Belshazzar's kingdom, and it fits with "and Ramax Darius the Median took the kingdom." But somebody would say, no it is divided into two parts, one part given to the Medes, and one to the Persian, the Median empire comes first, and the Persian mair empire xx subsists as a little thing for a while, and even tho it has got half the Babylonina kinds kingdom, and we eventually it comes up and eventually it comes up and becomes a new kingdom. That is a pretty strong xxxx argument against xx the liberal view. It doesn't seem like a very staisfactory interpretation here. It doesn't look like four great empires of which this is the second and third, and yet, against because of the possbility of this interpretation, that's not very conclusive. But now, when you look at what Mr. Allison calls our attention to, here is Darius the king of the this Median empire, which destroyed the Babylonian and is itself according to the liberal view theoreitcally, tho never in actual practice to be destroyed by the Persian empire, and what do we find said in it? V.8 says, According to the law of the Medes and the Persians, which alters not. That doesn't sound like two empires, separated from each other. Nobody in this country is going to say, Now, according to the laws of great Britain and the United States, which alter not. Nobody is going to say that. Nobody is going to say, according to the laws of the English and the Americans, which alter not. When we were ruled by England, it was according to the law of Great Britain. Now that we are distinct, it is according to the law of the United States of Meri America. We do not combine the two. But here we have these people saying to Darius the Mede, according to the law of the Medes and the Persians, and then we find that they came here to him in xxxx v.12 and they said, this, the king says to them, this is true according to the law of the Medes and Persians, and then in v.15 again, the men assembled to the king and said to the king, Know, O king that the law of the Medes and Persatans ... Now let us suppose that the writer in the time of A.E. was rather xxx hazy in his details of past history, and instead of knowing about the Medo-Persian empire which conquered Babylon, he had the idea that there had been a Median Mmpire which conquered, and it in turn was conquered by a Persian sufficiently distinct to represent them as two of the four great beasts, equal in importance, or at least in the same general sphere of importance with the Babylonian on the one