

The Teachings of Daniel

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The Teachings of Daniel

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Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper
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Chapter 1

Daniel 1:1: "In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, and besieged it."

- Nebuchadnezzar was the king of Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem in the third year of Jehoiakim's reign.
- Jehoiakim was the king of Judah.

Daniel 1:2: "And the Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, with part of the vessels of the house of God: which he carried into the land of Shinar to the house of his god; and he brought the vessels into the treasure house of his god."

- God gave Nebuchadnezzar victory over Jehoiakim.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar was victorious was because God gave him the victory.
- It was God's will for Nebuchadnezzar to defeat Jehoiakim.
- God is the one who decides the outcome of battles.
- God gave Jehoiakim to Nebuchadnezzar.
- God gave some of the temple vessels to Nebuchadnezzar.
- There were some temple vessels that God didn't give to Nebuchadnezzar at that time.
- Nebuchadnezzar's invasion during the third year of Jehoiakim didn't destroy the temple. The temple remained standing, and some of the vessels remained as well.

- Nebuchadnezzar took the vessels that he looted from the temple and transported them to the land of Shinar.
- When Nebuchadnezzar carried the temple vessels to the land of Shinar, he put them in the treasure house of a pagan temple.
- There was a pagan temple in the land of Shinar that had the idol Nebuchadnezzar worshiped.
- Nebuchadnezzar was an idolater.
- God allowed Nebuchadnezzar to take the temple vessels from Jerusalem and put them in the treasure house of a pagan temple.
- Nebuchadnezzar worshiped a pagan idol in a pagan temple.
- There are times when God gives the victory to wicked and pagan people.
- There are times when God allows wicked people to take holy things and put them in unholy places.

Daniel 1:3: "And the king spake unto Ashpenaz the master of his eunuchs, that he should bring certain of the children of Israel, and of the king's seed, and of the princes;"

- Ashpenaz was the master of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs.
- Nebuchadnezzar had eunuchs who served him.
- Nebuchadnezzar told Ashpenaz to take Jews to serve him (presumably as eunuchs).
- Ashpenaz was told to select individuals from the people of Israel.
- Ashpenaz was told to select individuals who were the

descendants of Jehoiakim.

- Ashpenaz was told to select individuals from the princes of Israel.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted Jehoiakim's descendants turned into eunuchs and made his servants.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted the princes of Israel turned into eunuchs and made his servants.

Daniel 1:4: "Children in whom was no blemish, but well favoured, and skilful in all wisdom, and cunning in knowledge, and understanding science, and such as had ability in them to stand in the king's palace, and whom they might teach the learning and the tongue of the Chaldeans."

- Nebuchadnezzar wanted his servants to be handsome people who had no physical flaws.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted his servants to be wise.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted his servants to be cunning.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted his servants to be filled with knowledge.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted his servants to have a good understanding of science.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted servants who had the ability to serve in the palace.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted servants who could learn the language of the Chaldeans.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted servants who could learn the knowledge of the Chaldeans.
- Nebuchadnezzar planned on educating the people who

were taken out of Israel to serve him.

- Nebuchadnezzar wanted to have wise and skilled servants. He wanted the best people to serve him.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted to take the best people from Israel and turn them into his servants.

Daniel 1:5: "And the king appointed them a daily provision of the king's meat, and of the wine which he drank: so nourishing them three years, that at the end thereof they might stand before the king."

- Nebuchadnezzar gave these Jewish trainees a daily provision of food.
- Nebuchadnezzar gave these Jewish trainees a daily provision of wine.
- The Jewish trainees were put into a three year training plan.
- Once the three years were over, the Jewish trainees would begin serving the king.

Daniel 1:6: "Now among these were of the children of Judah, Daniel, Hananiah, Mishaël, and Azariah:"

- Daniel was a eunuch.
- Hananiah was a eunuch.
- Mishaël was a eunuch.
- Azariah was a eunuch.
- Daniel was from the tribe of Judah.
- Hananiah was from the tribe of Judah.

- Mishaël was from the tribe of Judah.
- Azariah was from the tribe of Judah.
- Nebuchadnezzar took Daniel out of Judah in the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim.
- Nebuchadnezzar took Hananiah out of Judah in the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim.
- Nebuchadnezzar took Mishaël out of Judah in the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim.
- Nebuchadnezzar took Azariah out of Judah in the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim.
- Daniel met the qualifications to be one of Nebuchadnezzar's servants. This means he was handsome, had no physical flaws, was wise, was cunning, was filled with knowledge, and understood science. He was also the sort of person who could serve in the palace.
- Hananiah met the qualifications to be one of Nebuchadnezzar's servants. This means he was handsome, had no physical flaws, was wise, was cunning, was filled with knowledge, and understood science. He was also the sort of person who could serve in the palace.
- Mishaël met the qualifications to be one of Nebuchadnezzar's servants. This means he was handsome, had no physical flaws, was wise, was cunning, was filled with knowledge, and understood science. He was also the sort of person who could serve in the palace.
- Azariah met the qualifications to be one of Nebuchadnezzar's servants. This means he was handsome, had no physical flaws, was wise, was cunning, was filled with knowledge, and understood science. He was also the sort of person who could serve in the palace.

Daniel 1:7: "Unto whom the prince of the eunuchs gave names: for he gave unto Daniel the name of Belteshazzar; and to Hananiah, of Shadrach; and to Mishaël, of Meshach; and to Azariah, of Abednego."

- Ashpenaz changed Daniel's name to Belteshazzar.
- Ashpenaz changed Hananiah's name to Shadrach.
- Ashpenaz changed Mishaël's name to Meshach.
- Ashpenaz changed Azariah's name to Abednego.
- It seemed that it was a common practice for eunuchs to be given a new name once they entered Nebuchadnezzar's service.

Daniel 1:8: "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank: therefore he requested of the prince of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself."

- There was something wrong with the food and wine that was provided by the king. Those who ate of it were defiled by it.
- Daniel decided that he wouldn't defile himself by eating the food of the king.
- Daniel decided that he wouldn't defile himself by drinking the wine of the king.
- Daniel was willing to serve Nebuchadnezzar and didn't see anything wrong with that. However, he wouldn't eat the king's provisions. Serving Nebuchadnezzar wasn't sinful, but eating his food was.

- When Daniel decided it would be wrong for him to eat the food the king was providing, he tried to resolve the situation by going to Ashpenaz and asking that he be given something else to eat.
- Daniel tried to resolve his moral problem peacefully and respectfully by going through the proper channels and asking that an allowance be made for him.
- Even though Daniel was willing to serve Nebuchadnezzar and didn't see anything wrong with that, he wasn't willing to do anything that defiled himself, even if the king ordered him to do so. Daniel was willing to serve a wicked king in a wicked nation, but he refused to do anything wicked himself.

