

So it would be reasonable to say, in view of the parallel of the two, that it represents only four kingdoms, not five.

The fourth question for the even numbers was: In the time that remains, point out the relation of the known facts of history to the predictions of Dan. 2 and 7. In relation to that most of the facts that would have helped are on this sheet I gave out. I did not mean I wanted you to memorize all those dates, or all the names on it. But the main features on it are contained.

For instances, Alexander the Great founded the Hellenistic empire. He had no connection with the Roman empire which came centuries later. Just the main facts of that. Some did very well; some did not at all. Of course if you had ancient history in college, it should be easy to do well in it. If you did not it would be worth a little extra time looking at this sheet and if that was not clear, perhaps looking in an encyclopedia or a history and getting a little clearer idea of it.

We'd better move on or we won't get finished with the prophecies this year.

I always say, It is better to have a thorough knoweldge of Greek than have a smattering of Greek and Hebrew both. I think that is absolutely certain. I hope you'll ~~both~~ all know both languages, but a smattering of both won't do anybody any good.

Here I would say, To get a good understanding fo chs. 2 and 7, and know nothing about the rest of Daniel, would be much more valuable than to have a slight smattering of chs. 2, 7, 8, 9 and 11. So I hope those of you who had difficulty with some of those questions will review them and get it more thoroughly in mind.

We were discussing, at our last meeting, ch. 11. In ch.11 we had noticed how it begins with the Persian attack on Greece. Greece is mentioned only three times in Daniel, and only once in the rest of the OT. But here Greece is specifically named in this 11th chapter. It mentions how Darius and Xerxes made a great attack on Greece in order to protect the part of Asia Minor they had conquered and then(v.3) a mighty king rose up and ruled with great dominion and did according to his will. All agree that is a reference to Alexander the Great.

Number three: The dividing up of Alexander's empire. I had given you a statement last time about the g break-up of his empire ~~fixes~~ and how it occurred, and a little bit about the subsequent history. We won't go into that now, but I hope you have it in front of you, because we want to go on to

C. The Seleucids and Ptolemy.

I'm not going to make subheads under them, because we will simply look at the verses. And so we find the beginning of the description of the Seleucids and Ptolemies in v.5 --"The king of the south ~~xxx~~ shall be strong, ---and no one need have any question about what is meant by the king of the south. When you have the division of Alexander's empire, Egypt was much further to the south than anything else. And the General who took a control of Egypt, whose name was Ptolemy, was certainly one of the most powerful of the successors of 8 Alexander.