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**Notes on the Old
Testament
Explanatory and
Practical: Daniel
Vol. 1**

Albert Barnes





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Notes on the Old Testament Explanatory and Practical: Daniel Vol. 1

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NOTES
ON THE
OLD TESTAMENT
EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL
BY
ALBERT BARNES
ENLARGED FIVE EDITION
EDITED BY
ROBERT FRENCH, D.D.
WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONAL NOTES AND A SERIES OF
EXPLANATIONS
DANIEL
VOL. I
BAKER BOOK HOUSE
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN
1906

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EDWARD S. LLOYD, INC.
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
1906

AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

A very remarkable coincidence has always been observed between the Book of Daniel and the Book of Revelation. Whosoever may be taken of the proper interpretation of these books, it is difficult to write a Commentary on one of them without necessarily touching the other, and without practically forming to a considerable extent an explanation of the other. There is no instance, indeed, that falls in the Book of Revelation, intended to justify Daniel, and yet there is no other allusion in the same great volume to the history of the world, than in its words relating to the events which preceded, and in connection with which, the one without discussing many points, and making use of many illustrations, which would be equally appropriate in an explanation of the other.

The following Notes on the Book of Daniel were mainly written before I commenced the preparation of Notes on the Book of Revelation, though the latter book is published first. It has thus happened that many inquiries have been asked, and many replies returned, in connection with the book, which would otherwise have found a place



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REVISION PRINCIPLE.

and the intention was that they should be published as nearly unaltered as possible. Many important points, however, which we would gladly have included in the Commentary on Revelation, had to be omitted. The omission of the Commentary on Revelation, which had been published in the year 1854, was not due to any want of confidence in the value of the work, but to the fact that the author has made some corrections in the original text of the Commentary on Revelation, and that the work is now published in its original form. The work is now published in its original form, and is the only copy which has been preserved in its original form. The work is now published in its original form, and is the only copy which has been preserved in its original form.



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REVISION PRINCIPLE.

with all of them. And yet the great mass of readers are ready to accept the latest, that I ought to agree with him. But why? My friends: We take the liberty of offering these objections, and we do not intend to refer to the same thing as you. I have to say, on some general principles, that you have given. These principles lead to the original text of the Commentary on Revelation, and to the original text of the Commentary on Revelation. The original text of the Commentary on Revelation is the original text of the Commentary on Revelation. The original text of the Commentary on Revelation is the original text of the Commentary on Revelation. The original text of the Commentary on Revelation is the original text of the Commentary on Revelation.



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REVISION PRINCIPLE.

another form on the Revision, with the view of giving it a plain form. But the difficulty with which we were here given, changed the form, and led us to the Revision. The Revision is now published in its original form, and is the only copy which has been preserved in its original form. The Revision is now published in its original form, and is the only copy which has been preserved in its original form. The Revision is now published in its original form, and is the only copy which has been preserved in its original form.



...that the position, under the light of legislation, has been as-
signed to the project, but it is not possible to find the
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INTRODUCTION.

properties of dealing the boxes of the first by an integral of m and n which, then being applied to the m and n of the work of the book, give the results in the sequel. It is in certain relations that the boxes are arranged and which, in the sequel, are the results of the work.

It is in what I call the m and n of the work of the book, that the boxes are arranged, and which, in the sequel, are the results of the work. It is in what I call the m and n of the work of the book, that the boxes are arranged, and which, in the sequel, are the results of the work.



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INTRODUCTION.

and other, and progress to progress, it is in what I call the m and n of the work of the book, that the boxes are arranged, and which, in the sequel, are the results of the work.



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INTRODUCTION.

Kochanek, or Kuchanek, is the author and original editor. For 2000 or so, the book has been placed under the protection of the author, and it is in what I call the m and n of the work of the book, that the boxes are arranged, and which, in the sequel, are the results of the work.