Daniel 1:9: "Now God had brought Daniel into favour and tender love with the prince of the eunuchs."

- Daniel had favor in the eyes of Ashpenaz.
- The reason Ashpenaz had favor for Daniel was because God made it so.
- God has the ability to cause one person to like someone else, and give them great favor.
- God was watching over Daniel. He put Daniel under the authority of someone who cared about him.
- By the time the food situation came up, Ashpenaz already favored Daniel.

Daniel 1:10: "And the prince of the eunuchs said unto Daniel, I fear my lord the king, who hath appointed your meat and your drink: for why should he see your faces worse liking than

the children which are of your sort? then shall ye make me endanger my head to the king."

- Ashpenaz told Daniel he was afraid to grant his request, because if he did and Daniel's health declined, the king would hold him responsible.
- Ashpenaz explained to Daniel why he didn't want to grant his request. Ashpenaz was afraid for his safety.
- Nebuchadnezzar held Ashpenaz personally responsible for the health of the Jewish trainees. If something happened to them, Ashpenaz would be put to death.
- Nebuchadnezzar required Ashpenaz to take good care of the Jewish trainees.
- Nebuchadnezzar was the one who decided the diet of the trainees.
- Ashpenaz believed that if he granted Daniel's request, their health would suffer.
- God was watching over Daniel. He put him under the authority of someone who would take good care of him.
- Ashpenaz was afraid of Nebuchadnezzar.
- If Nebuchadnezzar's servants displeased him, they risked being executed.

Daniel 1:11: "Then said Daniel to Melzar, whom the prince of the eunuchs had set over Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah,"

- Ashpenaz put Melzar in charge of Daniel.
- Ashpenaz put Melzar in charge of Hananiah.
- Ashpenaz put Melzar in charge of Mishael.

- Ashpenaz put Melzar in charge of Azariah.
- Even though Ashpenaz changed their names, the text continues to use their original Hebrew names instead of their Babylonian names.
- Ashpenaz didn't manage Daniel and his friends directly. Instead they were under Melzar, who reported to Ashpenaz.
- Daniel first tried talking to Ashpenaz, who was the head of all the eunuchs.
- When Ashpenaz denied Daniel's request, he then went to Melzar (who reported to Ashpenaz).

Daniel 1:12: "Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, ten days; and let them give us pulse to eat, and water to drink."

- Daniel asked Melzar to give them different food and drink for ten days, as a test.
- Daniel was humble when he approached Melzar. Instead of making demands, he called himself Melzar's servant.
- Since Ashpenaz was concerned about the health impacts of a change of diet, Daniel tried to address his concern by asking for a trial run to prove that this change wouldn't harm him.
- Daniel asked for a diet of pulse (wheat, barley, flour, beans, lentils, and parched corn).
- Daniel asked for a diet of water instead of wine.
- Daniel tried to address the concerns of Ashpenaz and find a solution that worked for everyone.

Daniel 1:13: "Then let our countenances be looked upon before thee, and the countenance of the children that eat of the portion of the king's meat: and as thou seest, deal with thy servants."

- Daniel asked Melzar to change their diet for 10 days, and then compare them to the rest of the trainees to see if the change in diet was having a negative effect on them.
- Daniel was convinced that a change in diet wouldn't harm him.
- Daniel asked Melzar to base his decision on the results of a 10-day test.
- Daniel didn't simply refuse to eat the food and tell the Babylonians to drop dead. Instead he was humble. He talked with them, he addressed their concerns, and he worked within the system to achieve his goal.
- Daniel was extremely careful about sin. He went through a lot of trouble to avoid a diet that he believed would defile him.

Daniel 1:14: "So he consented to them in this matter, and proved them ten days."

- Melzar agreed to give Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah a different diet for 10 days.

Daniel 1:15: "And at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the portion of the king's meat."

- After 10 days, Daniel had a better countenance than the rest of the trainees. The new diet was actually beneficial.

- It seems that the only Jews who objected to eating the king's food were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. No one else joined them, even after the 10-day trial.
- Ashpenaz wanted to see the countenance of the eunuchs become more fair.
- Ashpenaz wanted to see the countenance of the eunuchs become more fat.
- Ashpenaz wanted the eunuchs to gain a certain amount of weight.
- It was more healthy to *not* eat the king's meat. Those who didn't eat it were better off than those who did.

Daniel 1:16: "Thus Melzar took away the portion of their meat, and the wine that they should drink; and gave them pulse."

- Melzar was the one who gave approval to change Daniel's diet.
- Melzar approved the diet change that Daniel requested.
- Going forward, Daniel didn't eat the king's provisions. Instead he ate pulse and drank water.
- Going forward, Hananiah didn't eat the king's provisions. Instead he ate pulse and drank water.
- Going forward, Mishael didn't eat the king's provisions. Instead he ate pulse and drank water.
- Going forward, Azariah didn't eat the king's provisions. Instead he ate pulse and drank water.
- Since Daniel's health actually improved when he began eating pulse, Melzar approved the change in diet.

Daniel 1:17: "As for these four children, God gave them knowledge and skill in all learning and wisdom: and Daniel had understanding in all visions and dreams."

- God gave knowledge, skill, and wisdom to just four of the Jewish eunuchs.
- The Bible calls these four individuals children.
- God gave knowledge, skill, and wisdom to Daniel.
- God gave knowledge, skill, and wisdom to Hananiah.
- God gave knowledge, skill, and wisdom to Mishael.
- God gave knowledge, skill, and wisdom to Azariah.
- God has the ability to give people knowledge.
- God has the ability to give people skill.
- God has the ability to give people wisdom.
- There are times when God blesses people with knowledge.
- There are times when God blesses people with skill.
- There are times when God blesses people with wisdom.
- The Jewish eunuchs that God blessed with knowledge, skill, and wisdom were the ones who refused to defile themselves. They sought to walk in God's ways and do what was right.
- God gave Daniel the ability to understand visions and dreams.
- The ability to understand visions and dreams comes from God.

Daniel 1:18: "Now at the end of the days that the king had said he should bring them in, then the prince of the eunuchs brought them in before Nebuchadnezzar."

- After three years, Ashpenaz brought the eunuch trainees before Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 1:19: "And the king communed with them; and among them all was found none like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah: therefore stood they before the king."

- Nebuchadnezzar personally worked with each eunuch in order to test them and evaluate their quality.
- Nebuchadnezzar found that the best of the trainees were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.
- The four trainees who were found to be the best were the four that God blessed with knowledge, skill, and wisdom. God gave them the skills they needed to be the best, to serve the king, and to rise to a position of power within Babylon.
- It wasn't a sin for these four Jews to serve Nebuchadnezzar. God put them in those positions.
- Even though Nebuchadnezzar was wicked, it wasn't a sin for Daniel to serve him.
- Even though Babylon was wicked, it wasn't a sin for Daniel to be one of its rulers.
- Since Daniel excelled, he stood before Nebuchadnezzar and served him.
- Since Hananiah excelled, he stood before Nebuchadnezzar and served him.
- Since Mishael excelled, he stood before Nebuchadnezzar

and served him.

