

of that time of various particular types of people, various languages. It might represent something about planning or general plans for the advancement of Nebuchadnezzar's kingdom. There would be absolutely no way for knowing what the statue meant, except as you have the interpretation given. When you have the interpretation given to us, we can immediately begin, after we know it represents a series of events, starting with the head and moving down to the foot--then we could if we were inclined to make guesses as to what each part meant. For instance, he said of Nebuchadnezzar: You are this head of gold.

Does that mean that Nebuchadnezzar being the head has better eyesight? than anybody else in his kingdom because the statue had eyes of gold? Does it mean he had better experience than anybody else in the kingdom? Does it mean he had a better mind than any ruler who would ever come? Does it mean he could hear better? There are all kinds of guesses you could make about the parts of the statue. But that would be purely guess work. We have no reason to say it is divine teaching.

We move down a little further in the statue and we find the breast and arms are made of bronze. The Old English says "brass" and that was unfortunate; it simply stands for copper or any alloy of copper. It could mean brass which we think of as rather shiny -- a not particularly strong thing, but the common alloy of copper in ancient times was bronze which was very strong, was widely used for weapons (Question?)

Student: breast and arms of silver?

Yes, we are not to the bronze, that will apply to the next part. But the breast and arms were of silver. As you look at the breast and arms you have three parts. You have two arms and I suppose the hands would be included. We can't say whether the hands were included or whether the hands belong to the next part down. What do the fingers mean? What does it mean that there is a central body and two arms. Are there going to be three parts to the next kingdom? There are all kinds of guesses we could make but we have no basis for them unless we are specifically told something about them in Scripture.

Then the third part which is of bronze (that you for calling my attention to that) for bronze is a better translation unless you want to say copper -- brass is stronger than silver. Perhaps silver is a little better conductor of electricity than bronze. I don't think any of those facts tell us about the meaning of the statue.

We notice the third part includes the belly and thighs. That would mean it would reach from about the middle of the trunk down about ~~xxx~~ to the knees. Does that mean that the third kingdom ~~is~~ is going to be originally one and then divided into two parts? We have no basis in the account to lead us to think so.

Then we have the legs which are of iron. It is quite generally thought the legs stand for the Roman Empire. Some say the fact there are two legs indicates the eastern and western