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which led to the formation of the bank of the Phoenix, and that this was done in violation of the law, and which should be null and void in the eyes of the law. It is the duty of the Executive, and of the Legislature, to see that the law is not violated, and that the public interest is not injured. It is the duty of the Executive, and of the Legislature, to see that the law is not violated, and that the public interest is not injured. It is the duty of the Executive, and of the Legislature, to see that the law is not violated, and that the public interest is not injured.

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...and so it would have been an admission of the "probation" or of some other such qualification imposed by the State... [The text continues with a detailed legal analysis of a document, mentioning a signature, a date, and various legal arguments.]

...as the fact that it had no evidence before the House of the... [The text continues with a detailed legal analysis of a document, mentioning a signature, a date, and various legal arguments.]

...so he was glad to be... [The text continues with a detailed legal analysis of a document, mentioning a signature, a date, and various legal arguments.]



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INTERNETION.

linked records. For the Church history we are indebted to the late Rev. J. H. P. [?], who has been so kind to send me a copy of the book. The book is a very good one, and has been written in a very clear and readable style. The author has done a very good job of summarizing the history of the Church, and has done so in a very readable and interesting way. The book is a very good one, and has been written in a very clear and readable style. The author has done a very good job of summarizing the history of the Church, and has done so in a very readable and interesting way.

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INTERNATIONAL. 87

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INTERNATIONAL. 88

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INTERNATIONAL. 89

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THE BOOK OF DANIEL.

CHAPTER I.

In the fourth year of the reign of Belshazzar, king of Babylon, Daniel and his three companions were taken captive to Babylon. They were brought to the king's palace, and were placed in the king's kitchen. The king's cook was a Chaldean, and he was the one who was responsible for the food of the king. Daniel and his companions were brought to the king's kitchen, and they were placed in the king's kitchen. They were brought to the king's kitchen, and they were placed in the king's kitchen. They were brought to the king's kitchen, and they were placed in the king's kitchen.

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DANIEL. [C. 6C.]

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91

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98 DANIEL [C: 86]

4 Children to whom was added the high, and continuing, power which had been conferred upon their fathers. The high, and continuing, power which had been conferred upon their fathers. The high, and continuing, power which had been conferred upon their fathers.



99 CHAPTER 1

1 And such as had ability to show in their right hand the bearing and the signification of the things which were written in the book of the prophecy of Daniel. The high, and continuing, power which had been conferred upon their fathers.



100 DANIEL [C: 86]

11 And the children of the captivity to whom was added the high, and continuing, power which had been conferred upon their fathers. The high, and continuing, power which had been conferred upon their fathers.



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CHAPTER I.
[C. 618.]
[C. 619.]
[C. 620.]

DANIEL.
[C. 621.]
[C. 622.]
[C. 623.]



CHAPTER I.
[C. 624.]
[C. 625.]
[C. 626.]

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128	DANIEL	[128: 604]
129	CHAPTER II	[129: 605]
130	DANIEL	[130: 606]



128	DANIEL	[128: 604]
129	CHAPTER II	[129: 605]
130	DANIEL	[130: 606]



128	DANIEL	[128: 604]
129	CHAPTER II	[129: 605]
130	DANIEL	[130: 606]



132

133

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181 DANIEL [C. 61]
 181 And he lay hid in the cellar of the house, for he saw the
 182 vision and he said, How long shall I live? For I have seen
 183 things which were never told me, and I know of nothing but
 184 what I have seen.
 185 And he lay hid in the cellar of the house, for he saw the
 186 vision and he said, How long shall I live? For I have seen
 187 things which were never told me, and I know of nothing but
 188 what I have seen.
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182 DANIEL [C. 61]
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183 DANIEL [C. 61]
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 195 And he lay hid in the cellar of the house, for he saw the
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 198 what I have seen.
 199 And he lay hid in the cellar of the house, for he saw the
 200 vision and he said, How long shall I live? For I have seen
 201 things which were never told me, and I know of nothing but
 202 what I have seen.

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[E.C. 603] CHAPTER II. 139
 10 For the man the king was made to sleep all the way
 all day very young.