- Since Azariah excelled, he stood before Nebuchadnezzar and served him.

Daniel 1:20: "And in all matters of wisdom and understanding, that the king enquired of them, he found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm."

- Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah were wiser than all the magicians and astrologers in Babylon.
- Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah had more understanding than all the magicians and astrologers in Babylon.
- There were magicians in Babylon.
- There were astrologers in Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar found that it was better to inquire of Daniel than of any of the magicians or astrologers in Babylon.
- Daniel was ten times better than the magicians and astrologers of Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar had tremendous respect for the wisdom and understanding of Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.

Daniel 1:21: "And Daniel continued even unto the first year of king Cyrus."

- Daniel continued to have a position of leadership in the Babylonian government until the first year of king Cyrus.

Chapter 2

Daniel 2:1: "And in the second year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar Nebuchadnezzar dreamed dreams, wherewith his spirit was troubled, and his sleep brake from him."

- The events in this chapter (Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the golden statue) happened in the second year of his reign. However, the training period for Daniel lasted three years. This means it apparently happened during the eunuch training period.
- Nebuchadnezzar dreamed a dream that troubled him.
- Nebuchadnezzar dreamed a dream that caused him to lose sleep.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar (a wicked and pagan king) a prophetic dream.
- There are times when God gives prophetic visions to pagans.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't understand the dream that God gave to him.
- The prophetic vision troubled Nebuchadnezzar's spirit.

Daniel 2:2: "Then the king commanded to call the magicians, and the astrologers, and the sorcerers, and the Chaldeans, for to shew the king his dreams. So they came and stood before the king."

- Nebuchadnezzar commanded his magicians to come and

interpret his dream.

- Nebuchadnezzar commanded his astrologers to come and interpret his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded his sorcerers to come and interpret his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded the Chaldeans to come and interpret his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar's magicians came and stood before him.
- Nebuchadnezzar's astrologers came and stood before him.
- Nebuchadnezzar's sorcerers came and stood before him.
- The Chaldeans came and stood before Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 2:3: "And the king said unto them, I have dreamed a dream, and my spirit was troubled to know the dream."

- Nebuchadnezzar told his magicians and astrologers and sorcerers that he had dreamed a dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar told his magicians and astrologers and sorcerers that the dream that he dreamed troubled his spirit.
- Nebuchadnezzar told his magicians and astrologers and sorcerers that he wanted to know the interpretation of his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar expected his magicians and astrologers and sorcerers to be able to interpret dreams.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't tell his magicians and astrologers and sorcerers what he had dreamed.

Daniel 2:4: "Then spake the Chaldeans to the king in Syriack, O king, live for ever: tell thy servants the dream, and we will shew the interpretation."

- The Chaldeans spoke to the king in the Syriack language.
- When Nebuchadnezzar commanded the group to interpret his dream, the Chaldeans were the first to speak up.
- The Chaldeans told the king that if he told them what he had dreamed, they would interpret it for him.
- The Chaldeans didn't know what the king had dreamed.

Daniel 2:5: "The king answered and said to the Chaldeans, The thing is gone from me: if ye will not make known unto me the dream, with the interpretation thereof, ye shall be cut in pieces, and your houses shall be made a dunghill."

- Nebuchadnezzar refused to reveal what he had dreamed.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that if the people didn't tell him what he had dreamed and interpret it for him, they would be put to death and their houses would be destroyed.
- The penalty for displeasing Nebuchadnezzar by failing at your job was death.

Daniel 2:6: "But if ye shew the dream, and the interpretation thereof, ye shall receive of me gifts and rewards and great honour: therefore shew me the dream, and the interpretation thereof."

- Nebuchadnezzar said that if the people told him what he

had dreamed and provided he interpretation, he would give them gifts.

- Nebuchadnezzar said that if the people told him what he had dreamed and provided he interpretation, he would give them rewards.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that if the people told him what he had dreamed and provided he interpretation, he would give them great honor.
- Nebuchadnezzar provided great rewards for the people who did well at their jobs and pleased him.
- Nebuchadnezzar demanded that the people tell him what he had dreamed and provide the interpretation.

Daniel 2:7: "They answered again and said, Let the king tell his servants the dream, and we will shew the interpretation of it."

- The people once again asked the king to tell them what he had dreamed.
- The people said that if the king told them what he had dreamed, they would provide the interpretation.
- The people didn't believe they had the ability to tell the king what he had dreamed.
- The people didn't even try to find a way to discover what the king had dreamed. Instead they kept asking the king to reveal his dream.

Daniel 2:8: "The king answered and said, I know of certainty that ye would gain the time, because ye see the thing is gone from me."

- Nebuchadnezzar told the people that he believed they were stalling.

Daniel 2:9: "But if ye will not make known unto me the dream, there is but one decree for you: for ye have prepared lying and corrupt words to speak before me, till the time be changed: therefore tell me the dream, and I shall know that ye can shew me the interpretation thereof."

- Nebuchadnezzar told the people that if they couldn't tell him what he had dreamed, that meant they had no ability to interpret dreams at all. Instead they were just a bunch of liars who were going to lie to the king.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that if a person could tell him what he had dreamed, then that person could be trusted to provide the correct interpretation.
- Nebuchadnezzar told the people that if they couldn't tell him what he had dreamed then they would be put to death.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted to know the true interpretation of his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted the truth. He didn't want to be deceived.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't trust his own advisors.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted his advisors to prove that they weren't liars.

Daniel 2:10: "The Chaldeans answered before the king, and said, There is not a man upon the earth that can shew the king's matter: therefore there is no king, lord, nor ruler, that

asked such things at any magician, or astrologer, or Chaldean."

- The Chaldeans told the king that there was no one in the world who could tell him what he had dreamed.
- The Chaldeans believed that what the king was asking for was impossible.
- The Chaldeans believed that no one had the ability to tell the king what he had dreamed.
- The Chaldeans told Nebuchadnezzar that the thing he had asked for was impossible.
- The Chaldeans told the king that no ruler ever asked people to reveal what they had dreamed, because such a thing couldn't be done.
- The Chaldeans told Nebuchadnezzar that he was being unreasonable.

Daniel 2:11: "And it is a rare thing that the king requireth, and there is none other that can shew it before the king, except the gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh."

- The Chaldeans told the king that he was demanding something very rare.
- The Chaldeans told the king that the only one who could reveal what he had dreamed were the gods.
- The Chaldeans told the king that the gods were out of reach, because they didn't have physical bodies or live on the earth.
- The Chaldeans didn't believe that their gods could tell them what the king had dreamed.

Daniel 2:12: "For this cause the king was angry and very furious, and commanded to destroy all the wise men of Babylon."

