with 20,000 men. The whole French army was now shut up in Cairo and Alexandria. Cairo capitulated June 27, and Alexandria, September 2. Four weeks after, Oct. 1, 1801, the preliminaries of peace were signed at London. {1897 UrS, DAR 308.3}

"Egypt shall not escape" were the words of the prophecy. This language seems to imply that Egypt would be brought into subjection to some power from whose dominion it would desire to be released. As between the French and Turks, how did this question stand with the Egyptians? - They preferred French rule. In R.R. Madden's Travels in Egypt, Nubia, Turkey, and Palestine in the years 1824 - 1827, published in London in 1829, it is stated that the French were much regretted by the Egyptians, and extolled as benefactors; that "for the short period they remained, they left traces of amelioration;" and that, if they could have established their power, Egypt would now be comparatively civilized. In view of this testimony, the language would not be appropriate if applied to the French; the Egyptians did not desire to escape out of their hands. They did desire to escape from the hands of the Turks, but could not. {1897 UrS, DAR 308.4}

Uriah Smith, Daniel and the Revelation, 1897, pgs. 279, 280

"Egypt shall not escape" were the words of the prophecy. This language seems to imply that Egypt would be brought into subjection to some power from whose dominion it would desire to be released. ... Egypt would now be comparatively civilized. In view of this testimony, the language would not be appropriate if applied to the French; the Egyptians did not desire to escape out of their hands. They did desire to escape from the hands of the Turks, but could not.

VERSE 42

"Egypt shall not escape" are the words of the prophecy. Egypt preferred French rule as the French were much regarded by the Egyptians and extolled as benefactors. Their desire was to escape from the oppressive rule of the Turks, in favor of French rule, but they did not escape. Though Turkey was the victor, its military might was never the less greatly weakened by this campaign.

VERSE 42

Caliph Selim III of Turkey came against all those who were or might be allies of France, and this included Egypt itself. Egypt desired to be released from the oppressive Turks and the Egyptian Mameluke control, preferring French rule. But they did "not escape". The Turks were victorious against France and continued to hold Egypt.

DANIEL CHAPTER 11; VERSES 41-43

France, Egypt, Turkey and England, 1798
Verses 40-43- Napoleonic Egyptian Campaign (1798-1801)

NOTES- VERSE 43

"VERSE 43. But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps." {1897 UrS, DAR 309.1}

"History gives the following facts: When the French were driven out of Egypt, and the Turks took possession, the sultan permitted the Egyptians to reorganize their government as it was before the French invasion. He asked of the Egyptians neither soldiers, guns, nor fortifications, but left them to manage their own affairs independently, with the important exception of putting the nation under tribute to himself. In the articles of agreement between the sultan and the pasha of Egypt, it was stipulated that the Egyptians should pay annually to the Turkish government a certain amount of gold and silver, and 'six hundred thousand measures of corn, and four hundred thousand of barley.'" {1897 UrS, DAR 309.3}

"The Libyans and the Ethiopians, the unconquered Arabs..." {1897 UrS, DAR 309.4}

VERSE 43

The Turkish governor constantly increased taxes and by this means Egypt and its peoples were ground to the very lowest point. Turkey demanded that Egypt pay annually to the Turkish government a certain amount of gold, silver, six hundred thousand measures of corn and four hundred thousand measures of barley.

VERSE 43

Turkey held "**power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt**" and forced Egypt to pay to the Turkish government a certain amount of gold, silver, and 600,000 measures of corn along with 400,000 of barley.

"**The Libyans and the Ethiopians**" were the unconquered Arabs, who sought the friendship of the Turks and were tributary to them.

PLEASE VIEW THE VIDEO SERIES: THE EASTERN QUESTION by A. Burns:

The Eastern Question Lecture Series, Pt 1 Introduction

<https://youtu.be/mvMEUly7HMY>

The Eastern Question Lecture Series, Pt 2 Constantine

<https://youtu.be/-aQ4wlsV8q0>

The Eastern Question Lecture Series, Pt 3 Europe

<https://youtu.be/EUTrANZuYs>

The Eastern Question Lecture Series, Pt 4, France, Napoleon & the Eastern Question

<https://youtu.be/1FqsTlxT0yM>

The Eastern Question Lecture Series, Pt 5, Napoleon vs South & North Kings

<https://youtu.be/ffH3ictn7hw>

The Eastern Question Lecture Series, Pt 6 - The Closing Scenes

<https://youtu.be/mM1aKUzp6HA>

Chapters were compiled from many sources which uphold the unanimous teachings of our pioneers on this subject. Some of the sources used: "The Eleventh of Daniel Narrated" 1909 by J. Grant Lamson; "Daniel and the Revelation" 1897 by Uriah Smith; "The Story of Daniel the Prophet" 1908 by Stephen Haskell; Josiah Litch's writings on this subject; **Anthony Burns lecture series on the Eastern Question** <https://youtu.be/mvMEUly7HMY>; ReturntoDAR.com "The Book of Daniel" by E.G. Smith; Various notes from Christine Guardo's studies on this subject.