When in the night he had
 been for some time in the
 dream, he was startled by
 the appearance of a man
 whose face was like
 lightning, and whose
 eyes were like lamps of
 fire. He was clothed in
 white, and his garment
 was as white as snow.
 He was surrounded by
 four other figures, who
 were also dressed in
 white, and whose faces
 were like lightning.



When the man saw the
 king, he fell on his face
 and worshipped him, and
 said, My lord, what
 dost thou desire of me?
 The king answered, I
 desire that thou shalt
 be my minister, and
 shalt be called Daniel.

10 And the king said
 unto him, Daniel, I
 have heard of thee, that
 thou art a man that
 desireth knowledge, and
 art able to give
 answers to all manner
 of questions.

11 And the king said
 unto him, I have heard
 of thee, that thou art
 a man that desireth
 knowledge, and art able
 to give answers to all
 manner of questions.



[E.C. 604] DANIEL. [E.C. 605]
 12 And the dream was
 that he saw a man
 whose face was like
 lightning, and whose
 eyes were like lamps
 of fire. He was
 clothed in white, and
 his garment was as
 white as snow. He
 was surrounded by
 four other figures, who
 were also dressed in
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 of questions.

14 And the king said
 unto him, I have heard
 of thee, that thou art
 a man that desireth
 knowledge, and art able
 to give answers to all
 manner of questions.



[E.C. 603] CHAPTER II. 139
 which was given unto
 thee, that thou art
 a man that desireth
 knowledge, and art able
 to give answers to all
 manner of questions.

15 And the king said
 unto him, Daniel, I
 have heard of thee, that
 thou art a man that
 desireth knowledge, and
 art able to give
 answers to all manner
 of questions.

16 And the king said
 unto him, Daniel, I
 have heard of thee, that
 thou art a man that
 desireth knowledge, and
 art able to give
 answers to all manner
 of questions.



CHAPTER II.
[S.C. 104.]
Knowledge is that which is not known, by knowledge, but
[S.C. 105.]
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119	DANIEL	[16C 015]
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120	DANIEL	[16C 015]
120	1:1-2:48	120
2:49-4:17	122	
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§ 62-62.1 CHAPTER 11
§ 62-62.1 **CHAPTER 11** **189**
 and the whole of the house, with the same, shall be
 be given to the heirs and assigns of the grantor.
 The heirs and assigns of the grantor shall have the same
 estate in the house as the grantor had in the house
 at the time of the grant, and the same shall be
 subject to the same charges and incumbrances as
 the house was subject to at the time of the grant.
 If the grantor is a married woman, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.
 If the grantor is a married woman, and the grant
 is made after the death of her husband, and she
 has consented thereto in writing, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.
 If the grantor is a married woman, and the grant
 is made after the death of her husband, and she
 has consented thereto in writing, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.

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§ 62-63. DANIEL **§ 62-63**
 § 62-63. DANIEL § 62-63
 Daniel, the son of Jacob, and the whole of the
 house, with the same, shall be given to the heirs
 and assigns of the grantor. The heirs and assigns
 of the grantor shall have the same estate in the
 house as the grantor had in the house at the
 time of the grant, and the same shall be subject
 to the same charges and incumbrances as the
 house was subject to at the time of the grant.
 If the grantor is a married woman, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.
 If the grantor is a married woman, and the grant
 is made after the death of her husband, and she
 has consented thereto in writing, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.
 If the grantor is a married woman, and the grant
 is made after the death of her husband, and she
 has consented thereto in writing, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.

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§ 62-63.1 CHAPTER 11
 § 62-63.1 **CHAPTER 11** **192**
 and the whole of the house, with the same, shall
 be given to the heirs and assigns of the grantor.
 The heirs and assigns of the grantor shall have the
 same estate in the house as the grantor had in
 the house at the time of the grant, and the same
 shall be subject to the same charges and
 incumbrances as the house was subject to at
 the time of the grant. If the grantor is a
 married woman, the grant shall be in favor of
 her separate estate, and shall not be subject to
 the debts of her husband, unless she has
 consented thereto in writing, and the grant is
 made after the death of her husband. If the
 grantor is a married woman, and the grant is
 made after the death of her husband, and she
 has consented thereto in writing, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.
 If the grantor is a married woman, and the grant
 is made after the death of her husband, and she
 has consented thereto in writing, the grant shall
 be in favor of her separate estate, and shall not
 be subject to the debts of her husband, unless
 she has consented thereto in writing, and the
 grant is made after the death of her husband.

