

. . . gradually over a period of about 200 years. But the name of Rome became so great that the name was up until about 1806 men ceased calling themselves Roman empire but actually Rome disappeared but gradually just as the Grecian power had disappeared before Rome. So we have here a picture of four kingdoms.

Now over in ch. 7:1 he says: "In the first year of Belshazzar, king of Babylon, Daniel had a dream . . . Daniel spoke and said, I saw in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of the heaven strove upon the great sea. And four beasts came up from the sea . . . The first was like a lion, and had eagles wings." (Here is a picture of the lion which had eagle's wings) "I beheld till its wings were plucked and it was lifted up from the earth . . . and a man's heart was given to it." Very vivid the way he describes it how the power of Babylon was completely destroyed. It was subject to the Persians and then subject to Seleucus; and then it became subject to Rome and it has never been a great power ever since.

Vs 5 And behold another beast, a second like a bear and it raised up itself on one side and it had three ribs in the mouth of it . . ." Here we have the picture of a bear. That represents Media and Persia. We read in ch. 8 how there were two sides, one was stronger than the other but the stronger one came up last. Here it says that it raised itself up upon one side. So the great power of Persia which lasted six times as long as the Babylonian power is represented by this bear. Vs. 6: "After this I beheld, and lo another like a leopard" -- see this had been the ram of ch. 8 Now it's the bear (??? must mean leopard). And he saw one like a leopard which had on its back four wings of . . . " You see it doesn't say much about it except it reaches out in all four directions. It had on its back four wings of a fowl and four heads of

Now you notice the difference in the areas held by these. Babylonia was all that which is yellow here. Now the bear comes from the east of there and covers clear over to the borders of India. And Greece is not in it. It tries to conquer Greece but fails. It conquers Asia Minor fairly quickly before it even conquered Babylon, and there were many Greek cities in Asia Minor, but Greece it never conquered. Then the third one here --