

speaks of four kingdoms, doesn't it?.....Student..... AAM: That's right, as you read v.32, it would seem very natural to say, Here we have five kingdoms, and as I tried to apply it to individual kingdoms I found five kings, so it could fit with that if it is five kings. But when you look below, what he says is, v.40, the 4th kingdom shall be strong as ~~iron~~ iron. And then he says in ~~fx~~ v.41, Whereas thou sawest the feet of clay and toes, part of potters clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided, and then in v.42, And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong~~d~~, and partly broken. It seems to suggest that there are stages in the history of this ~~kingdom~~ kingdom, but it seems to say there is one kingdom, doesn't it. It doesn't seem to say there is a fifth. It says there is a fourth, and then it talks about the kingdom, what is going to happen to the kingdom. Now,Question:.....AAM: Yes, some people take that as referring to the whole image. In the days of the kings of the whole ~~image~~ image, but the specific day of the last one. Some take it that way. That seems a rather unnatural way to take it. What you suggest seems more reasonable. Yes?.....

AAM: The Roman empire after 300 years divided into two parts, into the eastern and ~~xxxx~~ western empires. So you might suggest that this means that this stone which strikes the empire at the time of Christ, gradually fills the whole earth, until eventually this kingdom is divid~~ing~~ing into two, and maybe into more, and eventually it destroys it. But the difficulty ~~xxx~~ I want to mention from the third view is this. If you have here the first seventy years, the kingdom of Nebu., then if you have 200 years to 331 to be the Persain empire. Then from 331 you have up until the time of the Roman empire comes in. I forget the exact date, say about 50 B.C., roughly, ~~through~~ that would be about 150 years of the Hel~~len~~lenistic empire, there being some time under one division, some under the other, say 150 years. Then you have the Roman empire taking over, say at about 50 B.C. Well, now are ~~g~~ you going to extend the Roman empire up to 1950 A.D., say, 2000 years, that's a long, long kingdom~~d~~, isn't it? 70, 200, 150, and then 2000 year~~s~~s. That's a long, long, long kingdom. It doesn't quite seem paralle~~l~~ed, does it? Mr. Burdan?..... AAM: According to the