50,000 the Persian empire and there with about 50/5006f troops he met an army which is said to have been about one willion of the Persians. But with Alexander's much better tactics and much better cahesian of his army he completely routed this great Persian army. It's in the course of 20 yrs. -- no in the course of about 15 years, that this great Persian every empire which had been about twice as big as the Babylonian empire had ever been, this great Persian empire was completely everceme by this young man Alexander. Alexander defeated this Persian empire. He get clear ever into the middle of India and conquered everything, and then he wanted to go farther. He thought the mutneved ecean could not be much farther, but his army mutinied. They said, We are farf off from from home now. We don't want to go any further. So he came back and he made plans to conquer all of Burepe, but before he get back, before he could start on these plans when he was in Babylon he got a fever and se died -- only 31 years of age. And when Alexander died all his plans for further conquest came to an end. So this vision was d ven to Daniel, and it says when he was strong the great hern was broken and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven. The explanation says: Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power." No successor had anything like the power of Alexander the Great. But this is telescoping tegether of a great amount of history. We mid know that the great Babylonian empire which is so spoken of as a head of gold in chapter 2, and speken of in such strong terms, -- this great Babylenian empire lasted only 50 yrs. Now the Persian empire which is twice as big as the Babylenian empire is -- lasts for 200 years. It is suddenly, quickly conquered by Alexander and Alexander, they say, is the first king, the notable horn. Well that being broken there come up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven. Now what actually happened is that when Alexander died he had a half-brether who one of his generals said should be his successor. And he had married a Persian princess, and she was expecting to have a child in the mear future, so another general said, this child, should succeed lilevander this babe not yet bern yet -- and he managed to get held of her and have the baby when it was born say this is the real successor of Alexander. And another of his