

The Greeks after that time were constantly remembering the great glory of their victory over the Persians and looking forward to the time when they would completely end the Persian control of the Greek cities there in a democracy.

So this statement, By his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Greece is a very precise prediction of something that took place a few decades after Daniel, if we believe as we do that Daniel wrote it.

Of course to the critics this is someone looking back and giving a correct statement of history.

Question: Xerxes is the fourth king then, Xerxes I?

Yes, he is the one by his strength, through his riches he stirred up all against the realm of Greece.

Then v. 3 says, A mighty king shall stand up that shall rule with great dominion and do according to his will. That does not tell us much about what this man was going to do. It points to his great strength and power.

But when you read v. 4, you have very specific details about Alexander the Great. So there is absolutely no doubt that Alexander the Great is the one referred to in vv.3 and 4. Alexander the Great fulfilled the great desire of the Greeks to get back at the Persians for the Persian attempt to destroy Greece! But there is an interval of well over a century. Xerxes became king in 486-- I forget the exact date, about 480 when his attempt to conquer Greece ended, and it was 336 when Alexander the Great ~~became~~ became king.

So you have 150 years passed over between v. 2 and v.3. There is an unmentioned interval of 150 years at this point. There is no question that v. 2 refers to Xerxes; there is no question that v. 3 refers to Alexander. An unmentioned interval of 150 years.

You would not know much about Alexander from v. 3. It does not tell about his conquering the Persian empire, but that is perhaps implied. We know that is what happened historically and that is specifically stated in ch. 8.

Then v. 4: "When he shall stand up, his kingdom shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven." When Alexander the Great after 12 years of constant fighting in which he performed the greatest blitzkrieg perhaps that the world has ever seen, at least when you think of the relation of the materials he had with the materials available in this century---in view of that it certainly was.

He went from Macedonia, north of Greece proper, he got Greece under his control and then he moved eastward and conquered areas there that had never been subject to his father (Macedon). He ~~xxx~~ crossed over into Asia Minor. He met a great Persian army and defeated it. Then he marched down into Syria, and he