

the greatest of all the prophets. With this in mind they asked John the Baptist, "Are you the Prophet?" (John 1:21).

In general it may be said that when a singular term is used one may look for evidence in the context that it is a collective or that it points to a series of related occurrences. Unless such evidence is found a prediction should usually be considered as describing a single event.

Students of prophecy sometimes use the term "double fulfillment" as meaning that a prediction given in the singular might have two unrelated fulfillments. The present writer believes this view to be erroneous.

In the book of Daniel the question of possible multiple fulfillment has particular application to predictions about Antiochus Epiphanes or about the great final enemy of God's people generally called Antichrist. There are passages in Daniel where one or other of these two great persecutors is described. In each case we must carefully examine the context to determine which enemy of God's people is in view. The present writer is convinced that there is no warrant for confusing these two men or for considering any one statement as describing both of them.

## **5. Types**

Many of Daniel's prophecies involve symbolic representation of future events. This is entirely different from what theologians call "types" -- a word that is used to indicate the fact that something in the Old Testament may be properly taken as foreshadowing some aspect of the work of Christ or some vital phase of God's truth. Thus many features of the tabernacle and of the various services were intended to present a foreview of the Saviour's activity and to impress various phases of God's truth upon the hearts of