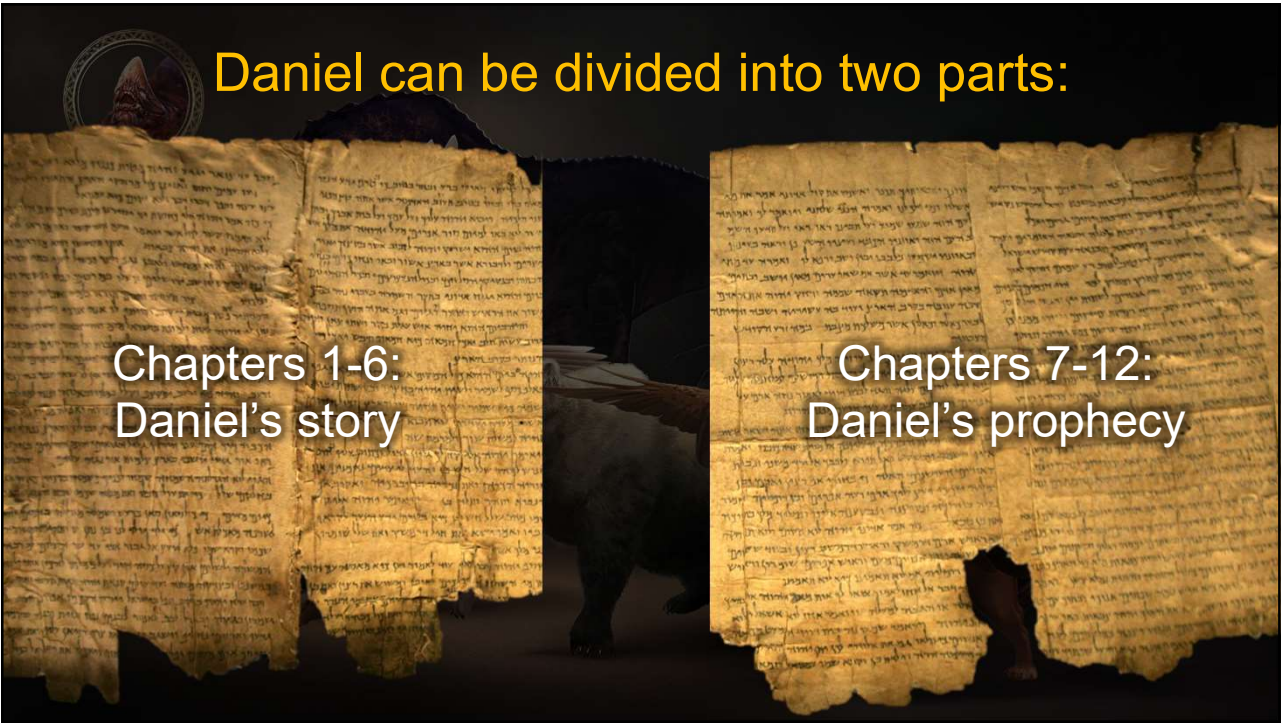
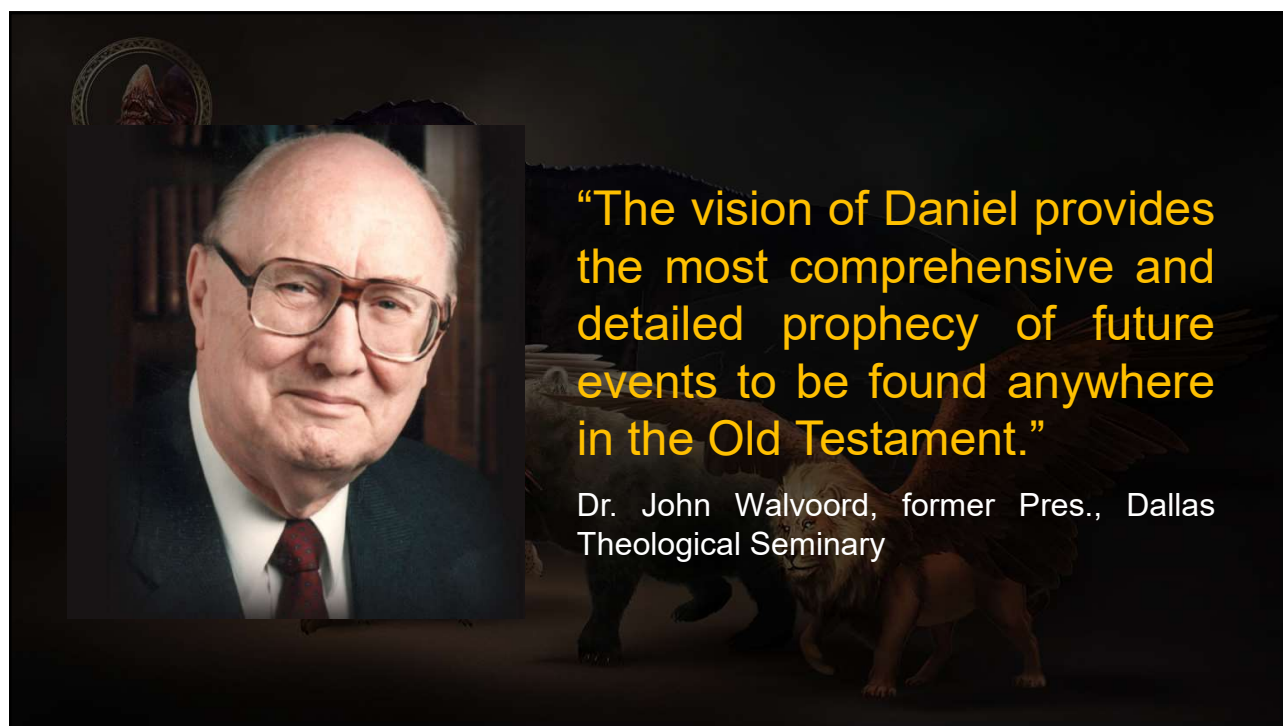




