must be a symbolic representation of the fact that Jesus Christ would receive His authority and dominion from God the Father. It is reasonable to think that this represents something that had occurred before His coming with the clouds. The fact of His coming is described by a participle showing what Daniel saw occurring. What follows is given in the perfect tense and in English its meaning can be well expressed by the pluperfect: "He had come to the Ancient of Days and had been presented before Him, and had been given authority and power and dominion." This fact is pictured in Acts 2:34-36, Psalm 2:7-9 and Psalm 110:1-2. Thus verse 13 presents the same facts as those contained in Jesus' statement to the high priest (quoted above) except that its two parts are mentioned in reverse order, while Jesus gave them in the order in which they would occur.

On a previous occasion Jesus had made a definite reference to Daniel's vision of the Son of Man as describing a great future event: "At that time the sign of the Son of Man will appear in the sky, and all the nations of the earth will mourn. They will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of the sky, with power and great glory" (Matt. 24:30; cf. Mk. 14:62).

Thus verses 13-14 look forward to the establishment of an indestructible kingdom when the Son of Man will appear in glory, and also stress the fact that His authority was given Him by God the Father (cf. Jn. 5:22, 26-27; also note Ps. 2:7 12).

The Brief Interpretation

Daniel was greatly perplexed by what he had seen. Per haps it did not immediately occur to him that it might be related to the dream he had interpreted for Nebuchadnezzar about forty-five years earlier. While still in the vision he noticed some individuals standing near and wondered whether one of them would be able to tell him the meaning of the vision.

(15) "I, Daniel, was troubled in spirit, and the visions that passed through my mind disturbed