empire. There were not two empires, but it was a Median empire that succeeded in which &xxx Cyrus got control, and the Persians then a small people within the empire, became a dominant people, it then became the Medo-Persian empire. and came to be called just the Persian empire. But the Medes were still an important peoaple within this empire. Well, now, they say, they thought there were two kings, the Medes and the Persians, and so those are the two kings, and they have a king, Darius the Mede, who never existed. That fits in with the error of interpretation of this man in the time of the Maccabbees, who waxexx wrote the book. Well, now, that is the general critical view, now. There are the four kingdoms. This is unhistorical. Of course, if you hold this, you have to hold the author of the book of Daniel was a14...., pfrom the viewpoint of any believing interpreter ch.2 looks ft toward view 2 or 3, rather than towards view one. But we notice the difficulty with view two, and the dif ficulty with view three. Now, before we try to reach a conclusion on this matter, it is vital we compare chapter 7. Because ch.7 has a remarkable similarity to ch.2, but in ch.7 thee are four animals. Ch.2 as you read it as the beginning, you would think there were five parts to the image, but it says at the end, the fourth kingdom, this kingdom $14\frac{1}{2}$, so there seems to be four kingdoms, not five even tho the description of the image would suggest there are five parts to it. But in ch.7 there are no five parts. There are four animals, even tho the last animals has horns which may be thought of as later developments of the animal, but there is this comparison then....end of

D 13

Now we want to look to chapter 7, which you have studyed, and I hope you have noticed the similarities between 7 and 2. Ch.2 is the first prophetic section of the book. Ch.3 has no predictions in it. Ch.4 has some predictions for the immediate future. Ch.5 is very important from the historical viewpoint, and it ends with a reference to Darius the Median, and I want you sometime to look at ch.5, and tell mm me whether cha.5 proves that the author of Daniel believed their was a Meidan empire in between the Babylona n empire, and the Perisan empire, or whether there is anything in the chapter that looks in a different direction. And then ch.6 tells about Darius the Mede, but it is dealing with