

as far as this particular chapter is concerned. You have your first kingdom, Nebuchadnezzar, starting about 600 and running only to about ~~500~~ 539. It is only about 60 or 70 years it lasts. ~~It~~ It is not a very long kingdom, but a very powerful one while it lasts. No greater than the Assyrian empire, but that had ended ~~before~~ before this was written. Then it is succeeded by the Medo-Persian, which is actually stronger and greater than Nebuchadnezzar. It is inferior in the sense of being later, perhaps, lower down in the scale. Perhaps it is inferior in some way you could designate. But I don't quite know what. It was a much larger area, perhaps a more autocratic power. Maybe not as much culture, I don't know. But anyway, that was the next kingdom. Medo-Persian. And then the Medo-Persian was succeeded by Alexander the great who destroyed the Persian empire, and his kingdom is divided, but continues with the culture, the Greek culture, the Hellenistic control, and all that. Until the Romans conquer it. You have the Roman empire, and then in the ~~time~~ time of the Roman empire you have the coming of Christ who destroyed the whole principle of the world empires by His death on Calvary's Cross. Well, He does. That is the thing which in principle wins the victory over Satan. But when it says it fills the whole earth, do we mean it smites the image then with its death on Calvary's Cross, but that the outworking of it ~~xxx~~ comes much later at the end of the age? Do we mean that it smites the empire with that, but it works out during the next 3 or 4 centuries, and then the whole world has become Christian? Or do you mean with the postmillennial view that ~~it~~ it spreads during the next 2 or 3000 years, and eventually the whole world becomes Christian? There is a difficulty there, you see, with this view. The third view is not an easy view to fit in, however, to chapter 2. Ch.2 has a great advantage to the second view. Because as far as the third view is concerned you have got your Nebuchadnezzar's empire about 70 years, and then you have the Persian empire that lasts from 539 when they conquered Babylon to about 331, 200 years later when Alex. the Great conquered the Persian empire, about 200 years of it. Yes?.....AAM: Feet of iron and clay... You mean there's not much in the second vision to account for a distinction between... This only