

...12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ..., but are they two empires. Well, then mention has been made of ch.5 where he says in v.8 28, "Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians." Well, that would suggest one of two things. Either the Medes and the Persians is one entity to which the kingdom is given, the kingdom is broken up, he loses his power over it, it is given to the Medes and Persians, or else the Medes and Persians are two entities, and his kingdom is ~~xxx~~ broken in two parts, part given to one, and part the other, in which event it would look as if the Persian empire to some extent at least came immediately after the Babylonians. The mention of Medes and Persians together like this is certainly an argument again which looks in the direction of its being one kingdom, though it doesn't prove it. Yes?.....13.....AAM: Yes, it does not say Darius the Median took half the empire. It says he took the kingdom, and so that would look like the unified/ treatment to the Babylonian empire, rather than a division. Yes?..... AAM: I don't believe so, but that is a question which certainly should be investigated. 5:28 - "divided" - I don't have the Aramaic dictionary right here, and whether it means divide into two pieces, or whether it means to just break up, that's a thing that we should look into. I never thought before of this particular interpretation, divided ~~xxxxx~~ into two pieces, but I see it is a very natural one, now that you mention it, but I don't think I have ever come across it.... We should see what the liberal commentaries do with that verse.....Questions.....end of D 21

D 22

.....Now it seems to me that here is an argument that Mr. Allison has called attention to, which is much more conclusive than any argument we have looked at yet. You say, We say, that in ch.8 against the liberal view there is one animal for the two ~~xxxx~~ empires, and they can come back and say, Yes, but that animal has two horns, so ~~xxxx~~ he thought of it as two distinct things, and maybe elsewhere they can be two empires, even tho they are run together into one animal at one time. Well, their argument does not appear conclusive there, but at least the argument against that is also not conclusive. Then you look back here at 5:28 and the kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians, that sounds as if one kingdom, the Medo-Persian kingdom is going to take