- Nebuchadnezzar became very angry when the Chaldeans told him that no one could tell him what he had dreamed, and that he had asked for something impossible.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that all the wise men of Babylon be put to death.
- There were times when Nebuchadnezzar commanded that his own wise men be put to death.
- Failing to please Nebuchadnezzar carried with it a sentence of death.
- Nebuchadnezzar wasn't an understanding or reasonable individual.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't trust his advisors.
- Nebuchadnezzar was quick to anger.
- Nebuchadnezzar had the power to put people to death.

Daniel 2:13: "And the decree went forth that the wise men should be slain; and they sought Daniel and his fellows to be slain."

- The decree went out to find all the wise men in Babylon and kill them.
- When the decree went out to find and kill the wise men in Babylon, that decree included Daniel and his fellow Jews.
- It seems that Daniel and his fellow Jews hadn't been brought to the king earlier, when he demanded that the

magicians tell him what he had dreamed.

Daniel 2:14: "Then Daniel answered with counsel and wisdom to Arioch the captain of the king's guard, which was gone forth to slay the wise men of Babylon:"

- The person who was rounding up wise men to kill them was the captain of the king's guard.
- The captain of the king's guard was Arioch.
- Daniel spoke to Arioch with counsel.
- Daniel spoke to Arioch with wisdom.
- Daniel didn't simply accept his fate and die. Instead he sought to speak with Arioch, to see what he could do about his situation.
- Daniel didn't lash out at Arioch or rebuke him. Instead he spoke with wisdom and care.

Daniel 2:15: "He answered and said to Arioch the king's captain, Why is the decree so hasty from the king? Then Arioch made the thing known to Daniel."

- Daniel asked Arioch why the king was putting his wise men to death.
- Arioch explained the situation to Daniel.
- It seems that Daniel hadn't heard about this situation before Arioch explained it to him.
- It seems that Daniel wasn't standing before the king when this happened. (Given the timeline, he appears to have still been in training.)

Daniel 2:16: "Then Daniel went in, and desired of the king that he would give him time, and that he would shew the king the interpretation."

- Once Daniel understood the situation, he visited someone to ask for time. (However, based on verse 25 it seems that the person he talked with wasn't the king himself.)
- Daniel asked for some time, and said that if he was given time then he would interpret the dream for the king.
- Daniel believed that he could interpret the dream for Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 2:17: "Then Daniel went to his house, and made the thing known to Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, his companions:"

- Daniel was given the time he had requested.
- Daniel and his friends weren't immediately put to death. Instead they were given time.
- After Daniel obtained the time that he needed, he returned to his house.
- Daniel had his own house.
- Daniel's three friends were at his house when he returned from speaking to the king.
- Daniel's three friends didn't know about Nebuchadnezzar's dream.
- The Bible continues to refer to Daniel and his friends using their Jewish names.
- The Bible refers to Daniel's three friends as his

companions.

- Daniel and his three friends were set apart from all the other Jews. They were the only ones who claimed to be able to interpret the dream.
- Daniel only had three companions. There's no mention of other Jews that he had a relationship with.

Daniel 2:18: "That they would desire mercies of the God of heaven concerning this secret; that Daniel and his fellows should not perish with the rest of the wise men of Babylon."

- Daniel understood that only God could reveal Nebuchadnezzar's dream to him.
- Daniel sought the mercies of God.
- Daniel sought the understanding of this secret from God.
- Daniel sought that he and his companions wouldn't be put to death along with everyone else.
- Daniel was seeking to save his life. He had no expectation of trying to save all the other wise men of Babylon.
- Daniel expected Nebuchadnezzar to put to death all the wise men who couldn't interpret the dream, and thought the king would only save those who could interpret the dream.
- Daniel sought mercy from God. He knew that if God didn't reveal this secret to him then he would be put to death.
- Daniel's life was at stake in this matter.
- Daniel knew that if he failed then he and his friends would be put to death along with everyone else.

Daniel 2:19: "Then was the secret revealed unto Daniel in a night vision. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven."

- God revealed the secret to Daniel.
- God used a night vision to reveal the secret to Daniel.
- The secret was revealed to Daniel at night.
- When God revealed the secret to Daniel, he responded by blessing the Lord.
- God is the God of heaven.
- Throughout the Bible there's a recurring theme of people blessing the Lord.

Daniel 2:20: "Daniel answered and said, Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever: for wisdom and might are his:"

- Daniel prayed that the name of God would be blessed forever and ever.
- Daniel sought to glorify the name of God.
- Wisdom belongs to God.
- Might (power) belongs to God.
- When Daniel understood Nebuchadnezzar's dream, he praised the wisdom and power of God.
- When Daniel understood Nebuchadnezzar's dream, he glorified the name of God.

Daniel 2:21: "And he changeth the times and the seasons: he removeth kings, and setteth up kings: he giveth wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding:"

- God is the one who changes the times.
- God is the one who changes the seasons.
- God is the one who removes kings.
- God is the one who sets up kings.
- God is the one who gives wisdom to the wise.
- God is the one who gives knowledge to those who have understanding.
- If we seek wisdom we must seek it from God.
- If we seek knowledge then we must seek it from God.
- The people who are in power in this world are there because God put them there.
- God is in control of the course of history. He changes things as He sees fit.

Daniel 2:22: "He revealeth the deep and secret things: he knoweth what is in the darkness, and the light dwelleth with him."

- God is the one who reveals deep things.
- God is the one who reveals secret things.
- There are some things that are deep.
- There are some things that are secret.
- The only way we can know the deep and secret things is if God chooses to reveal them to us.
- God knows what's in the darkness.
- The darkness can't hide anything from God.
- Light dwells within God.

Daniel 2:23: "I thank thee, and praise thee, O thou God of my fathers, who hast given me wisdom and might, and hast made known unto me now what we desired of thee: for thou hast now made known unto us the king's matter."

- Daniel thanked God.
- Daniel praised God.
- Daniel called God the God of his fathers.
- God gave Daniel wisdom.
- God gave Daniel might (power).
- God told Daniel what Nebuchadnezzar had dreamed. God revealed the dream and its interpretation.

Daniel 2:24: "Therefore Daniel went in unto Arioch, whom the king had ordained to destroy the wise men of Babylon: he went and said thus unto him; Destroy not the wise men of Babylon: bring me in before the king, and I will shew unto the king the interpretation."

- Daniel returned to Arioch and told him that he could interpret Nebuchadnezzar's dream.
- Arioch was appointed by Nebuchadnezzar to kill all the wise men of Babylon.
- Daniel told Arioch to not put to death the wise men of Babylon.
- Daniel did more than ask that his own life be spared. He also asked that all the other wise men of Babylon be spared as well.
- Daniel told Arioch to bring him before the king. (This

implies that he hadn't been before the king previously.)