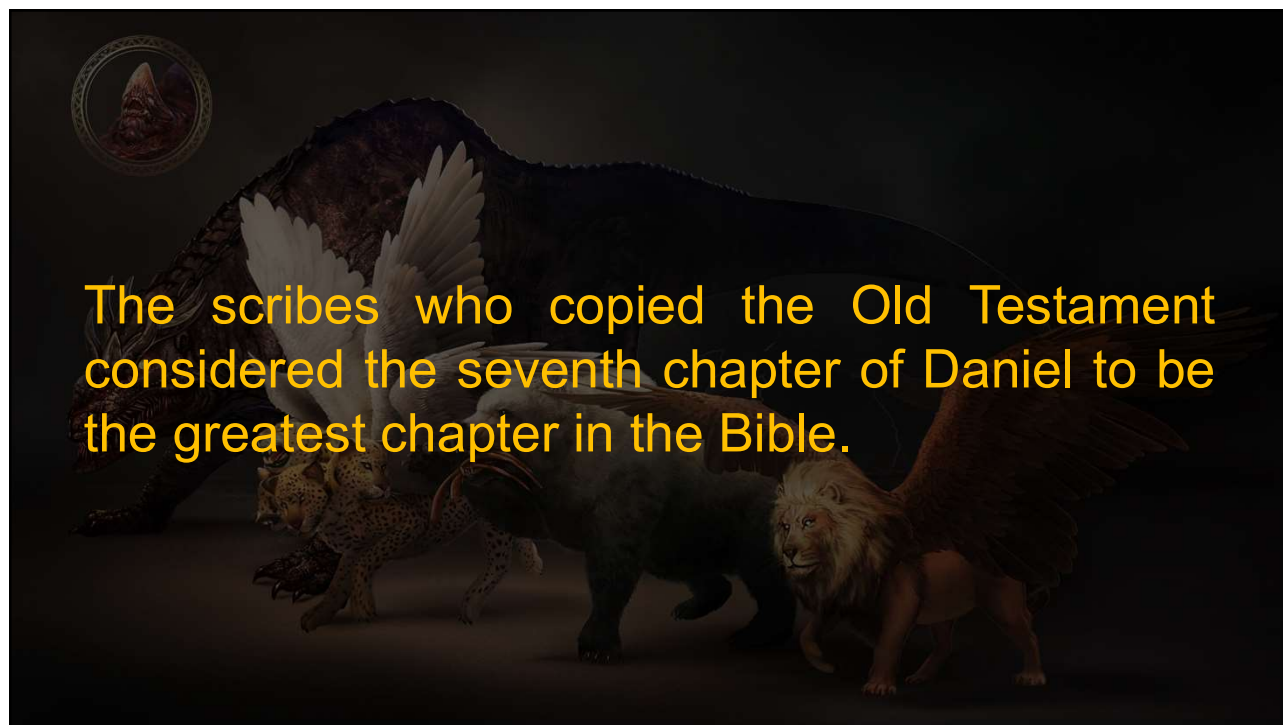
1



2



3



4

“All of our modern futurists who sit in the think tanks of the nations can project their warnings about holes in the ozone, the depletion of natural resources, and the misuse of nuclear capabilities, but they are unable to give us a clue to the ultimate future of mankind. Daniel does. Anyone who does not believe in a supernatural Bible has a tremendous problem with the truth in this chapter.” David Jeremiah



