his kingdom, and that at the end of the $\dots 9^{\frac{1}{2}}$... he does not set up a kingdom, but he puts an end to ht is world k, and that is the last judgment at the end of this world. It is rather hard to ... 10... But now, there is another question that we are anxious to get into as soon as we can, and that is the question of how this fourth kingdom connects up with the end of the age. In ch.2 you have the fourth kingdom starting at the Roman empire, and it hasn't been going very long when Christ comes. Well, now, is the Roman empire to be thought of as continuing from that time right up to the second coming, according to our third Is it to be thought of as thus continuing? Or is it to be thought of as view? continuing for a period, and then pou skip a time, and then there is a revival. How is that?.... No, I am simply presenting it as two alternatives. Which way would you think of? Whatever way you think of it, unless the stone striking the image at the first coming of Christ is, it must be the second coming, and the ten toes represent something that is there when the second coming takes place. Well, now you **tit** look at ch.7. You have a fourth beast, and you have an antichrist, a little hornd that comes up from the fourth beast, and then you have the thrones cast down, the kingdom of the ancient of days sits, books are opened, and you have the son of man comes, and they bring him near before him, and they give him a dominion, glory and a kingdon. It doesn't say he comes first, and then here's a judgment. There is some kind of a judgment and books opened, and then you speak of his coming, and being given a kingdom. Well, this is this connects right up with the fourth beast. Young makes a good deal of it that the stone in ch.2 must be the first coming of Christ because it is in the days of the Roman empire, and it can't be after it. It must be in that time. Well, what about this one? This is the fourth beast? And \$ 11 the ten horns had come out of the fourth beast, and it is the little one that comes up among them, and it is them that the son of man comes. Does the fourth beast, according to ch.7 last for a period three times as long as the first three put together? Is it a continuous thing? Or is it pasststitut possible that there is a break, a gap? That seems a rather strange time that there would be a gap?. But we just anxexts have to mention it as something to wonder about, to think about the possibility of. Now look over at ch.ll, and in ch.ll here, we have the history of all these different

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