

DANIEL 2: 31-45 THE GREAT STATUE OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S DREAM TBC 10/13/19

(Ask for a study packet if you don't have one)

READ 2: 31-37

(Now look at statue picture , and label the parts from my paper, "What The End Times Hold.")

2:37 This term, " King of Kings" is familiar to us from the New Testament.

I Timothy 6:15/ Revelation 17:14, 19:16

All earthly kingdoms have difficulty believing their particular kingdom will end.

Ex. Nazi Germany, the 3rd Reich, was supposed to be last 1000 years

Ex. **Isaiah 40:15** "Behold the nations are like a drop from a bucket, and are regarded as a speck of dust on the scales."

2: 38 Animals? A sign of complete dominance over all creatures; man and animal.

We have reliefs of Assyrian kings hunting.

2:39 In what ways was the Media-Persia empire inferior? It was not unified, but always had internal tensions. It lasted 200 years. 536-331 B.C. This two-sidedness represented by the two horns of a ram in Daniel 8.

2:40-44 The nature of the Romans Empire in its late development was to divide into two parts. The Roman empire never really fell like the other nations, but lost its monolithic character. It fell from within. Eventually, even smaller bits of it became nations.

The western section was set apart by Diocletian in 286 A.D. and Rome ceased to be the capital. The capital became Mediolanum, or today; Milan, Italy.

In 330 A.D. Constantine made Byzantium the eastern capital of the Romans empire. He called it, "Nova Roma." (New Rome.) After he died they changed the name to Constantinople. May 29, 1453 the city fell to the Ottoman Turks and they named the city Istanbul. (Not the official name until 1930.) It is the largest city in Turkey.

The Western Empire officially fell in 476 A.D. when the last Roman emperor was deposed by Germanic warrior, Odoacer.

Actually the entire empire was falling from 190 A.D. forward, but dividing in half is considered the real sign of no return.

2: 40 Iron is used to work other metals. Where the former kingdoms overtook and assimilated each other; Rome is really the strongest and crushed everybody in the civilized world. Setting up unique ideas of its own to rule.

2: 41-43

IRON= Firmness of the kingdom

CLAY= Brittleness of the kingdom

2:44 "In the days of those kings" = not after. The days of Roman rule.

This is the coming of the kingdom of God by Jesus Christ Himself. The first coming of Jesus Christ.

Mark 1: 14-15 Galatians 4: 4 Christ came during the most peaceful time ever experienced in the Roman empire. Not major wars for 200 years. Called the, "Pax Romana." (Romans Peace). Usually marked from **27 B.C.** with Caesar Augustus and concluding with the death of Marcus Aurelius in **180 A.D.** At this time the Romans Empire included 70 million people and controlled 2.2 million square miles. One language for commerce was Koine Greek. The New Testament is in Koine Greek. One language everybody had to know to trade. Incredible road systems to get the army quickly to trouble spots, and peace. **All made the spread of the gospel possible.**

God's Kingdom is both present and future

Present kingdom- **Mark 9: 1 Luke 17:20-21 Mark 12:34 Col. 1:13 Luke 12:32**

Future kingdom - **Matthew 26:29**

Present and future- **John 3: 3**