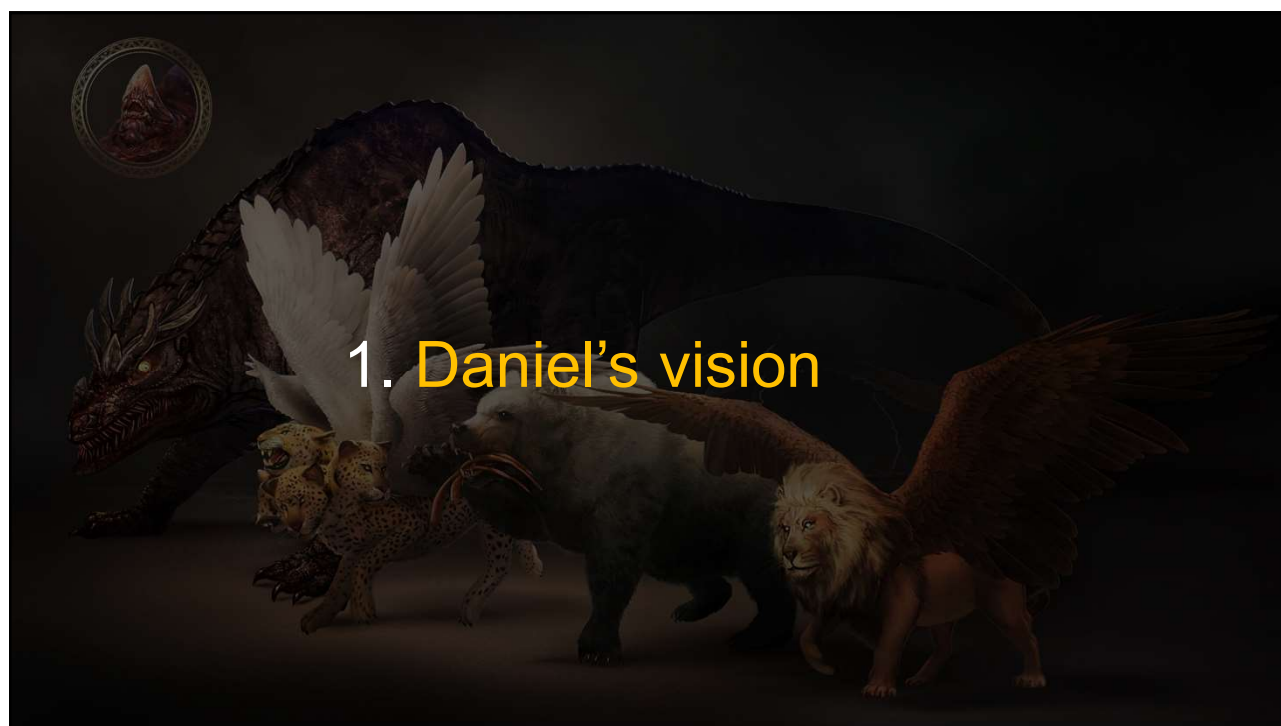
5

Chapter 2 shows the history of nations from a pagan king's viewpoint

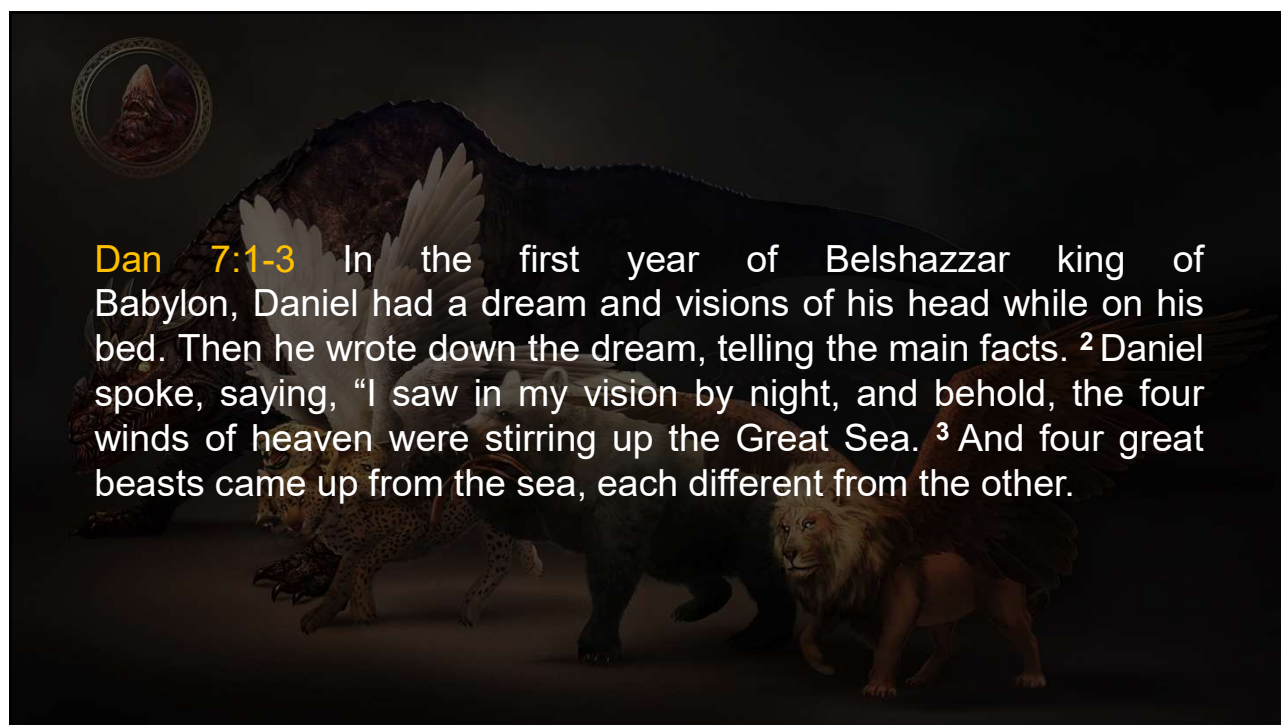
Chapter 7 shows the history of nations from God's viewpoint

