

is given him dominion^s and glory in the kingdom. Is this a description of Constantine^s the great? Or of one ^s of the ~~xx~~ popes? Or what is it a description of? Maybe some Roman Catholic could give us that interpretation, but I don't see how any Protestant could make it either Constantine^s, or a pope. Now, there have been Protestants who have said, the antichrist, here is the papacy, that is what is meant by the little horn. The little horn is the papacy. The papacy is antichrist, that's the little horn that comes up here among the ten kingdoms. Well, if that's the case, very few would say that today. If that were the case, then the son of man coming, and the ^s judgment set, and all this would seem to be something still future, surely. Not to^e a picture of the first coming of Christ. When he says one like the son^s of man came in the clouds of heaven, is that a picture of the Virgin Birth?....end of D 32

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.....Does that represent Christ coming and there is given to him dominion, and glory and a kingdom? ~~xx~~ After all, that's what they said to Mary. They shall give Him the throne of His father David. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, and so this represents what happened at Christ's first coming. I would expect that those who hold that the stone striking the image is the first coming of Christ, would logically also hold that when one like the Son of Man comes with His glory of the clouds of heaven, and they give him a dominion of glory in the kingdom, it would be a picture of the first coming of Christ. It would seem just as reasonable as to take it in ch. 2, and if the two chapters are quite parallel, that would seem to be the interpretation. The strange thing is that as I read Young here, he is quite ^s convinced that the stone without hands is the first coming of Christ, but he doesn't say that about this one. It seems to me there should be a parallel. And so it leads us up to the third view. According to the third view, this fourth kingdom is the Roman Empire, and there is the first stage of the empire which is represented on the image, and then the second stage of the empire, would be, instead of it being a unified empire, it is divided into ten kingdoms. And there are ~~xxx~~ these ten kingdoms represented by ten horns, all having Roman civilization, background of the Roman empire, but being separate kingdoms, and among them a little horn^s comes up and destroys