

Second, we noted what is true of all the succeeding chs. that the vision was given to Daniel himself. That is true of the entire last half of Daniel.

No. 3. We've already noted that the interpretation was included in the vision. That is true of the rest of the book too. In contrast to ch. 2 in which Daniel had == Nebuchadnezzar had a vision, and Daniel gave him the interpretation.

No. 4. Parts of the vision retold with added detail. I think you've all noticed that. I've mentioned in once or twice already. A peculiar feature of ch. 7 not paralleled anywhere else in the book.

No. 5. Symbolism and plain language, not so sharply separated as in ch. 2. That we've already discussed.

B. Though the symbolism is entirely different there are four obvious parallels in ch. 2. The first of these is that there are four kingdoms presented. In ch. 2 we had five parts to the image. The question we could not give an answer to from ch. 2 alone: Are there 5 kingdoms or 4? But there was a possibility that 4 were intended because iron was in both of them last two parts. There was a definite possibility in two but you cannot say positively from two alone.

But when you get to ch. 7 you find that there are four beasts, and you find that the fourth beast had additional things said about it that would be later than the time when it began. So we learn from ch. 7 ~~am~~ that we are justified from carrying this back into ch. 2, that ch. 2 has four kingdoms, and not five!

I say we are justified in carrying it back because it is not introducing a new thing into ch. 2, but it is deciding which of two possibilities is the correct one. Ch. 7 gives us the answer on that.

No. 2. The parallel in the fourth is to have a second phase. That is a marked similarity.

No. 3. The complete destruction of the kingdoms. In ch. 2 the statue is so completely destroyed that no slightest trace of it remains. In ch. 7 the fourth beast is burned; its body is given to the fire it is completely destroyed. A complete destruction of these kingdoms. Not a taking over of their qualities into any new kingdom.

No. 4. There is a new universal regime in both of them. So we have these marked similarities between ch. 2 and ch. 7 which justify us in saying these two are giving a picture of the same thing. A foreview of certain important events in history, running for a long period after the time of Daniel. And a fourth in which certain features are suggested in ch. 2, a few things told about them, but added matters are told in ch. 7.

#### C. The Four Kingdoms.

1. As in ch. 2 there is no specific prediction of the overthrow of any of the first 3 kingdoms. That is to say, the whole statue is destroyed. But what happened was the Babylonian kingdom