In each vision, the quality of the nations deteriorates from one to the next

6



7



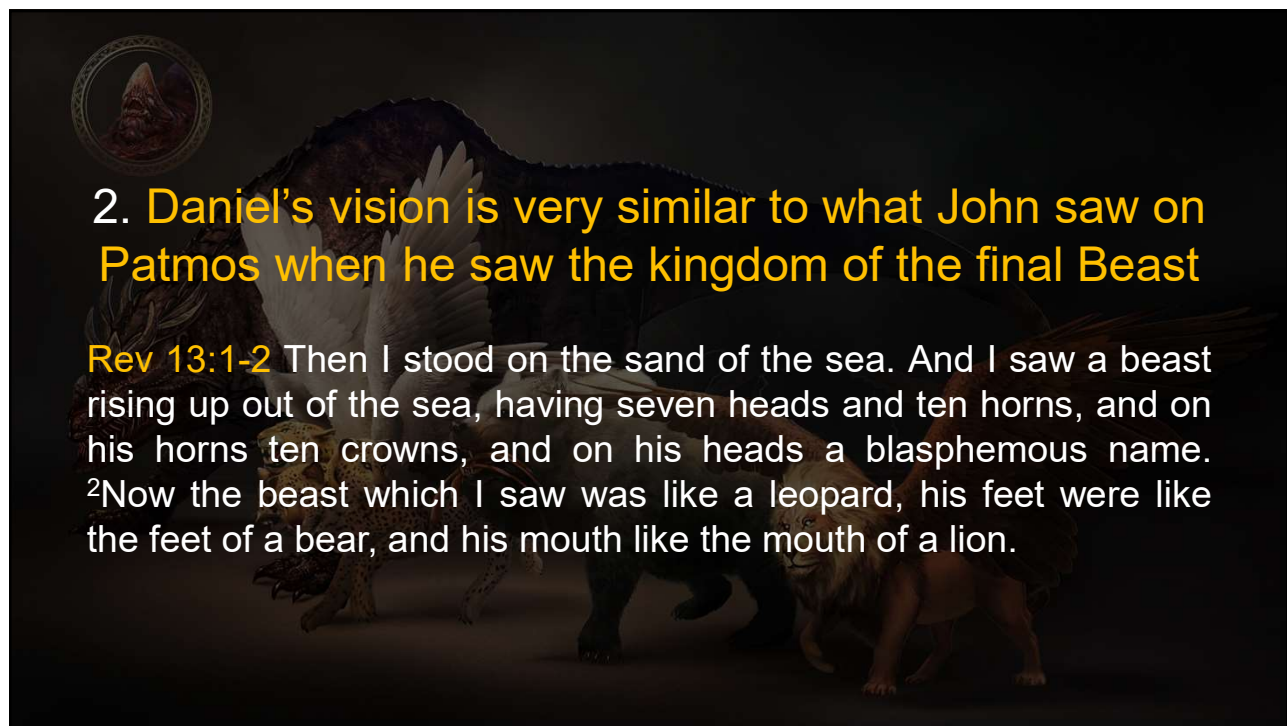
8



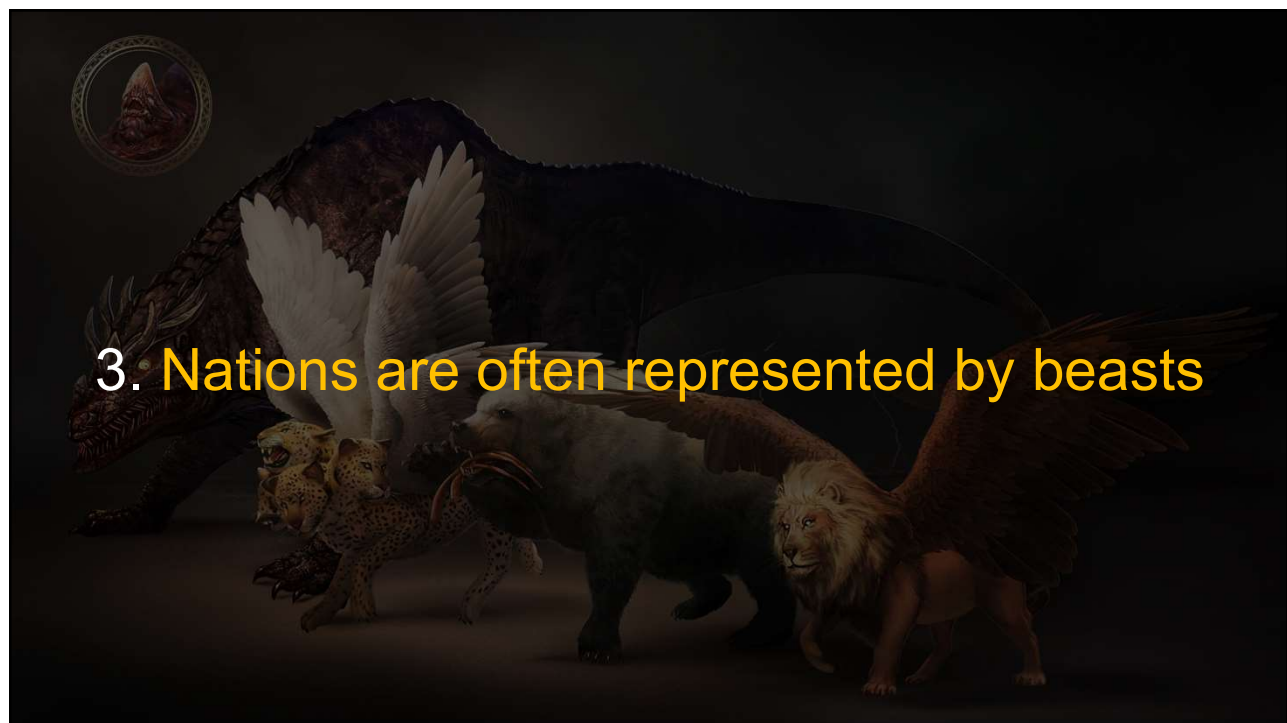
9



10



11



12



Great Britain – Lion & Unicorn

13

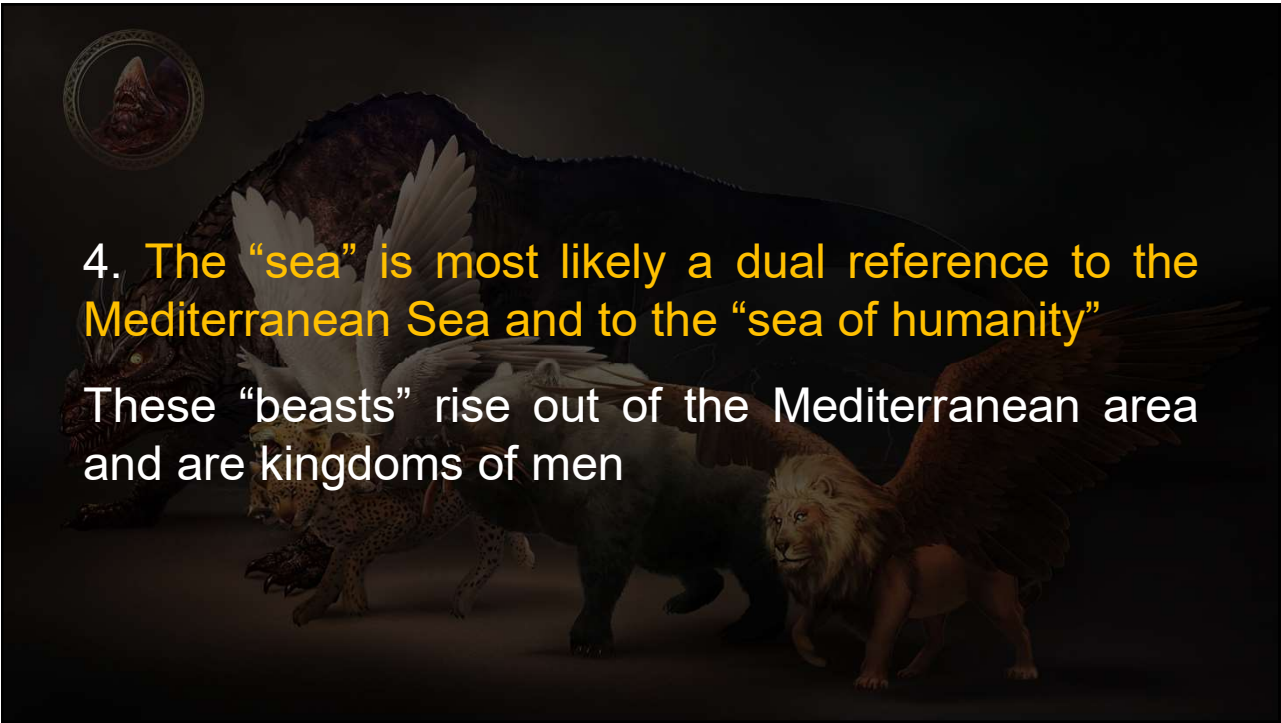