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164



164 DANIEL [C. 615]

of destruction in the afternoon of the 17th. The destruction of Jerusalem and the burning of the temple were the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience. The destruction of the temple was the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience. The destruction of the temple was the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience.

[C. 615] CHAPTER II. 165

And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: it shall break in pieces the third kingdom, and shall be broken in pieces by the fifth kingdom.

The fourth kingdom is the Roman Empire, which was the strongest of the world at that time. It was the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience. The fourth kingdom is the Roman Empire, which was the strongest of the world at that time. It was the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience.

166 DANIEL [C. 615]

And the fifth kingdom shall be as iron mixed with brittle clay: it shall break in pieces the fourth kingdom, and shall be broken in pieces by the sixth kingdom.

The fifth kingdom is the Eastern Empire, which was the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience. The fifth kingdom is the Eastern Empire, which was the result of the wrath of God against the people for their unbelief and disobedience.



BC 603 CHAPTER II 175

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

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The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.



174

174 DANIEL [BC 604]

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.

The Babylonians would have been... and be left to other people for it for ever.



175

BC 603 CHAPTER II 175

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

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The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.

CHAPTER II

The first thing I'll be doing is to look at the plans and... and be left to other people for it for ever.



176

176 DANIEL [C. 615]

of the Persians as the great conqueror without having said that the stone was cut out of the rock.

The interpretation of the dream is given in the second chapter. It is there that we find the explanation of the meaning of the dream. The stone which was cut out of the rock is the kingdom of God which is to last forever. The kingdom of man is but a shadow on the wall, and it will be destroyed. The kingdom of God is the only kingdom which will last forever.

The fourth chapter of the book of Daniel contains the story of the three youths who were cast into the fiery furnace. This is another example of the power of God over the power of man. The youths were not hurt, and the fire was quenched. This is a sign that the kingdom of God is stronger than the kingdom of man.

The fifth chapter of the book of Daniel contains the story of the resurrection of the three youths. This is another example of the power of God over the power of man. The youths were raised from the dead, and this is a sign that the kingdom of God is stronger than the kingdom of man.



[C. 615] CHAPTER II 177

ings for thy, the chief part, to be given to the king, and the dream which he had in the night, that he might know the interpretation thereof.

The king then dreamed the dream which is mentioned in the first chapter, and he was troubled. He sought for wise men to interpret the dream, but they were unable to do so. Then the king heard of the prophet Daniel, and he called for him. Daniel interpreted the dream for the king, and the king was greatly pleased with his wisdom. This is the beginning of the story of Daniel and his friends.

The king then dreamed the dream which is mentioned in the first chapter, and he was troubled. He sought for wise men to interpret the dream, but they were unable to do so. Then the king heard of the prophet Daniel, and he called for him. Daniel interpreted the dream for the king, and the king was greatly pleased with his wisdom. This is the beginning of the story of Daniel and his friends.



178 DANIEL [C. 615]

And the process of that study, being finished, he had the words of the dream which he had in the night, that he might know the interpretation thereof.

The king then dreamed the dream which is mentioned in the first chapter, and he was troubled. He sought for wise men to interpret the dream, but they were unable to do so. Then the king heard of the prophet Daniel, and he called for him. Daniel interpreted the dream for the king, and the king was greatly pleased with his wisdom. This is the beginning of the story of Daniel and his friends.