Daniel 2:25: "Then Arioch brought in Daniel before the king in haste, and said thus unto him, I have found a man of the captives of Judah, that will make known unto the king the interpretation."

- Arioch brought Daniel before Nebuchadnezzar.
- When Arioch brought Daniel to the king, he did so with great haste.
- Arioch told Nebuchadnezzar that he had found someone who could interpret his dream.
- Arioch took credit for finding Daniel, even though Daniel was the one who found him. Arioch had nothing to do with it.
- Arioch wanted some type of credit for Daniel's interpretation of the dream.
- Daniel was one of the captives of Judah.
- Arioch had complete confidence that Daniel could provide the interpretation.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't know who Daniel was. Since Arioch had to introduce him, this may have been the first time that Daniel spoke directly with the king.

Daniel 2:26: "The king answered and said to Daniel, whose name was Belteshazzar, Art thou able to make known unto me the dream which I have seen, and the interpretation thereof?"

- Daniel's Babylonian name was Belteshazzar.
- Nebuchadnezzar asked Daniel if he could tell the king

what he had dreamed.

- Nebuchadnezzar asked Daniel if he could tell the king the interpretation of the dream.

Daniel 2:27: "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;"

- Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that the wise men couldn't reveal this secret.
- Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that the astrologers couldn't reveal this secret.
- Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that the magicians couldn't reveal this secret.
- Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that the soothsayers couldn't reveal this secret.

Daniel 2:28: "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;"

- Daniel didn't take credit for providing the interpretation of the dream.
- Daniel told the king that there was a God in heaven, and He was the one who gave Nebuchadnezzar this dream.
- Daniel made it clear to Nebuchadnezzar that his dream came from God.
- Daniel made it clear to Nebuchadnezzar that his dream

revealed secrets.

- Daniel made it clear to Nebuchadnezzar that his dream was a prophecy, and foretold events that would take place in the latter days.
- Nebuchadnezzar received the vision when he was on his bed.
- There are times when God gives people visions when they're on their bed.
- God gave a wicked and pagan king a vision of the end-times.

Daniel 2:29: "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."

- Nebuchadnezzar had been wondering what would happen in the future.
- When Nebuchadnezzar wondered about future events, God gave him the vision of the future.
- Daniel did more than tell the king what he had dreamed. He also told the king where he was when he saw the vision, and what the king was doing before he was given the vision.
- The future is a secret.
- God revealed the secrets of the future to Nebuchadnezzar. However, He did it in a way that the king was unable to understand. The king saw the vision but didn't understand what it meant.
- In order to understand prophecy we need God to provide

its interpretation. Otherwise we won't understand it.

- God reveals secrets.
- God reveals the future.
- Daniel said that what God showed Nebuchadnezzar would come to pass. It wasn't just a possible future. Instead it was the future that would actually happen.
- God is the one who controls the future. He decides what comes to pass.
- Throughout this conversation Daniel kept Nebuchadnezzar's focus on God. Daniel emphasized the greatness and power of God, and didn't seek to magnify himself.
- Nebuchadnezzar had a desire to know the future.
- Since Nebuchadnezzar had a desire to know the future, God revealed it to him in a vision.
- It's not wrong to desire to know the future.
- It seems that desiring to know the future is a prayer that God will grant (as He sees fit).
- God revealed the future to Nebuchadnezzar even though he was wicked and a pagan.

Daniel 2:30: "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."

- Daniel told the king that he wasn't anyone special.
- Daniel told the king that he wasn't wiser than anyone else.

- Daniel told the king the reason he was given this interpretation was so that his life, and the life of his companions, would be spared. In other words, God gave Daniel this interpretation as an act of mercy to save his life.
- The reason God gave Nebuchadnezzar this interpretation was so that the king might know the thoughts of his heart. (This was a reference to the king's desire to know what the future held.)
- God wanted Nebuchadnezzar to know what would happen in the future.
- Daniel was very humble when he provided the interpretation. He gave all the credit to God.

Daniel 2:31: "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."

- Nebuchadnezzar saw a large statue.
- The statue was very bright.
- The statue was standing.
- The form of the statue was terrifying. (This may be part of the reason why the vision troubled Nebuchadnezzar.)

Daniel 2:32: "This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass,"

- The statue had a head of fine gold.
- The statue had a chest and arms of silver.
- The statue had a belly and thighs of brass.

Daniel 2:33: "His legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay."

- The statue had legs of iron.
- The statue had feet that were a mixture of iron and clay.

Daniel 2:34: "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."

- The statue stood until it was destroyed.
- Nebuchadnezzar saw a stone that was cut without hands.
- The stone struck the statue in its feet.
- When the stone struck the statue in its feet, it broke to pieces.
- The part of the statue that was struck was the feet.
- Daniel repeated that the feet were made out of a mixture of iron and clay.

Daniel 2:35: "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."

- When the feet of the statue were struck, the iron broke to pieces.
- When the feet of the statue were struck, the clay broke to pieces.

- When the feet of the statue were struck, the brass broke to pieces.
- When the feet of the statue were struck, the silver broke to pieces.
- When the feet of the statue were struck, the gold broke to pieces.
- When the feet of the statue were struck, the entire statue broke to pieces all together, at once.
- When the feet of the statue were struck, the pieces of the statue were turned into chaff and carried away by the wind.
- When the feet of the statue were struck, the pieces of the statue were taken away and were gone, never to return or be found again.
- The stone that destroyed the statue became a great mountain.
- The stone that destroyed the statue filled the whole earth.

Daniel 2:36: "This is the dream; and we will tell the interpretation thereof before the king."

- Daniel told the king what he had dreamed.
- After Daniel told the king what he had dreamed, he provided the interpretation of the dream.

Daniel 2:37: "Thou, O king, art a king of kings: for the God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory."

- Nebuchadnezzar was a king of kings.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar was a king of kings was because God put him into that position.
- Daniel told Nebuchadnezzar that his position of power, and everything that he had, came from God.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his kingdom.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his power.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his strength.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his glory.

Daniel 2:38: "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."

- God made Nebuchadnezzar the ruler of the whole world.
- God gave all the people of the world into Nebuchadnezzar hand.
- God gave all the beasts of the field into Nebuchadnezzar hand.
- God gave all the birds of the air into Nebuchadnezzar hand.
- Nebuchadnezzar ruled over people, livestock, and birds.
- Nebuchadnezzar was the head of gold.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar authority over people.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar authority over livestock.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar authority over birds.

- There are times when God gives people authority over animals.
- There are times when God gives people authority over other people.

Daniel 2:39: "And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth."

- The world kingdom that arose after Nebuchadnezzar would be inferior to his kingdom.
- The world kingdom that arose after that would be even more inferior.

Daniel 2:40: "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."

