written say 200 or 300 years after Nebuchadnezzar rather than \$2 400! And he got such a storm of protest on account of that book that I heard him on at least six occasions referring to something that Daniel had nothing at all to do with the date of the book say, In the book of Daniel, which by the way was written at about 160 B.C. (he'd always bix bring that in so you'd know he really was orthodox from the critical view, that is, in his dating of Daniel).

One ch. in Dan. which seemed to point most clearly to Daniel's being written long after the events described is the story in Daniel Øré. Everyone who has taught a S.S. class has probably heard this story. Let's just glance at its main features. It starts out with Belshazzar the king king made a great feast. In the first four chs. you don't find Belshazzar the king mentioned. Here we get Belshazzar the king! Belshazzar the king made a great feast. and when they were having that feast we read (v.5) in the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plasterof the wall of the king's palace, and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote, and he wanted to know what this writing up there meant. So (v.7) the king cried aloud to bring in the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and soothsayers, and the king spake and said to the wisemen of Babylon, Whosoever the shall read this writing and show me the interpretation thereof shall be clothed in scarlet and have a chair of gold about his neck and shall be the third ru de ruler in the kingdom. The wise men camein and no one could tell him. Then (v.10) the Queen mother heard about what was happening and she came in to the king, and said. There is a man in your kingdom, now living in retirement, whom King Nebuchadnezzar your predecessor made master of the magacians and astrologers and