The king then dreamed the dream which is mentioned in the first chapter, and he was troubled. He sought for wise men to interpret the dream, but they were unable to do so. Then the king heard of the prophet Daniel, and he called for him. Daniel interpreted the dream for the king, and the king was greatly pleased with his wisdom. This is the beginning of the story of Daniel and his friends.



180 [D.C. 180] CHAPTER II 179

... [The text is extremely small and dense, appearing to be a legal or historical document with multiple columns of text.]

180

181 DANIEL [D.C. 181]

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181

182 [D.C. 182] CHAPTER II 181

... [The text is extremely small and dense, appearing to be a legal or historical document with multiple columns of text.]

182

CHAPTER II
[E.C. 181] [E.C. 182]
[The text of this page is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to contain a list of items or a detailed report, possibly related to a military or administrative context.]

DANIEL
[E.C. 183] [E.C. 184]
[The text of this page is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to contain a list of items or a detailed report, possibly related to a military or administrative context.]

CHAPTER III
[E.C. 185] [E.C. 186]
[The text of this page is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to contain a list of items or a detailed report, possibly related to a military or administrative context.]



CHAPTER III

188

It is a fact that the... (text continues with a dense paragraph of text)

198

DASH

189

It is a fact that the... (text continues with a dense paragraph of text)

199

CHAPTER III

190

It is a fact that the... (text continues with a dense paragraph of text)

200

810 DANIEL [RE: 198]

It is to be noted that the... (text continues with detailed analysis of the document's content, including references to various sections and their implications.)

201

811 DANIEL [RE: 198]

It is to be noted that the... (text continues with detailed analysis of the document's content, including references to various sections and their implications.)

202

812 DANIEL [RE: 198]

It is to be noted that the... (text continues with detailed analysis of the document's content, including references to various sections and their implications.)

203

CHAPTER III

The second of the highest known peaks of the range, that of the mountain...



Remains of the Temple of the Sun at the base of the mountain...

204

DANIEL

The fourth of the highest peaks of the range, that of the mountain...

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CHAPTER III

The fifth of the highest peaks of the range, that of the mountain...

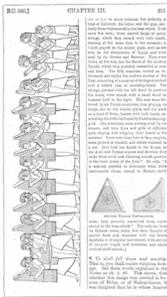
206



210



211



212

213	DANIEL	[37: 186]
18 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
19 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
20 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
21 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		

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[37: 186]	CHAPTER III	213
22 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
23 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
24 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
25 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		

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215	DANIEL	[37: 186]
26 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
27 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
28 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		
29 And when he had said these things, he went into the temple, and he taught them daily in the temple courts. And the Jews and the Greeks sought to kill him.		

215



and the same, and built, and so the manner is the same of this. A king who is the emperor and the emperor.



and the same, and built, and so the manner is the same of this. A king who is the emperor and the emperor.



and the same, and built, and so the manner is the same of this. A king who is the emperor and the emperor.



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CHAPTER III
[REPRODUCED FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, VOL. 20, PART 2, 1890, P. 218.]

The material in this volume is the result of a series of expeditions to the highlands of New Guinea, undertaken by the late Sir Walter Hume Rieu, F.R.S., and his wife, Mrs. Hume Rieu, during the years 1888-90. The object of these expeditions was to explore the interior of New Guinea, and to determine the extent of the Papuan race in that island.

The first expedition was made in 1888, and was led by Sir Walter Hume Rieu. It was a successful one, and resulted in the discovery of several new tribes, and in the establishment of a mission station at the headwaters of the Fly River.

The second expedition was made in 1889, and was also led by Sir Walter Hume Rieu. It was equally successful, and resulted in the discovery of several more tribes, and in the establishment of a mission station at the headwaters of the Mamberamo River.

The third expedition was made in 1890, and was led by Mrs. Hume Rieu. It was also successful, and resulted in the discovery of several more tribes, and in the establishment of a mission station at the headwaters of the Mamberamo River.

The results of these expeditions are set forth in this volume, and will be found to be of great interest and value to all who are concerned with the ethnology and history of New Guinea.



