

some extent ~~lar~~ parallel the second chapter but which extend it and look on into the ~~for~~ more distant future and give interesting , new insights into it that aren't given in this until you eventually toward the end of the book get certain vital ~~emphas~~is that are important for our understanding of what God's plan is for the future. So you see the rough division of the book is in the first six ~~chap~~ chapters and then ~~the second~~ see how the principles inter-relate in both of them, and another interesting thing ~~about~~ about Daniel that is different from any other book in the O.T. is that in the second chapter and the fourth verse it ~~saty~~ says , "Then spake the Chaldeans~~x~~ to the king in ~~Sur~~ Syriak, O King, live forever: tell thy servants the dream, and we will shew the interpretation." This word in English which ~~s~~ is Syriak, really should be Aramaic. Syriak is a dialect of Aramaic. It is the dialect in Aramaic in which we have more literature written than all other dialects put together. ~~Acut- Acut~~ Actually, there may be 13 or more dialects in Armaic and this is not the Syriac dialect so it would be much better if that were translated ~~Amar~~ Aramaic rather than Syriac. But it says, "Then spake the Chaldeans to the king in Aramaic and then it goes on and ~~says-~~ tells what they said not ~~lx~~ in Hebrew , but in Aramaic. So you have Daniel in Hebrew up to the middle of verse four of chapter two and then it switches to Aramaic and then the whole ~~acc~~ account is Aramaic, not just what they said, but what he answered and everything, all through the second, third, fourth, fifth , sixth, and seventh chapters, and the ~~eith~~ eighth chapter it returns to Hebrew , so it ~~ix~~ is the only book in the Old Testament that is half ~~ix~~ Hebrew in one language and half in another. The half in the first chapter and four verses of the next ~~ix~~ is in Hebrew and the last five chapters in Hebrew , and the part in between is all Aramaic. Well, I ~~have~~ had a professor , Dr. Robert D. Wilson of Princeton, with whom