

picture, and the picture presents the story, and certain elements in the picture have a meaning, and certain don't, and it is not always easy to tell which have a meaning, and which don't. For instance, now, in this picture here you have two legs here, and these legs are separated from when the iron begins, aren't they. And after all, it says here that the thighs are of brass, the legs are of iron. Now how do they combine? Is the Roman Empire two right from the beginning? Yes?..... $6\frac{1}{2}$ ..... AAM: Oh, you mean that the belly would be the middle part, and the sides on both sides of the belly. Student.....

AAM: Yes, well, even so, if your legs are iron, there are two legs right from the start. You have your Roman Empire which divided in two after about 300 A.D., 350, divided in two. Well now, that's a pretty long time, that's nearly as long as the other three kingdoms put together, that you have it. Take from the end of Ex A.E. Start your Roman Empire from 150 B.C. and continue it up to 350. There is 500 years. That's as long as the other 3 put together, when the Roman Empire ~~when the Roman~~ is one before it becomes two, and yet the legs are two right from the start. I think that is pretty good evidence that you can't say that every little detail is borne out. Yes? .....AAM: Mr. Asay is right that there is always the possibility of their being a gap in between. <sup>T</sup> Two things being mentioned, and just passing over what is between. <sup>U</sup> But the fact is that we have the Babylonian empire which was conquered by the Medo-Persians, the Babylonian empire runs up to 530 B.C., and then Babylon is conquered, and the Medo-Persian empire comes in, and the Medo-Persian empire runs up to 331 B.C., and then it is conquered, and the Greek kingdom comes up, and then the Greek kingdom divides into four parts, and then the Romans conquer the four parts one at a time, so that eventually they don't take them all over at one instant, but each of them ends by being taken over by the Romans. There is no space in between, and consequently ~~the~~ when you compare it with the history in the first two changes, there is just a sharp break, and in the third change, why there is a break with nothing in between, even though the four are taken over separately rather than all at once. So that I don't think in the history we have evidence yet. Student .....AAM: Well, he says, Thou art the head of gold, and after thee shall arise