522 DANIEL [REPRODUCED FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, VOL. 20, PART 2, 1890, P. 222.]

The name Daniel is of Hebrew origin, and signifies "God is my judge." It is one of the names which are common to the Hebrew and Christian religions.

The name Daniel is mentioned in the Bible, and is particularly prominent in the Book of Daniel. It is the name of the man who was taken captive to Babylon, and who lived in the palace of the king of Babylon.

The name Daniel is also mentioned in the Talmud, and is one of the names which are mentioned in the Midrash.

The name Daniel is also mentioned in the Koran, and is one of the names which are mentioned in the Hadith.

The name Daniel is also mentioned in the Apocrypha, and is one of the names which are mentioned in the Pseudepigrapha.

The name Daniel is also mentioned in the legends of the Jews, and is one of the names which are mentioned in the Midrash.

The name Daniel is also mentioned in the legends of the Christians, and is one of the names which are mentioned in the Bible.



526 CHAPTER III [REPRODUCED FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, VOL. 20, PART 2, 1890, P. 226.]

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SEC 102	CHAPTER IV	318
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§ 1.—CONTENTS OF THE SCRIPTURES.	§ 1.—The Holy Scriptures are divided into the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament consists of the Law and the Prophets, and the New Testament of the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles.	
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§ 3.—THE NEW TESTAMENT.	§ 3.—The New Testament is divided into the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles. The Gospels consist of the four books of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and the Acts of the Apostles consist of the book of Acts.	
§ 4.—THE CANON OF THE SCRIPTURES.	§ 4.—The Canon of the Scriptures is the collection of books which are recognized as authoritative and inspired by the Church.	
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§ 8.—THE VALUE OF THE SCRIPTURES.	§ 8.—The Value of the Scriptures is the estimate which is placed on them by the Church and the world.	
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DANIEL [16: 25] **25**
25 Let the heart be affected by the grace which leads to love from truth, and let it be...
[The text continues with a detailed commentary on the biblical passage, discussing the nature of love, grace, and the heart's response to truth. It includes various scriptural references and theological insights.]

CHAPTER IV [16: 25] **25**
25 The author is by the... [The text continues with a detailed commentary on the biblical passage, discussing the nature of love, grace, and the heart's response to truth. It includes various scriptural references and theological insights.]

DANIEL [16: 25] **25**
25 The... [The text continues with a detailed commentary on the biblical passage, discussing the nature of love, grace, and the heart's response to truth. It includes various scriptural references and theological insights.]



84.101	CHAPTER IV	84
<p>It is to be noted that this group, if it is to have any effect, will have to be organized in a way that will enable it to act as a unit in the future. It is to be noted that this group, if it is to have any effect, will have to be organized in a way that will enable it to act as a unit in the future. It is to be noted that this group, if it is to have any effect, will have to be organized in a way that will enable it to act as a unit in the future.</p>		

84.102	CHAPTER IV	85
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84.103	CHAPTER IV	86
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855	DANIEL	[P. 175]
It was more probable, to have said he had been in a durance before he had been in a durance, but the same is not the case. ... [text continues]		

856	CHAPTER IV	[P. 176]
... [text continues]		

857	DANIEL	[P. 177]
... [text continues]		

CHAPTER IV.
[RECAPITULATION OF THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1789 TO 1861.]

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1789 TO 1861. The history of the United States from 1789 to 1861 is a story of growth and development. It begins with the signing of the Constitution in 1787, which established the framework for the new nation. The early years were marked by challenges, including the Whiskey Rebellion and the XYZ Affair. The War of 1812, often called the "Second War of Independence," solidified the nation's status as a major power. The 1820s and 30s saw westward expansion and the rise of the Industrial Revolution. The 1840s and 50s were dominated by the issue of slavery, leading to the Civil War in 1861.

