

The two iron legs of the image in Nebuchadnezzar's dream are very significant, as they accurately predict Rome's division into Eastern and Western Rome.

By A.D. 395 the Roman Empire had split into two political areas of rule: the Latin speaking West with its capital in Rome, and the Greek speaking East with its capital in Constantinople, modern Istanbul.

However, this division of the empire into two political units was not to be the last division it would go through, as Daniel pointed out to the Babylonian king when he described the statue's feet and toes.

According to the prophecy, there is to be yet another division, but not of two, as indicated by the statue's legs. It is to be a division of ten, as indicated by the feet and ten toes.

Most Christians agree on these points, but there are various opinions when it comes to identifying the ten toes, mixed with iron and clay, and when the division occurs.

For example, the historical interpretation teaches that the prophecy was already fulfilled in the seventh century A.D. and represents the Roman Catholic Church mixing with the Arabs.

Secular evidence often used to support this view comes from the personal testimony of a former Jesuit priest, Alberto Rivera. He testified that during a secret briefing at the Vatican, a certain Cardinal named Augustine Bea openly declared that the Roman Catholic Church had created the religion of Islam.

Contrary to the traditional Muslim account, Muhammad's wife Khadijah was a wealthy Arabian lady and a devout Roman Catholic retired to a convent after the death of her first husband. Apparently, she was ordered by them to find a suitable candidate to be a prophet to the Arabs.

Together with her cousin, Waraqah bin Naufal, also a Roman Catholic, they trained the young Muhammad in the works of Saint Augustine and prepared him to reveal a new message to the Arabs.