United States – Eagle

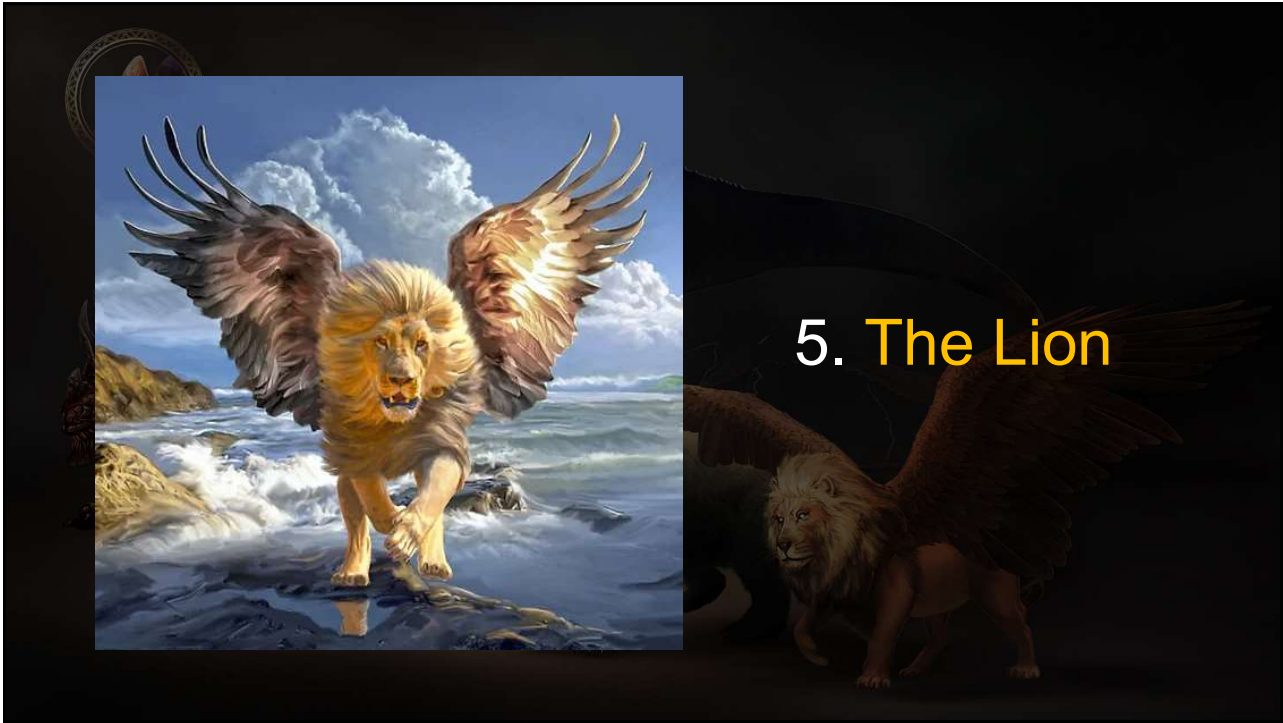
14



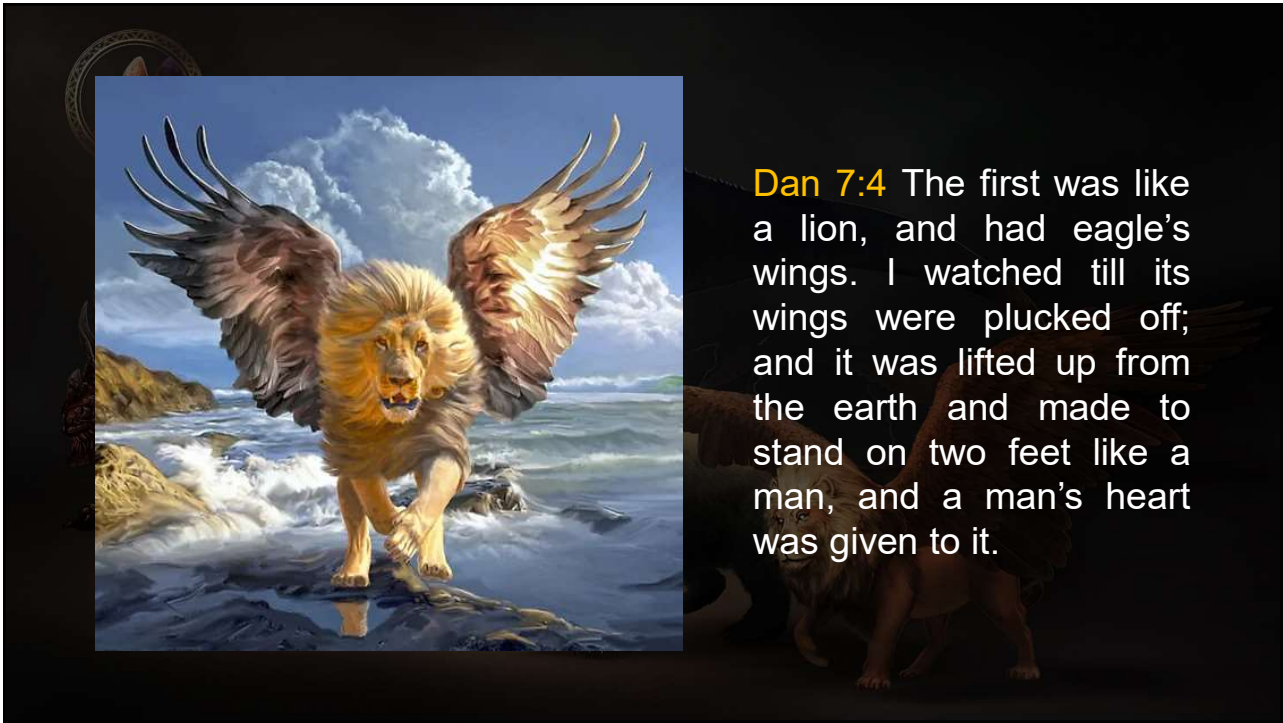
15



16



17



Dan 7:4 The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings. I watched till its wings were plucked off; and it was lifted up from the earth and made to stand on two feet like a man, and a man's heart was given to it.

18



- The Lion represents the Babylonian kingdom
- Jeremiah referred to Nebuchadnezzar as a lion:
“The lion has come up from his thicket, and the destroyer of nations is on his way.” Jer 4:7