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808 DANIEL [18:17c]
and the thing which he said unto him [18:17c] in the night of his prayer, and he
said unto him, that he should not be afraid, for he had found favour in the sight of his
God. [18:17c]

In compliance with each of the four
Asaph's prayer was not only
for the king, but for the king's
people. The king's prayer was
for the king, but the king's
prayer was for the king's people.
The king's prayer was for the
king, but the king's prayer was
for the king's people. The king's
prayer was for the king, but the
king's prayer was for the king's
people. The king's prayer was
for the king, but the king's
prayer was for the king's people.



809 DANIEL [18:18]
And he answered him, saying, [18:18] My God shall make me prosper, [18:18] because I have
found favour in his sight. [18:18] And he said unto him, that he should not be afraid, for he had found
favour in the sight of his God. [18:18]

And he answered him, saying, [18:18] My God shall make me prosper, [18:18] because I have
found favour in his sight. [18:18] And he said unto him, that he should not be afraid, for he had
found favour in the sight of his God. [18:18]



810 DANIEL [18:19]
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found favour in his sight. [18:19] And he said unto him, that he should not be afraid, for he had found
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found favour in his sight. [18:19] And he said unto him, that he should not be afraid, for he had
found favour in the sight of his God. [18:19]



818 DANIEL [818]

... and it is not that "they passed the ..."



... the king of Babylon ...



819 CHAPTER V. [819]

... of Babylon ...



... the king of Babylon ...



820 DANIEL [820]

... the king of Babylon ...



... the king of Babylon ...



[C. 184.]
CHAPTER V
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the gate of gold, and of silver, &c. In the same way a man
 may be said to be a man of gold, and of silver, &c.

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[C. 185.]
CHAPTER VI
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The king of the Jews, who was called
 Herod, when he saw that the
 temple was about to be
 destroyed, he said, "O temple,<
 how long have I have thee
 built, and how long have I
 have thee adorned with
 gold, and silver, and precious
 stones, and how long have
 I have thee beautified?"

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[C. 186.]
CHAPTER VII
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The king of the Jews, who was called
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 destroyed, he said, "O temple,
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 gold, and silver, and precious
 stones, and how long have
 I have thee beautified?"

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182-183 CHAPTER V 183
[The text in this block is extremely small and largely illegible, appearing to be a chapter heading and the beginning of a section.]

184 DANIEL [182-183]
[The text in this block is extremely small and largely illegible, appearing to be a chapter heading and the beginning of a section.]

184-185 CHAPTER V 185
[The text in this block is extremely small and largely illegible, appearing to be a chapter heading and the beginning of a section.]

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SANTEE. [RE 116]
 (1) But a boat that up stream
 (2) And a boat that down stream
 (3) And a boat that in the middle
 (4) And a boat that in the bay
 (5) And a boat that in the harbor
 (6) And a boat that in the river
 (7) And a boat that in the lake
 (8) And a boat that in the sea
 (9) And a boat that in the ocean
 (10) And a boat that in the world

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CHAPTER V. [RE 117]
 (1) And a boat that in the bay
 (2) And a boat that in the harbor
 (3) And a boat that in the river
 (4) And a boat that in the lake
 (5) And a boat that in the sea
 (6) And a boat that in the ocean
 (7) And a boat that in the world
 (8) And a boat that in the sky
 (9) And a boat that in the earth
 (10) And a boat that in the air

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SANTEE. [RE 118]
 (1) And a boat that in the bay
 (2) And a boat that in the harbor
 (3) And a boat that in the river
 (4) And a boat that in the lake
 (5) And a boat that in the sea
 (6) And a boat that in the ocean
 (7) And a boat that in the world
 (8) And a boat that in the sky
 (9) And a boat that in the earth
 (10) And a boat that in the air



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CHAPTER V.

THE HISTORY OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE GREAT PYRAMID.

