instead of following along as God wanted them to go. This people God had called out to keep alive the knowledge of God, but in this people there was this same thing of sin, leading them away, and drawing them back and drawing them back. And now the sid situation has reached the point where God would had given Jerusalem over to the Babylonians to conquer a it and history destroy it and put an end to this long/mistry-of Israel as a nation and as a kingdom and right at this point this young man Daniel taken from Jerusalem and taken from over to Babylon there in the King's court is God's means of revelation in giving us a Book which was-s- would strengthen God's people through the next centuries, and of course on as long as this present age shall last. And the book of Daniel divides roughly into two parts: the first half of it you might call history, because it consists principally of events and the last six chapters of the twelve you might call prophecy, because it consists chiefly of visions and dreams and revelations relating to the future, but these two divisions are not exact, because in the x first part we have a number of instances where God makes marvelous predictions about the future. In order that in this time when the city had been destroyed, the visible evidence of God's greatness, he can give the this to strengthen the people's knowledge of His gx existance and assured assurance of His power, and so we have in the first six chapters quite a few prophecies , quite a few predictions but we have in them a seru series of events largely showing how His people when they were true to Him proved how He stood by them and protected them in the k situations that they faced there in these first six chapters. And the second & chapter , while it it an incident of this kind involves a wonderful view looking forward into the distant future. And then when you get to the 7th chapter, you have the beginning of this series of prophecies which to