

thought I'd better say a word about it now. The first question was Do they have any bearing on the critical theory? I spoke about that last week and I want to reiterate again. The critical theory is that the predictions in Daniel look forward to Antiochus IV whom we've shown here on the brief list of the four kingdoms.

He came late in the time of the third kingdom as you notice. I have not shown when the third kingdom ends or the fourth begins because the third was divided into ~~xxx~~ sections and the Romans took them one at a time over a space of about 50 years. But the critical theory is that the Book of Daniel was not written by Daniel, but a later writer took the name of Daniel, writing 300 yrs. after Daniel's time, and that he wrote in the time of Antiochus IV in order to make the Jews fight valiantly ~~xxx~~ against Antiochus IV by claiming to give predictions that God was going to deliver them. So in the book when it looks forward to the time of Antiochus IV he is giving history and pretending it is prophecy. When he goes on beyond the time of Antiochus IV, it is purely guessing on his part. That is the critical theory which of course is utterly inconsistent with any belief that this is actually written by Daniel and belongs to be part of God's Word.

But there are many small arguments which the critics have given most of which have been well answered. There is a ~~big~~ point I have mentioned in class-- the fact that the critics run into a series of obstacles-- that it describes four kingdoms, and then after it describes four kingdoms it describes the great crisis in ch. 7/ There are the four kingdoms in ch. 7 and then the great crisis.

In ch. 2 there are four kingdoms and then the destruction of all the kingdoms represent. Whereas Antiochus III comes at the end of the third kingdom. The critics say, The author of Daniel who gives a marvellously accurate picture of history between Nebuchadnezzar and his time, claiming it is prophecy, did make a serious mistake in this because there were only three kingdoms.

So, they say, he imagined that between the Babylonian kingdom and the Persian kingdom there was an empire called the Median ~~x~~ kingdom, the empire of the Medes.

So in relation to that I assigned you these verses which --the first said, the most important of them in this regard is the first where in Dan. 5:28, Daniel said to Belshazzar, Your kingdom is given to the Medes and Persians. He put them together as one group. In ch. 6 in three cases it speaks of the law of the Medes and Persians.

We would not speak now about you would have to obey the laws of Great Britain and the U.S., it's one or the other. Great Britain controls ~~xxxxxx~~ this country until 1776 and then the United States controls it. But the law of the Medes and Persians. And 8:20 says, Speaking of the animal he described as making a great conquest, he said, This is the kings of Media and Persia. In ch. 10:1 he refers to Cyrus King of Persia. In 11:2 still in Daniel's lifetime ~~xx~~ he says there are yet three kings of Persia.