- The fourth world kingdom would be as strong as iron.
- Iron breaks all things in pieces.
- Iron subdues all things.
- The fourth world kingdom would break in pieces everything that came before it.
- The fourth world kingdom would bruise (cause injuries to others).
- The fourth world kingdom would be less glorious than the ones which came before it, but would be much stronger.

Daniel 2:41: "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 miry clay."

- The final kingdom would be partly clay and partly iron.
- The final kingdom would be divided.
- Although the final kingdom was one of clay, it would have the strength of iron.

Daniel 2:42: "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."

- Daniel kept emphasizing that the final kingdom would be a mixture of iron and clay.
- The final kingdom would be partly strong and partly broken.
- The final kingdom wouldn't be as strong as the kingdom that came before it (the kingdom of pure iron).
- The final world kingdom will have a certain measure of weakness in it. It will be less than all that came before it.
- Each world kingdom is inferior to what came before it.

Daniel 2:43: "And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, 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."

- Daniel said that "they" will mingle themselves with the seed of men. In other words, something that's *not* of mankind will come into this world and create hybrid

offspring. These hybrids will be partly human and partly non-human (just like the nephilim that existed before the Flood).

- In the mixture, it seems that the humans are the clay and the non-humans are the iron. The result is a mixture of iron and clay – something that's partly strong and partly broken.
- Daniel speaks of a time when some sort of nephilim will return (a crossbreed of human and demon).
- It seems that the final world kingdom will contain nephilim.
- The iron portion of the final kingdom won't cleave to the clay portion. There will be division in the kingdom.

Daniel 2:44: "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."

- During the existence of all these world kingdoms, God is going to set up another kingdom.
- The kingdom that God is establishing is different and distinct from all these other world kingdoms.
- The kingdom that God is establishing doesn't come from any of the previous world kingdoms. Instead it comes from outside it.
- The kingdom that God is establishing will one day destroy all these other world kingdoms.
- The kingdom that God is establishing is going to replace

all these other world kingdoms.

- The kingdom that God is establishing will never be destroyed.
- The kingdom that God is establishing will never be given to anyone else.
- The kingdom that God is establishing will stand forever. It's an eternal kingdom.
- One day all of the kingdoms of this world will be destroyed.
- One day all of the kingdoms of this world will be replaced.

Daniel 2:45: "Forasmuch as thou sawest that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold; the great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass hereafter: and the dream is certain, and the interpretation thereof sure."

- The stone that destroyed all the kingdoms of the world was cut out of a mountain.
- The stone that destroyed all the kingdoms of the world was cut out without the use of hands.
- The stone broke the iron into pieces.
- The stone broke the brass into pieces.
- The stone broke the clay into pieces.
- The stone broke the silver into pieces.
- The stone broke the gold into pieces.
- God is great.

- God told Nebuchadnezzar what would happen in the future.
- The vision that God gave to Nebuchadnezzar was certain. It would surely come to pass.
- The interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream was certain. It was entirely correct.

Daniel 2:46: "Then the king Nebuchadnezzar fell upon his face, and worshipped Daniel, and commanded that they should offer an oblation and sweet odours unto him."

- When Nebuchadnezzar heard all of these things, he fell upon his face.
- When Nebuchadnezzar heard all of these things, he bowed down before Daniel.
- Nebuchadnezzar was extremely impressed that Daniel had been able to tell him the dream and provide the interpretation.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that people offer oblation (a religious offering) to Daniel.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that people offer incense to Daniel.

Daniel 2:47: "The king answered unto Daniel, and said, Of a truth it is, that your God is a God of gods, and a Lord of kings, and a revealer of secrets, seeing thou couldest reveal this secret."

- After Nebuchadnezzar was given the interpretation, it convinced him that Daniel's God was a God of gods.

- After Nebuchadnezzar was given the interpretation, it convinced him that Daniel's God was a Lord of kings.
- After Nebuchadnezzar was given the interpretation, it convinced him that Daniel's God was a revealer of secrets.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood the only way Daniel could have revealed this secret was if God gave it to him. Nebuchadnezzar therefore gave all the credit to God, and not to Daniel.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that God was greater than him.

Daniel 2:48: "Then the king made Daniel a great man, and gave him many great gifts, and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon, and chief of the governors over all the wise men of Babylon."

- Nebuchadnezzar made Daniel a great man.
- Nebuchadnezzar gave Daniel many great gifts.
- Nebuchadnezzar made Daniel ruler over the whole province of Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar put Daniel in charge of all the wise men.
- It seems that Nebuchadnezzar didn't put the wise men to death after all.
- When the Jews were in captivity, God arranged for a wise and godly Jew to be in charge of the province of Babylon, and a trusted advisor of the king.
- God watched over the Jews while they were in captivity in Babylon.

Daniel 2:49: "Then Daniel requested of the king, and he set Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, over the affairs of the province of Babylon: but Daniel sat in the gate of the king."

- Daniel asked Nebuchadnezzar to promote his three companions as well.
- Nebuchadnezzar put Daniel's three companions in charge of the affairs of the province of Babylon.
- Daniel sat in the gate of the king. He was a close advisor of the king.
- Nebuchadnezzar gave authority to Daniel's three companions, but Daniel was greater.
- When the Bible speaks of how Nebuchadnezzar promoted Daniel's three friends, it uses their Babylonian names.

Chapter 3

Daniel 3:1: "Nebuchadnezzar the king made an image of gold, whose height was threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof six cubits: he set it up in the plain of Dura, in the province of Babylon."

- Nebuchadnezzar built an idol out of gold.
- The idol was 60 cubits tall (90 feet).
- The idol was 6 cubits wide (9 feet).
- Nebuchadnezzar built the idol in the plain of Dura.
- Dura was a province of Babylon.

Daniel 3:2: "Then Nebuchadnezzar the king sent to gather together the princes, the governors, and the captains, the judges, the treasurers, the counsellors, the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the provinces, to come to the dedication of the image which Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up."

- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the princes to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the governors to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the captains to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the judges to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the treasurers to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the counselors to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the sheriffs to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered the rulers to Dura.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered all of the leaders of Babylon to Dura to force them to worship the golden idol he had created.
- Babylon had princes.
- Babylon had governors.
- Babylon had captains.
- Babylon had judges.
- Babylon had treasurers.
- Babylon had counselors.
- Babylon had sheriffs.
- Babylon had rulers.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted to force everyone in his

government to worship his idol.

- When Nebuchadnezzar gathered his government to Dura, he was dedicating the idol that he had made.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't believe in religious freedom. He believed he had the power to force people to worship whatever he wanted them to worship.

Daniel 3:3: "Then the princes, the governors, and captains, the judges, the treasurers, the counsellors, the sheriffs, and all the rulers of the provinces, were gathered together unto the dedication of the image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up; and they stood before the image that Nebuchadnezzar had set up."

