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"Nebuchadnezzar has a Disturbing Dream"

Daniel answered in the presence of the king, and said, The secret which the king hath demanded cannot the wise men, the astrologers, the magicians, the soothsayers, shew unto the king;

But there is a God in heaven that revealeth secrets, and maketh known to the king Nebuchadnezzar what shall be in the latter days. Thy dream, and the visions of thy head upon thy bed, are these;

As for thee, O king, thy thoughts came into thy mind upon thy bed, what should come to pass hereafter: and he that revealeth secrets maketh known to thee what shall come to pass.

But as for me, this secret is not revealed to me for any wisdom that I have more than any living, but for their sakes that shall make known the interpretation to the king, and that thou mightest know the thoughts of thy heart.

Thou, O king, sawest, and behold a great image. This great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible.

...His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay.

Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshingfloors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth.

This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass,

Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces.

This is the dream; and we will tell the interpretation thereof before the king.

605 – 562 BC

And wheresoever the children of men dwell, the beasts of the field and the fowls of the heaven hath he given into thine hand, and hath made thee ruler over them all. Thou art this head of gold.

In the Hebrew Bible Nebuchadnezzar II played in 597 BC. as a result of the conquest of Jerusalem. An important role in the Bible. His name is mentioned 91 times. He is represented on the one hand as a tyrant, on the other hand by the prophets as a tool of God for the punishment of the sins of Israel.

After a breach of faith (oath of God) King Zedekias conquered the Babylonian army on 23 July 587 BC. Jerusalem again. Then his sons were executed before his eyes, he himself afterwards blinded and led in chains to Babylon (2 Kings 25: 4-7). A common punishment in the event of a breach of God's oath was the execution.

He remained captive until his death (Jer 52: 6-11).

The founder of the Persian empire of the Achaemenids was Cyrus II., Who described himself not as Achaemenide, but as Teispide; He was born shortly after 560 BCE. He was born King of Anshan, a region of the Persis under the sovereignty of the Medes, who exercised hegemony over their territory for about a hundred years. Cyrus II succeeded in 550 BC. To shake off this supremacy. In the following years, Cyrus II conquered the Middle Kingdom and created the foundations of the Persian Empire. In the Greek sources, the two Iranian peoples are considered as one unit, which is why the Persians are also

And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, ar rule over all the earth.

Alexander the Great of Macedonia was from 336 BC. until his death King of Macedonia and hegemon of the Corinthian Confederation. Alexander extended the borders of the empire, which his father Philipp II had built from the former rather insignificant little state Macedonia as well as several Greek Poleis, by the so-called Alexanderzug and the conquest of the Achaemenidreichs up to

as Pharaoh. With his accession to the government, the age of Hellenism began, in which Greek culture spread over much of what was then known to the world.

And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise.

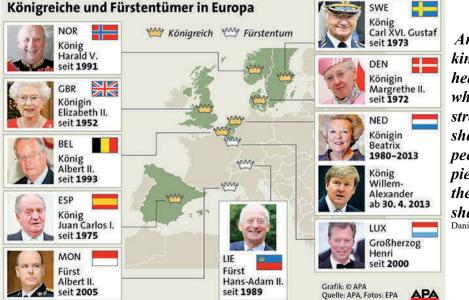
> dominated by the Romans, the city of Rome or the Roman state between the 8th century BC. Chr. And the 7th century AD, whereby a clear demarcation is possible neither to the pre-Roman era nor to the Byzantine Empire. The name Imperium Romanum for the Roman sphere of influence has been documented since the time of Cicero.

> The ancient constitutional designation was Senatus Populusque Romanus (S.P.Q.R.) - "The Senate and the people of Rome". The form of government changed in the course of time from a (uncertain proven) royal rule to the republic and finally to the empire.

And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with

And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken.

they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay.



And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever.

Thou, O king, art a king of kings: for the God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory. Vebuchadnezzar II's Babylon ...his breast and his arms of silver, ... **550 – 330** вс And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, The Persian Empire called Meder. **336 - 164** BC the Indian subcontinent. After his invasion of Egypt, he was welcomed there **164** вс – 476 The Roman Empire refers to the area 476 - 2020 miry clay. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay,