

BELSHAZZAR: THE RAM AND THE HE GOAT, PART 1

Shalom Aleichem, my brothers and sisters. We are truly blessed to meet once again in the place where יהוה has chosen to place His name. Welcome to all of you who have kept the law of יהוה by being here for our Twenty-Third Annual Feast of Tabernacles 6006. But, first, I would like to give all honor, glory, and praises to יהוה, the Sustainer of my life. I thank יהוה for sending His Son, יהוה בן יהוה, to be the light for me to see in a world that is full of darkness. I thank יהוה for using me as one of His vessels to deliver His message to His people. **Matthew 13:17 tells us that** *“many prophets and righteous men desired to see those things which we see, and have not seen them; and to hear those things which we hear, and have not heard them.”* We have been chosen to be here “this day” to see and to hear. Will you see and hear, O Israel? We are truly blessed to be here today to hear this “divine” message of יהוה and to witness יהוה fulfilling prophecy in our lifetime.

The message we shall hear today will give us the ability and the opportunity to make the proper choices in preparing ourselves for the coming destruction of modern-day Belshazzar and his kingdom. And if it seems evil unto you to serve the Lord, יהוה, choose you this day, Israel,

whom you will serve, whether the gods which our fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land we dwell, but as for me, I choose to serve the Lord, יהוה. Praise יהוה.

The title of this seminar is “*Belshazzar: The Ram And The He Goat.*” In our previous seminars, we learned that Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, had a son whose name was Belshazzar. Belshazzar became king after the reign of his father. Nebuchadnezzar represents a modern-day ruler. Research revealed that the modern-day ruler is former President, George Herbert Walker Bush, who also has a son, who in like manner, became a ruler after the reign of his father. His name is George W. Bush. In our last seminar, *Belshazzar: And the Handwriting On the Wall*, יהוה revealed that Belshazzar’s kingdom was at the point where it must come to an end because it did not come up to the standards of יהוה

So יהוה showed in the interpretation of the handwriting on the wall that He would bring Belshazzar down into the valley of Jehoshaphat where He would stir up the Medes to rip apart and break Belshazzar’s kingdom into pieces. To do this, He would stir up the salvage nature of the Medes--as if awakening them from a deep sleep, and provoke them to anger, as if calling a serpent from its hiding place--to fight against modern-day Babylon,

America, to destroy it.

Now, we shall continue our revelation of this prophecy, and we shall show how **היהוה** shall use the **ram** and ultimately the **he goat** in the fulfillment of this prophecy.

Today, we will get ready to commence our seminar by starting to decode Daniel, Chapter 8, regarding a vision that he had in the “third year of the reign of Belshazzar”. As we continue our journey through the ongoing saga of Belshazzar, we shall see how the vision that Daniel had bears a remarkable resemblance to what shall happen during the reign of modern-day Belshazzar--President George W. Bush.

With that said, welcome to today’s seminar, “*Belshazzar: The Ram And The He Goat.*” Let us now read Daniel 8:1:

In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar a vision appeared unto me, even unto me Daniel, after that which appeared unto me at the first.

Let us first examine the word “vision” to get an understanding of what it was that appeared unto Daniel and how it relates to modern-day Belshazzar--President George W. Bush and his kingdom--modern-day Babylon– America.

On the authority of *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the*

Bible, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 38, vision (reference #2377) is transliterated as “a revelation.”

According to *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1245, **revelation** is defined as “God’s manifestation to his creatures of Himself and His will.” **Creature**, on page 346, is described as “a human being.” **Will**, on page 1672, is described as “pleasure or a command.”

We can see here that יהוה manifests His will, His pleasures, and His commands to human beings, just as He manifested His will to Daniel, regarding Belshazzar’s kingdom, in Daniel, Chapter 8. Once again, we will journey into the jungle of the cryptic words in Daniel to discover what this vision or manifestation is all about. Let us now read our foundation

Scripture, Daniel 8:2:

“And I saw in a vision; and it came to pass, when I saw, that I was at Shushan in the palace, which is in the province of Elam; and I saw in a vision, and I was by the river of Ulai.”

In order for us to understand what this vision or manifestation was about, we will decode Daniel 8:2 using the “divine” Ten Step Study Method of יהוה בן יהוה. We will begin by decoding the word *and* (“**And** I saw...”).

In accordance with the *Practical Standard Dictionary*, copyright 1922, on

page 50, **and** is a ‘conjunction.’ **Conjunction**, on page 257, is defined as “simultaneous occurrence of events.” **Simultaneous**, on page 1056, expresses something “existing at the same time.”

In accordance with this information, the word **and** is informing us that at the time that the handwriting on the wall was being revealed or made known to Belshazzar, an occurrence of other events were existing or taking place at the same time. In order to discover what some of these events were, let us continue decoding Daniel 8:2.

Now, we will decode the next word “I” from the phrase “*And when I saw*” On the authority of the *Oxford Universal Dictionary*, copyright 1933, on page 947, **I** “as a pronoun is by which a speaker denotes himself.” Therefore, “I” is expressing to us that the speaker is Daniel, and Daniel saw something.

Since Daniel **saw** something, let us now find out what *saw* means (“*And I saw in a vision; . . .*”). On the authority of *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 106, **saw** (reference #7200) is transliterated as “to foresee.”

In light of these two definitions, we can infer that in the same time frame that the handwriting appeared on the wall, Daniel foresaw in a vision

that something else was about to take place regarding Belshazzar.

The next phrase says “*And I saw in a vision; and it came to pass, . . .*” The word **it**--on the account of the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 778--is defined as “the thing previously mentioned.” Considering this definition, the word “it” is letting us know that the **vision** previously mentioned in this Scripture came to pass. And now, **וַיִּהְיֶה** is about to allow us who are here today to know what it was.

In accordance with the *Thorndike Barnhart Comprehensive Desk Dictionary*, Volume A-K, copyright 1958, on page 137, **came** is “the past tense of come.” Documented in the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, reference #676.11, on page 598, the phrase **come to pass** is classified as “happen.” This information verifies that the vision that Daniel had actually happened.

Let us examine the next word in the Scripture (Daniel 8:2), which is *when*—“. . . **when** I saw, . . . “ According to the *Practical Standard Dictionary*, copyright 1922, on page 1268, **when** means “at the time that.” The phrase “*when I saw*” is informing us that something happened “at the time” that Daniel was being permitted to behold this privileged revelation or manifestation of the vision.

What actually happened was Daniel saw himself in his vision, and he was at the palace in Shushan. Let us continue decoding the Scripture to get the details of what actually happened. In the *Thorndike Barnhart Comprehensive Desk Dictionary*, copyright 1958, Volume L-Z, **was**, on page 869, is “the past indicative of the word be.” **Be**, in the same source, in Volume A-K, on page 123, is defined as to “take place.” The definition of the word *was* lets us know that while Daniel was in his vision at the palace, he saw something taking place in Shushan. What does *Shushan* represent? In order to ascertain the answer, we shall decode the word Shushan.

Documented in *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, on page 114, in the Hebrew Chaldee Dictionary, **Shushan** (reference #7800) is the same as reference #7799, which is transliterated as “a place in Persia. The *Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1091 confers that **Persia** is “Iran.” Also, based on the *Illustrated World Encyclopedia*, copyright 1927, on page 873, states that before 1935, **Iran** was called Persia and most of the Iranian people were still frequently called Persians.

These definitions give credence to the fact that this vision took place among the people of Iran, where most of the Iranians are still frequently

called Persians. Also, reference #7799 (from **Shushan**) on the same page is transliterated as “a trumpet.” **Trumpet**, in the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1564, is expressed as “to proclaim loudly; noise abroad.” **Proclaim**, on page 1161, means “to announce officially.” **Noise**, on page 996, is described as a “rumor.”

In addition, in the *Roget’s Thesaurus Of The English Language In Dictionary Form*, copyright 1936, **rumor**, on page 438 tells us to see “news.” Referenced in the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1275, rumor is also expressed as “protest.” News, on page 325, of the *Roget’s Thesaurus of The English Language In Dictionary Form*, copyright 1936, is characterized as “information, intelligence, or fabricated report.” On the authority of *Roget’s Thesaurus Of The English Words and Phrases*, copyright 1937, on page 180, **abroad** (reference #531) is described as “publicity, the Press, newspaper, magazine, etc.” And in *The Synonym Finder* by J. I. Rodale, copyright 1978, on page 7, **abroad** is synonymous to in foreign parts, out of the country.

This information is affirming that what Daniel saw at Shushan was fabricated intelligence reports being announced officially to foreign parts of other countries through the use of communication mediums, such as the

newspapers, magazines, etc., in regard to Iran and the people that formed the modern Iranian nationality. There is evidence of this action happening every day; in fact, at this present time: You can read it in the newspapers and magazines, as well as, hear it on the news. This information and the reality of it happening at this time is just one of the examples of the truths that can be discovered when utilizing the divine Ten Step Study Method of **בן יהודה** **יהיה** with proper application.

In continuing our research, the next word we shall examine in the Scripture (Daniel 8:2) is *in*—“. . . *in the palace*,” In the *Webster’s New World Dictionary* of the American Language, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 733, **in** is defined as “a person that is in power, as a party holding office, etc.” Colloquially **in** means “special influence.” On the basis of this information, Daniel foresaw an official announcement being made against a person of special influence that was in power, holding an office in Iran.

Now let us look at the next word, *palace*—“. . . *in the palace*,” On the authority of the *Oxford Universal Dictionary*, copyright 1933, on page 1416, **palace** is described as “the official residence of a sovereign ruler; a palatial dwelling-place.” In accordance with the *Random House Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary*, copyright 1999, Computer Software, **palatial** is

defined as “magnificent, with the synonym imposing.” **Magnificent** by definition is something that is “strikingly impressive,” and **impressive** means, “having the power to excite admiration.” Documented in the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 731, **imposing** is described as “making a strong impression because of great size, strength, dignity, etc.”

We can gather from this information that while Daniel was at Shushan, he saw in his vision a person of power and special influence holding an office and living in a place that was the official residence of a sovereign. It was strikingly impressive, so much so that it excited the admiration of people because of its size. Daniel 8:2 tells us that this official residence was located in the province of Elam.

Therefore, we will examine the words *province* and *Elam*, to find out where this official residence was. Still in the same source, **province**, on page 1173 is described as “the parts of a country removed from the capital and the populated.” **Removed**, on page 1231, means “remote or distant.” **Remote** on the same page is portrayed as “far off and hidden away; secluded.” Based on this information, this official residence of the sovereign ruler with power and special influence that Daniel saw in his vision was in Iran--far off, hidden away, and secluded from the capital and the population

of that country.

Daniel 8:2 also tells us that this far away, hidden away, and secluded area was in the province of *Elam*. **Elam**, in *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 308, is rendered as "hidden, i.e. distant." From reference #5956, **Elam** is translated as "to veil from sight, i.e. conceal." On the basis of this additional information, it further confirms that the official residence of the sovereign ruler is veiled from sight and concealed away.

Let us learn something else about *Elam*. Based on the *Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language, College Edition*, on page 465, **Elam** is also described as "an ancient kingdom in the region of modern Khuzistan, Iran." Therefore, the official residence of the sovereign ruler was located in Khuzistan, Iran--hidden away and secluded from the capital and the populated areas.

Now let us take a look at the next part of Daniel 8:2, which is, ". . . and I saw a vision, and I was by the river of **Ulai**." We will now decode the word *Ulai*. According to *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, on page 1129, **Ulai** is described as "a river near Susa." In the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 9, **Ulai** (reference #195) is explained as being "a river of Persia." In the *Hebrew-Chaldee*

Lexicon to the Old Testament, copyright 1979, on page 20, Ulai is interpreted as “a river of Susiana emptying itself into the Euphrates and Tigris, after their junction.” Documented in the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, on page 1469, Susa is described as “the capital of ancient Elam, Biblical name Shushan.” Also in the reference source--Merriam Webster’s *Geographical Dictionary*, Third Edition, copyright 2001, on page 350, **Elam** is also “Susiana.”

At this point in our research, it is confirming that the river *Ulai* that Daniel saw in his vision was a river located in the region of Susa, the capital of ancient Elam (also known as Susiana), which is Biblically named Shushan, which is also Khuzistan in Iran.

The Hebrew Chaldee Dictionary tells us that this river empties itself into the Euphrates and Tigris rivers after their junction. Now in order to get a visual representation of what we are describing on the pictorial basis of a map of Iran, we shall consult the same source on page 528. We can see here (see **map appendix #1**) that the Euphrates and Tigris rivers come to a junction, and the river that comes after their junction, is *Karun* in the town of *Khorramshahr*. To ascertain the truth of this matter, let us now return to the same source (*Merriam Webster’s Geographical Dictionary*) on page 574, which describes **Karun** as “a river in West Iran that flows West and

South in Khuzestan province and empties into the Shatt al Arab at Khorramshahr at the North end of Abadan.” **Khorramshahr**, on page 590, is described as “a town of the Khuzestan province, West Iran on the Karun (river) **at its junction** with the Shatt al Arab, North northwestern of Abadan.” On page 590, **Khuzestan** (also Khuzistan) formerly Arabistan, is “ancient Susiana.”

The map and the given definitions corroborate the fact that the river *Ulai* was used in Daniel 8:2 as a euphemism for the River *Karun*, which we can see from the map section in the back of the *Holman Bible Dictionary*, copyright 1992 (see **map appendix #2 of The Empire of Alexander the Great**). In looking at this map, we can see that the town Susiana (also known as Elam) is located in the region of the Karun River after the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers in the country of Iran. Now, let us move on to our next Scripture Daniel 8:3, which reads:

“Then I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, there stood before the river a ram which had two horns: and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher came up last.”

The Scripture tells us that Daniel lifted up his eyes *and saw, and, behold . . .* On the account of the Random House College Dictionary,

copyright 2001, on page 50, **and** is a conjunction “used to imply that both of the things mentioned may be affected or involved.” **Saw**, on page 1172, is the “past tense of see.” After the words **saw** and the word **and** is a comma. A **comma** on page 266 is depicted as “to separate levels of information in bibliographic and other data.” **Bibliographic**, on page 130, is expressed as “a selective list of works compiled upon some common principle, as subject.”

The first three syllables of the word *bibliographic* is biblio (b-i)-(b-l-i)-(o) and **Biblio**, on the same page, is “a combining form meaning, Bible.” **Behold**, on page 122 means “to observe.” Therefore, from the phrase, “. . . *and I saw, and, behold . . .*,” the first *and*, as a conjunction, is implying that Daniel saw two things and both things affected and became involved with each other. The two things that Daniel observed in his vision are described at separate levels in the Bible and compiled along with other data upon one common subject--and that is the vision.

Let us move to the next point in Daniel 8:3. “. . . *there stood before the river . . .*” Referenced in the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1438, **stood** is characterized as “the past tense of stand.” **Stand** on page 1420, is defined as “to make resistance, as to hostile action.” In military – “to stand

in formation at reveille.” **Formation** on page 569 is portrayed in military usage as “the arrangement of troops.” **Reveille** on page 1245 etymologically means, “to watch.”

To answer the question of what did Daniel see, based on the information that we have just gathered, Daniel saw in his vision an arrangement of military troops placed *before* the Karun River that were placed there to keep watch and to make resistance to any military hostile action against Iran. On the authority of the *Random House Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary*, Computer Software, copyright 1999, **before** is depicted as “in the future of.” What Daniel saw was a manifestation of something that was to occur in the future.

The *something* that Daniel saw was “. . . **a ram** which had two horns: . . .” Referenced in *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 11, **ram** (reference #352) is transliterated as “a chief politically.” In the *Gesenius’ Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon To The Old Testament*, copyright 1979, on page 37, **ram** (reference #352) is classified as “leaders.” Therefore, Daniel saw in his vision the ram, which was a chief political leader involved in military action. In accordance with the *Bartlett’s Roget’s Thesaurus*, copyright 1996, on page 100, chief (reference #68.3) under the title “leader,”

means “chief of state.” We must remember that our Father, יהוה בן יהוה, has taught us that the Bible was written in codes to keep us from understanding the true meaning of what was written and can only be decoded through the use of His “divine” Ten Step Study Method.

Let us closely examine the words “*a*” and “*ram*” in Daniel 8:3 from a different point of view to see if we can discover any hidden messages or any additional information. Notice that if we put the words *a* and *ram* together, we have “*aram*.” Based on documentation from *The Interpreter’s Dictionary of the Bible*, copyright 1962, Volume A-D, on page 185, **Aram** is an “alternate for Syria.” On the basis of this information, we see that **Aram** is an alternate or substitute for Syria.

Just as the wicked rulers thought to change times and laws (Daniel 7:25), they also changed the ancient names of lands and, therefore, hid the true inheritors of the lands.

Therefore, the documentation of these facts signifies that the ram (Aram) that Daniel foresaw in his vision was not only a euphemism for Syria, but it also represented the political chief leader of Syria, who would in a future time, place an arrangement of military troops in the region of the Karun River in Iran to keep watch and make resistance to any military hostile actions against Iran.

These details foretell of a future military hostile action that shall be taken against Iran. Thus, this information states positively why the official residence of the sovereign ruler was veiled from sight and concealed away from the populated areas. As we continue our research, we will discover why Syria placed troops in the region of the Karun River in Iran.

Let us now examine the word ram from yet another perspective. In the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary, **ram** (reference #352) is also transliterated as “a pilaster (as a strong support).” In conformity with the *Webster’s New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1109, **pilaster** is expressed as “a pile.” According to the *physics* definition, **pile** on the same page means “a device for controlling the nuclear chain reaction in the production of atomic energy, consisting primarily of a latticework arrangement of uranium and some moderating material.” **Latticework**, on page 827, is depicted as “collectively.” **Arrangement**, on page 82, is documented as “a preparation or plan.”

This impressive information is alluding to the fact that Daniel saw in his vision a “chief of state” who worked as and gave strong support to Iran in regard to a plan for a device that had the ability to control the nuclear chain reaction in the production of atomic energy that consisted primarily of

a collective arrangement of uranium and some moderating materials.

Still in the same reference source, the word **support**, from the transliteration of the word *ram*, on page 1465, is characterized as “help, uphold, to provide for an institution, etc. with money or subsistence.”

Subsistence, on page 1454, is portrayed as “continuance.” These definitions are alerting us that Syria’s chief of state helped, upheld, and provided Iran with money for the continuance of a plan to prepare a device that could to control the nuclear chain reaction in the production of atomic energy that consisted primarily of a collective arrangement of uranium and some moderating materials. This answers the question as to why Syria placed troops in the region of the Karun River in Iran. It was because Syria was willing to support Iran in the preparation of this device.

Daniel 8:3 tells us that the ram (Syria) that Daniel saw “. . . *had two horns . . .*” On the authority of *The New Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 105, **horn** (reference #7161) represents “power.” This information verifies that there were two powers along with Syria. Who were those two powers? Daniel 8:20 will give us the answer. Let us read:

The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia.

According to this Scripture, the two powers that Daniel saw in his vision were Media and Persia and, therefore, were the two powers that would assist the ram (Syria) in supporting Iran in regard to a plan for a device to control the nuclear chain reaction in the production of atomic energy that consisted primarily of a collective arrangement of uranium and some moderating materials.

From our last seminar, *Nebuchadnezzar: Belshazzar, the Handwriting On The Wall*," we discovered that **Media** was an ancient country of southwest Asia in present day northwest Iran; and **Persia** was actually people of the modern Iranian nationality. So, in accordance with this information, the Medes and the Persians are of the same Iranian nationality. They joined forces with Syria (euphemistically called the ram) in making resistance to any military hostile action against Iran. Let us continue decoding Daniel 8:3, and it reads in part:

. . . and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the higher came up last.

This Scripture is shedding light on the fact that the two horns or powers--Media and Persia--were high. According to the *Random House College Dictionary*, Revised Edition, copyright 1988, on page 624, **high** is defined as "exalted in rank." On page 1093, **rank**, in the same source, is

defined as “high position.” Therefore, these definitions show that both Media’s and Persia’s military powers were exalted in rank and position, but one was higher in rank and position than the other.

Now that we know one was higher in rank than the other, let us find out which one was the higher. Documented in the *Holman Bible Dictionary*, copyright 1991, on page 938 under the subject of **Media** (Medes), it states that “Media is the region *south* and *southwest* of the Caspian Sea. It is *north* of Elam and when Babylon and Media divided the Assyrian Empire, Media took the land *east* and *north* of the Tigris River.” An illustration of this area can be seen in the back of *The Thompson Chain-Reference Study Bible*, copyright 1988, in the map section titled, “The Ancient World of The Patriarchs” (see **map appendix #3**).

In the same reference source, on page 1097, **Persia** is described as “a nation that corresponds to the modern state of Iran. As an empire, Persia was a vast collection of states and kingdoms reaching from the shores of Asia Minor in the *west* to the Indus River valley in the *east*. It reached *northward* to southern Russia, and in the *south* included Egypt and the regions bordering the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman.”

Therefore, based on this information, Daniel saw that Persia was the higher horn that came up last in Daniel 8:3, because Persia was much larger

than Media and was comprised of a vast collection of states and kingdoms. This kind of power and authority exalted Persia higher in rank and position, thereby, the higher, which came up last.

In continuing our investigation of the facts, let us read Daniel 8:4:
I saw the ram pushing westward, and northward, and southward; so that no beasts might stand before him, neither was there any that could deliver out of his hand; but he did according to his will, and became great.