- The princes went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The governors went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The captains went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The judges went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The treasurers went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The counselors went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The sheriffs went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- The rulers went to Dura and stood before the idol.
- It seems that it wasn't a sin to go to Dura and stand in front of the idol. The sin was to bow down to it and worship it.
- Nebuchadnezzar gathered all of his leading government officials to the same place (the plain of Dura). In the ancient world it must have taken a great deal of time and effort to cause so many people to travel across the world

to that spot. There's also the fact that while every important person in Nebuchadnezzar's entire kingdom was in Dura (except for Daniel, who's absent from this entire event), there was no one left to watch over his empire and take care of it.

Daniel 3:4: "Then an herald cried aloud, To you it is commanded, O people, nations, and languages,"

- A herald commanded the people to worship the idol.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't personally command the people to worship the idol. Instead he had a herald do it.
- The people who gathered were from different nations.
- The people who were gathered spoke different languages.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded people from all languages to worship the idol that he had created.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded people from all nations to worship the idol that he had created.

Daniel 3:5: "That at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, ye fall down and worship the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king hath set up:"

- The idol's dedication was accompanied by music.
- The music included a cornet.
- The music included a flute.
- The music included a harp.

- The music included a sackbut.
- The music included a psaltery.
- The music included a dulcimer.
- The herald commanded the people to fall down and worship the idol as soon as they heard the music play.

Daniel 3:6: "And whoso falleth not down and worshipping shall the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace."

- Anyone who didn't worship the idol would be executed.
- Those who didn't worship the idol would be executed by being burned alive in the fiery furnace.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded people from all nations to worship his idol, and said that he would execute them if they refused.

Daniel 3:7: "Therefore at that time, when all the people heard the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and all kinds of musick, all the people, the nations, and the languages, fell down and worshipped the golden image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up."

- When the music played, the people from all nations fell down and worshiped Nebuchadnezzar's idol.
- The people from all nations didn't refuse to obey Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 3:8: "Wherefore at that time certain Chaldeans came near, and accused the Jews."

- The people who accused Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego to Nebuchadnezzar were Chaldeans. (It should be noted that the Chaldeans in Nebuchadnezzar's government would have been executed for failing to interpret the king's dream, except Daniel intervened and saved them.)
- The Chaldeans wanted the Jews to be executed for failing to worship Nebuchadnezzar's idol.

Daniel 3:9: "They spake and said to the king Nebuchadnezzar, O king, live for ever."

- The Chaldeans went to Nebuchadnezzar personally in order to try to get the Jews killed for not worshiping the golden idol.

Daniel 3:10: "Thou, O king, hast made a decree, that every man that shall hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, shall fall down and worship the golden image:"

- The Bible repeatedly emphasizes the fact that people were to worship the idol when the music played.
- Nebuchadnezzar decreed that the people were to worship his golden idol when the music played.

Daniel 3:11: "And whoso falleth not down and worshippeth, that he should be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace."

- Nebuchadnezzar decreed that whoever didn't worship his golden idol should be cast into the fiery furnace and

burned to death.

Daniel 3:12: "There are certain Jews whom thou hast set over the affairs of the province of Babylon, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego; these men, O king, have not regarded thee: they serve not thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up."

- Shadrach refused to worship the idol.
- Meshach refused to worship the idol.
- Abednego refused to worship the idol.
- It seems that the only Jews who refused to worship the idol were Daniel's three companions. Everyone else went along with it.
- It seems that Daniel wasn't present when these things happened. He isn't mentioned in the chapter at all, and apparently didn't face this temptation.
- At the time this happened, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego were in charge of the province of Babylon.
- The Chaldeans claimed that when the three Jews refused to worship the idol, it was a personal insult to Nebuchadnezzar.
- The Chaldeans didn't believe in religious freedom.
- The Chaldeans believed that whoever failed to worship the idol should be put to death.

Daniel 3:13: "Then Nebuchadnezzar in his rage and fury commanded to bring Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. Then they brought these men before the king."

- When Nebuchadnezzar heard that the three Jews refused to worship his idol, he became very angry. He was full of rage and fury.
- It apparently never occurred to Nebuchadnezzar that the three Jews would refuse to worship his idol.
- Nebuchadnezzar was quick to anger.
- Nebuchadnezzar wasn't understanding, tolerant, or kind.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't believe in religious freedom.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that the three Jews be brought before him.
- The three Jews were brought before Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 3:14: "Nebuchadnezzar spake and said unto them, Is it true, O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the golden image which I have set up?"

- Nebuchadnezzar asked the three Jews if it was true they had refused to worship the golden idol he had created.
- Nebuchadnezzar expected everyone to worship whatever he told them to worship.
- Nebuchadnezzar asked the three Jews if it was true they didn't worship the same gods that he did.

Daniel 3:15: "Now if ye be ready that at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer, and all kinds of musick, ye fall down and worship the image which I have made; well: but if ye worship not, ye shall be cast the same hour into the midst of a burning fiery furnace; and who is that God that shall deliver you out of my hands?"

- Nebuchadnezzar told the three Jews that if they would fall down before his idol and worship it, their lives would be spared.
- Nebuchadnezzar told the three Jews that if they didn't fall down before his idol and worship it, they would be cast into the fiery furnace.
- If the three Jews didn't worship the idol, they would immediately be arrested and thrown into the furnace that very hour.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that he was stronger than God.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that the God of the Jews was unable to rescue people from his power.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed the three Jews had to do what he said, because he was stronger than their God.
- Nebuchadnezzar turned this into a contest between him and the God of the Jews.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that if he was able to kill the three Jews, that meant he was stronger than the God of Israel.
- Nebuchadnezzar was immensely proud.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that literally no one was stronger than him. He believed he had more power than even God Himself.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that since he was more powerful than God, he could do whatever he wanted and no one could stop him.

Daniel 3:16: "Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, answered and said to the king, O Nebuchadnezzar, we are not careful to

answer thee in this matter."

- The three Jews told Nebuchadnezzar that this wasn't a difficult decision.
- The three Jews weren't afraid of Nebuchadnezzar, even though the king was full of rage and fury.

Daniel 3:17: "If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O king."

- The three Jews told Nebuchadnezzar that their God had the power to deliver them from the fiery furnace.
- The three Jews told Nebuchadnezzar that he wasn't stronger than their God.
- The three Jews didn't know if God would save them or not. All they knew was that God had the power to do so, if He chose.
- The three Jews told Nebuchadnezzar that they didn't serve his gods. Instead they served the God of Israel.

Daniel 3:18: "But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up."

- The three Jews thought it was possible that God wouldn't save them, and they would be burned alive in the fiery furnace.
- The three Jews refused to worship Nebuchadnezzar's gods.
- The three Jews refused to worship Nebuchadnezzar's

golden image.