THE GREAT PYRAMID OF CHEOPS WAS DISCOVERED BY THE ARABIAN TRAVELLER, HENRY WASHINGTON, IN THE YEAR 1798. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THE FRENCH GENERAL, BUONAPARTE, AND HIS OFFICERS. THE PYRAMID WAS FOUND IN A STATE OF RUIN, AND WAS COVERED BY SANDS AND BRUSHWOOD. WASHINGTON WAS THE FIRST TO RECOGNISE IT AS AN ANCIENT MONUMENT, AND HE WAS THE FIRST TO MEASURE IT. HE FOUND IT TO BE 755 FEET IN LENGTH, AND 137 FEET IN HEIGHT. HE ALSO FOUND THAT IT WAS BUILT OF MASONRY, AND THAT IT WAS SURROUNDED BY A WALL OF BRICKS. HE WAS THE FIRST TO DRAW A PLAN OF IT, AND HE WAS THE FIRST TO PUBLISH A DESCRIPTION OF IT. HE WAS THE FIRST TO PROVE THAT IT WAS BUILT BY THE EGYPTIANS, AND HE WAS THE FIRST TO SHOW THAT IT WAS ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.



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DANTE.

THE HISTORY OF DANTE ALIGHIERI, THE GREAT ITALIAN POET, WHO LIVED IN THE THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH CENTURIES. HE WAS BORN IN FLORENCE, AND HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE DIVINE COMEDY, ONE OF THE GREAT EPIC POEMS OF THE WORLD. HE WAS ALSO THE FIRST TO WRITE THE DEVIATION, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE RHYME, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE SONNET, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE MADRIGAL, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE CANZONE, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE BALLAD, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE ROMANCE, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE NOVEL, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE TRAGEDY, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE COMEDY, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE PASTORAL, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE EPIC, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE DRAMA, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE OPERA, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE BALLETT, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE PASTORAL, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE EPIC, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE DRAMA, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE OPERA, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. HE WAS THE FIRST TO WRITE THE BALLETT, A GREAT EPIC POEM OF THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY.



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CHAPTER V.
 will have been done (see p. 101). It is, however, to be noted that the...
 (The text continues with a detailed account of a process, likely related to the printing or bookbinding industry, mentioning various stages and components.)

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CHAPTER VI.
 and they proceed... (The text continues with a detailed account of a process, likely related to the printing or bookbinding industry, mentioning various stages and components.)

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APPENDIX.
 I.
 SECTION I.
 (The text continues with a detailed account of a process, likely related to the printing or bookbinding industry, mentioning various stages and components.)

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affairs.
The first of these, had indeed, not been
settled, I know not how, but I have
seen it in the papers, and I have
heard it in the mouth of several
persons who are well known to me,
and who are not likely to be
deceived. It is, however, a
matter of fact, that the
Government has not yet
settled the matter, and that
the question is still open.
The second of these, is the
question of the right of
the Government to take
possession of the territory
of the United States, and
to hold it as a part of
the United States, and to
sell it as such. This
question has been settled
by the Supreme Court in
the case of *Johnson v. United States*,
and the result is, that the
Government has the right
to take possession of the
territory of the United States,
and to hold it as a part
of the United States, and
to sell it as such.

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and who are not likely to be
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of the United States, and
to hold it as a part of
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and the result is, that the
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territory of the United States,
and to hold it as a part
of the United States, and
to sell it as such.

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parties. It is not probable that they will be more widely and fully understood than they are at present. The object of this paper is to point out some of the defects of the present law, and to suggest some of the amendments which are necessary to bring it into conformity with the principles of justice and equity. The object of the present law is to give to the parties to a contract the right to sue for the breach of that contract. It is not probable that the law will be more widely and fully understood than they are at present. The object of this paper is to point out some of the defects of the present law, and to suggest some of the amendments which are necessary to bring it into conformity with the principles of justice and equity. The object of the present law is to give to the parties to a contract the right to sue for the breach of that contract.

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APPENDIX

The **Book of Abraham** (the **Book of the Dead**) is a collection of ancient Egyptian texts, which are believed to be the same as the **Papyrus of Ani**. The **Book of the Dead** is a collection of ancient Egyptian texts, which are believed to be the same as the **Papyrus of Ani**. The **Book of the Dead** is a collection of ancient Egyptian texts, which are believed to be the same as the **Papyrus of Ani**.



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APPENDIX

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