Then we have this specific feature that he makes war against the saints. Verse 21: I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints and prevailed against them, until the Ancient of days came and judgment was given to the saints of the Most High..."

Very different from the idea that is widely taught in some circles now that the church is gradually going to reach more and more people with the gospel until the whole world is going to be converted, and this will happen before the return of Christ.

This doesn't fit all with what it says here that he makes war against the saints and prevailed against them, until the Ancient of Days came and judgment was given to the saints of the Most High. They did not seize the judgement, they did not take it by power; it was given to them. Notice in connection with that

It's apparent victory, vv.21, 25. He prevailed against them.

4. The Destruction of the Fourth Kingdom, v.ll, 26.
"I beheld then becsuse of the voice of the great words
which the horn spo e; I beheld even till the beast was slain, and
its body destroyed, and given to the burning flame." It does
not say the horn was destroyed; it says the beast was destroyed.
It's like in ch. 2 where it does not say it's feet and toes were
destroyed; it says the whole statue was destroyed. So the entire
fourth kingdom is to be completely destroyed.

But here there is a very interesting little feature. v. 12 (puzzeled me when I first studied it.) "As for the rest of the beasts, theyhad their dominion taken away, yet their lives were prolonged for a season and time." Nothing is told here of the destruction of the of the other three. But we are told in ch. 2 that the whole statue is destroyed. So I feel when it says their lives were prolonged for a season and a time that it means they were prolonged until the fourth beast was destroyed and but that they all are destroyed, which means of course not that certain individuals are destroyed but that all the principles that enter into the type of human government represented by Nebuchadnezzar and represented by the Persian and Greek leaders, that that type of human government --all its pieces are going to be completely destroyed.

But he doesn't specifically say that about the other three, but he does say they had their dominion taken away but their lives were prolonged for a season and a time. That makes it clear that the four together are one statue. That the qualities of the Babylonian kingdom were many of them taken over by the Persian, and the qualities of the Persian were many of them taken over by the Greeks, and the qualities of the Greeks were many of them taken over by the Romans. But their lives were prolonged for a season and a time. But the whole thing is to be completely destroyed at the time the beast is killed and its body given to burning.

E. A Division of Deity, vv 9-10.

This is still in the dream, still in the vision he had. In the KJV the first v. of it I think gives us a very wrong impression at first --"I beheld till the thrones were cast down." The Aramaíc word there normally means to place or to put. Itis used in Ezra where the king says they shall not place an impost or taxes upon these people.