This Scripture tells us that the ram (Syria) was pushing . . . In accordance with the *Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Language*, College Edition, copyright 1968, on page 1183, **pushing** is defined as "aggressive." The root word of pushing is **push**, and on the same page, it is defined as "to advance against opposition." Therefore, this definition and Scripture are pointing out to us that the ram (Syria) aggressively advanced westward, northward, and southward to guard against any opposition to Iran, thereby covering all areas.

We will now examine the next phrase, ". . . so that no **beasts** might **stand** before him," On the authority of *The New Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, copyright 1990, in the Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary section, on page 38, **beast** (reference #2416) is transliterated as "strong, company, or troop." The *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, copyright 1986, on page 2451 identifies troop as "armed forces:

soldiers.” This means that no strong company of soldiers or armed forces would be able to stand before Syria who would support Iran.

Earlier, we discovered that the word **stand** from the word *stood* in Daniel 8:3 was expressed as “to make resistance, as to hostile action.” Therefore, this subsequent data is affirming that because of Syria’s support of Iran, along with Media and Persia, no strong company of soldiers or armed forces would be able to make any hostile action of resistance against Iran.

Now let us take a look at the next phrase, “. . . *neither was there any that could **deliver** out of his hand; . . .*” We will examine the word *deliver*. Referenced in the *Webster’s Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary*, copyright 1963, on page 218, **deliver** etymologically means to “liberate,” and it is also defined as “to set free.” Therefore, on the basis of this information, we can deduce that because of the strength and might of the ram (Syria) along with the two powers--Media and Persia, no one was able to liberate or set free anyone out of Syria’s hand.

The last phrase in Daniel 8:4 is “. . . *but he [the ram] did according to his **will**, and became great . . .*” Still in the *Webster’s Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary*, on page 1021, **will** is characterized as “something desired, especially a choice of one having authority or power.” Based on the

documentation from our research, because of the military strength and might of the ram (Syria), it gave the Syrian chief of state the authority and the power to do as he desired and as he chose, which, thereby, caused Syria to become great.

Considering all of the facts gathered from this research, we can conclude that we shall see history repeat itself, thus the fulfillment of what Daniel saw in his vision at the palace in Shushan regarding the ram--Syria, which is a remarkable parallel of what shall befall America--some of which we see taking place even today.

In summary, from our research of “*Belshazzar: The Ram And The He Goat*,” we learned that **יְהוָה** gave Daniel a vision during the third year of the reign of Belshazzar. We discovered in our last seminar that the modern-day Belshazzar is President George W. Bush. In his vision, **יְהוָה** caused Daniel to see the future events that would befall the kingdom of modern-day Belshazzar--President George W. Bush. Daniel saw himself in his vision, and he was in the country of Iran at the official residence of Iran’s sovereign ruler, modern-day chief of state.

This residence was far off, hidden away, and secluded from the populated areas of the capital of Iran. We also found out that Daniel saw in his vision an arrangement of troops stationed in the lower region of Iran in

the area of the Karun River to keep watch and be ready to make resistance to any hostile action against Iran.

In his vision, Daniel saw **a ram** standing before the river Karun. We discovered that the words “*ram*” and “*Aram*” in Daniel 8:4 were euphemisms for Syria’s chief of state and Syria itself, who helped, upheld, and provided Iran with monies for a continued plan of preparing a device to control the nuclear chain reaction in the production of atomic energy that consisted primarily of a collective arrangement of uranium and some moderating materials.

Syria assisted Iran along with the two other powers--Media and Persia. Together with Media and Persia, Syria aggressively advanced westward, northward, and southward to guard against any oppositions to Iran. Because of the strength, might, and power of Syria, Syria became great to the point that no one could neither liberate nor set free anyone out of Syria’s hand. Conclusively, Daniel’s vision was an interpretation of the handwriting on the wall of what shall befall modern-day Babylon--America, and the role she shall play in the fulfillment of prophecy of the *ram* and the *he goat*.

Let us now read Daniel 8:5:

And as I was considering, behold, an he goat came from

the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground: and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes.

Now this is the point at which we shall begin our next seminar, when we shall reveal the role of the “he” goat and its relationship to the ram. You don’t want to miss the continuing saga of “*Belshazzar: The Ram And The He Goat, “ Part 2.*

Shalom Aleichem.