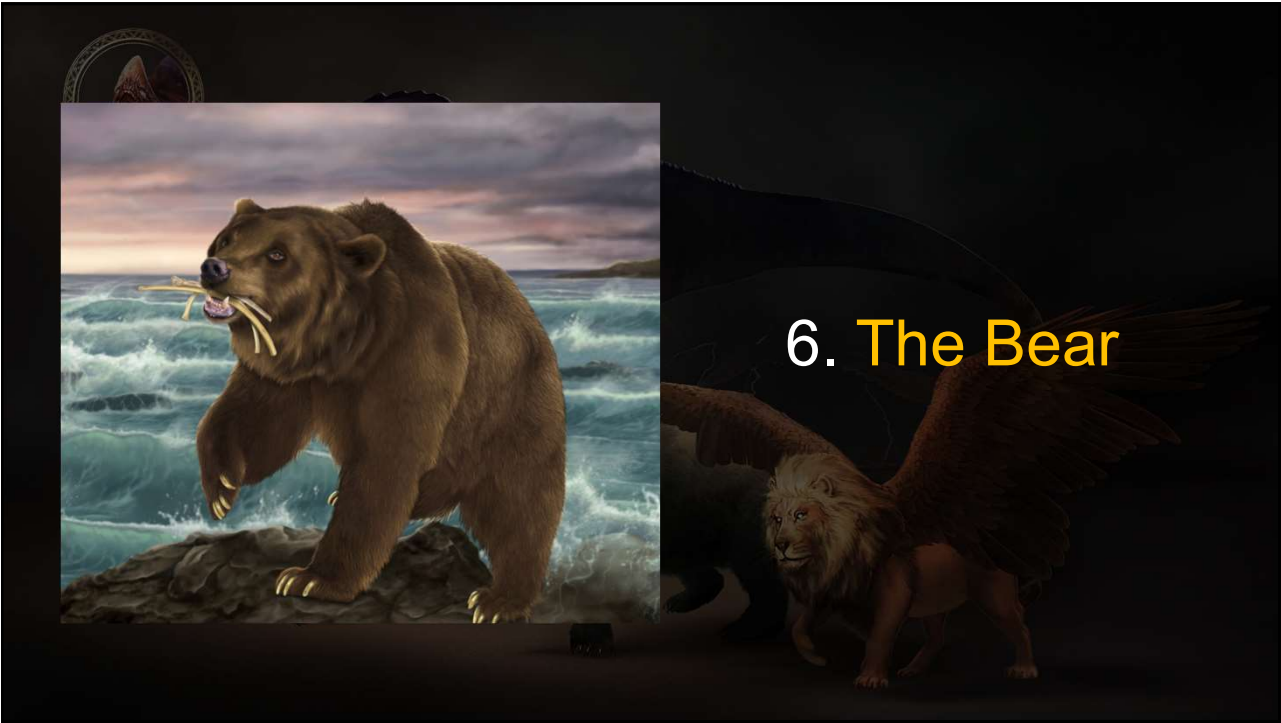
19



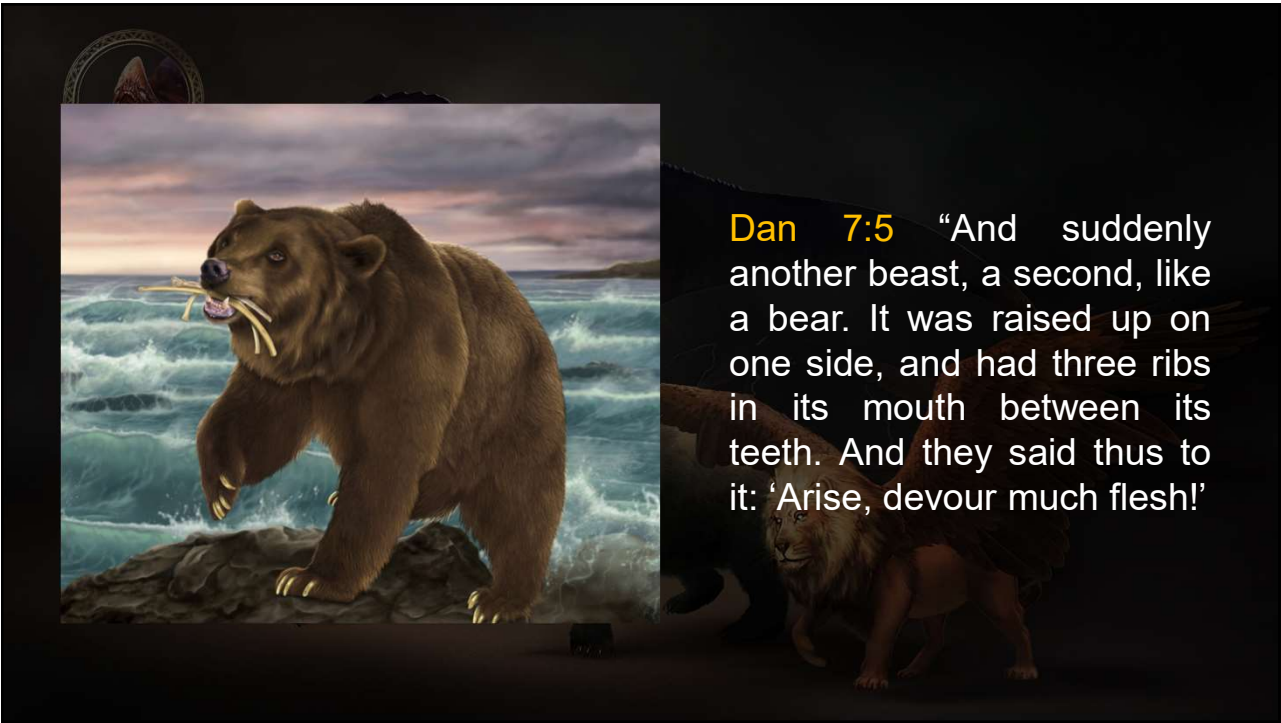
The Ishtar gate of Babylon had lions engraved/painted on it




20



21




22



- The Bear represents the Medo/Persian kingdom
- The Medo/Persian kingdom continued for 200 years until 336 B.C. when the Greeks conquered it under Alexander the Great
- The 3 ribs likely refer to Babylon, Lydia, & Egypt

23



7. The Leopard

24



Dan 7:6 “After this I looked, and there was another, like a leopard, which had on its back four wings of a bird. The beast also had four heads, and dominion was given to it.

25



- **The Leopard represents the Greek empire**
- Led by Alexander the Great, the Greeks conquered the Medo/Persian empire



26



- Alexander was the first to use a “blitzkrieg” form of warfare
- He led some 35,000 soldiers against 200,000+ Medes and Persians – and won




27



- Sadly, Alexander could conquer his enemies but could not conquer himself and died at the age of 32 of debauchery and disease




28



- The leopard's 4 heads are the Alexander's 4 generals who took over his kingdom: Lysimachus, Cassander, Seleucus, Ptolemy




29



- It is important to remember that Alexander and all rulers have their power, not because of their greatness, but because of God's will

"Dan 7:6 dominion was given to it"



30

