

26: "But the court will sit, and his power will be taken away and completely destroyed forever." The KJV translates it: "But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end."

Comparative Analysis of Chapters 2 and 7.

	Daniel 2		::	Daniel 7		
	Dream	Inter- retation	::	Vision	Short Interp	Recap New Interp
Four Kingdoms	31-33	37-40	::	2-7	17	
Fourth Kingdom	33	40	::	7		19 23
Second Phase	33b	41-43	::	7g-8		20-21 24-25
Rock Origin	34a	44a	::	9-10	18a	22a 26a
Destruction of Statue	34b-35	44c	::	11-12		22b-c 26b
Growth of Rock	35d	44a	::	13-14	18a	27
Permanence of the Rock		44b,d	::	14c	18	27

Notes

- ^{^1} Cf. R. P. Dougherty, *Nabonidus and Belshazzar*, (Yale Oriental Series. Researches. Vol. 15. New Haven. 1929) esp. p. 197.
- ^{^2} Cf. discussion on pp. 16-18.
- ^{^3} The fact that Dan. 7:4 points back to 4:16 is quite obvious in the KJV which refers to "a man's heart" in both places. The connection is not so apparent in the NIV which twice substitutes "mind" in 4:16, though rendering the same Aramaic word as "heart" in 7:4 and in other passages.
- ^{^4} The suggestion that the ten toes in chapter 2 (where the number "ten" is not even mentioned in the description) were intended to have a special significance must be rejected as speculative. This is particularly true since the vision in chapter 7 with its mention of ten horns was given more than 40 years later than the dream in chapter 2.
- ^{^5} This rendering is preferable to the past tense found here in the NIV. The Aramaic imperfect generally looks toward the future rather than