in the previous passage. Well, we look on into the later chapters and in chapter eight we have a-goo- very good picture of the coming of the Persian empire described in a number of verses: the ram pushing westward and northward and southward, pictures of the Persian Empire at that time, and then it said how this second empire that Daniel sees is going to be overcome by a third one which is going to eme-come k with great speed. It's coming so fast tht that it hardly touches the groug-ground, but in verses eithek g eighth it sasy says, the He goat, Alexander the Great, waxed very great and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four wings of heaven." Notice again the third kingdom, the kingdom of Alexander the Great, the king of great horn broken, Alexander the Great, and then divided into the four parts which continued for about 300 years, and then we have a description of this little horn which came out of this . This is a description of Antiochus Epiphanes, the one who tried to destroy the ture religion there in Judah and who succeeded for quite a time until the Medes raised up their revolt against them and eventually gained their victory overts. them, and this is suggested here with a good bit of detail. I wish we had time to look into it a bit, but it's very interesting the picture of it. And then we are told exactly what it is in verse 20. "The ram k which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia. And the rought goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king." Now that speaks Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power. And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are x come to the full,