- The three Jews were willing to serve Nebuchadnezzar, but they weren't willing to carry out a sinful order. They would serve a sinful and wicked man, but they wouldn't do anything sinful themselves.
- When Nebuchadnezzar commanded the three Jews to do something sinful, they refused.
- The three Jews told Nebuchadnezzar clearly and politely that they wouldn't join him in idolatry.
- The three Jews didn't condemn the king for being an idolater. Instead they told him that they wouldn't join him in his idolatry.

Daniel 3:19: "Then was Nebuchadnezzar full of fury, and the form of his visage was changed against Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego: therefore he spake, and commanded that they should heat the furnace one seven times more than it was wont to be heated."

- When the three Jews refused to worship the idol, Nebuchadnezzar became full of rage.
- When the three Jews refused to worship the idol, Nebuchadnezzar's opinion of them changed and he became their enemy.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that the fiery furnace be heated until it was seven times hotter than it had been previously.
- Nebuchadnezzar was determined to make an example of the three Jews who refused to worship his idol.
- Nebuchadnezzar wouldn't tolerate anyone who refused

to bow down and worship his idol.

Daniel 3:20: "And he commanded the most mighty men that were in his army to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace."

- Nebuchadnezzar commanded the mightiest men in his army to bind the three Jews.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded the mightiest men in his army to cast the three Jews into the fiery furnace.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded the mightiest men in his army to help him execute people who refused to worship the idol.
- Nebuchadnezzar sentenced the three Jews to death for refusing to worship the golden idol.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that the three Jews be burned alive for refusing to worship the golden idol.
- Nebuchadnezzar used soldiers to bind the Jews and cast them into the fire.

Daniel 3:21: "Then these men were bound in their coats, their hosen, and their hats, and their other garments, and were cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace."

- The three Jews were wearing coats.
- The three Jews were wearing hosen.
- The three Jews were wearing hats.
- The three Jews were wearing garments.
- The three Jews were tied up while they were still wearing

all of their fancy clothing.

- The three Jews were cast into the fiery furnace.

Daniel 3:22: "Therefore because the king's commandment was urgent, and the furnace exceeding hot, the flames of the fire slew those men that took up Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego."

- The mightiest men in Nebuchadnezzar's army died while casting the three Jews into the fiery furnace.
- The soldiers who agreed to carry out Nebuchadnezzar's command to cast the Jews into the fire were themselves killed by that very same fire.
- Nebuchadnezzar ended up getting his own soldiers killed when he tried to execute the Jews for refusing to worship the idol.
- The only people who died in the furnace were the soldiers who picked up the Jews and cast them into the fire.
- Nebuchadnezzar's command was urgent. He would accept no delay and wanted the Jews to be killed instantly.
- The furnace was extremely hot.
- The furnace was extremely dangerous.
- The fierceness of the furnace can be seen by the fact that the soldiers who threw the three Jews into the fire were killed.

Daniel 3:23: "And these three men, Shadrach, Meshach, and

Abednego, fell down bound into the midst of the burning fiery furnace."

- The three Jews were cast into the furnace.
- The three Jews were bound when they were cast into the furnace.
- The Bible keeps repeating the names of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego over and over again.
- The name of Daniel doesn't come up in this chapter at all.

Daniel 3:24: "Then Nebuchadnezzar the king was astonished, and rose up in haste, and spake, and said unto his counsellors, Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? They answered and said unto the king, True, O king."

- Nebuchadnezzar wasn't alone when he commanded the three Jews to be cast into the furnace.
- When Nebuchadnezzar sentenced the three Jews to death, there were counselors with him.
- None of Nebuchadnezzar's counselors asked the king to spare the three Jews, or suggested that killing them was a bad idea. None of them spoke up on behalf of the Jews.
- Nebuchadnezzar saw something that astonished him.
- What Nebuchadnezzar saw astonished him so much that he stood up in haste.
- Nebuchadnezzar asked his counselors if they had cast three men into the fire.
- The counselors agreed that they had cast three men into the fire.
- Nebuchadnezzar indicated that his counselors were also

responsible for casting the three Jews into the fire. He said that "we" had cast them, indicating it was the decision of both himself and his counselors.

Daniel 3:25: "He answered and said, Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God."

- Nebuchadnezzar said that he saw four men in the fire, not three.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that the four men in the fire were loose. None of them were bound.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that the four men were walking in the fire.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that the four men weren't injured by the flames that had killed his soldiers.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that the fourth man looked like the Son of God.
- When the three Jews were cast into the fire, the preincarnate Jesus came into the fire as well and joined them. (However, the text doesn't tell us what He told them.)
- Nebuchadnezzar recognized there was something altogether different about the fourth man. The king recognized that the fourth man was divine.
- Nebuchadnezzar could see into the fire from where he was standing.
- God chose to save the three Jews.
- God chose to visit the three Jews while they were in the fire.

- The three Jews saw the preincarnate Christ. This was an extremely rare privilege that very few people were given.
- Because the three Jews refused to worship the idol, they had a powerful testimony.
- Because the three Jews refused to worship the idol, they got to meet the preincarnate Christ.

Daniel 3:26: "Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, and spake, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, ye servants of the most high God, come forth, and come hither. Then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, came forth of the midst of the fire."

- Nebuchadnezzar approached the mouth of the furnace.
- Nebuchadnezzar called out to the three Jews.
- Nebuchadnezzar called the three Jews the servants of the most high God.
- This miracle had a huge impression on Nebuchadnezzar.
- Because the three Jews refused to worship the idol, they magnified the Lord.
- Because the three Jews refused to worship the idol, Nebuchadnezzar's opinion of their God changed.
- Nebuchadnezzar told the three Jews to come out of the furnace.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't call out to the fourth person who was in the fire.
- The three Jews walked out of the fire.
- Because of this miracle, Nebuchadnezzar recognized the God of Israel as the most high God.

- Nebuchadnezzar tried to put the Jews to death, but God didn't allow it.
- God proved to Nebuchadnezzar that He was more powerful than the king.
- God used this miracle to humble Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 3:27: "And the princes, governors, and captains, and the king's counsellors, being gathered together, saw these men, upon whose bodies the fire had no power, nor was an hair of their head singed, neither were their coats changed, nor the smell of fire had passed on them."

- The princes were gathered to see the three Jews.
- The governors were gathered to see the three Jews.
- The captains were gathered to see the three Jews.
- The counselors were gathered to see the three Jews.
- Everyone saw that the fire hadn't harmed the three Jews at all.
- Everyone saw that the fire hadn't harmed the hair of the three Jews.
- Everyone saw that the fire hadn't damaged the garments that the three Jews were wearing.
- Everyone saw that the three Jews had no smell of fire or smoke on them at all.
- God has the power to rescue people in astonishing ways.
- Many people were a witness to this miracle. They saw it with their own eyes.
- Because the three Jews refused to worship the idol, they gave a powerful testimony to the entire leadership of the

Babylonian empire. The Babylonian leadership saw the power of the God of Israel.

Daniel 3:28: "Then Nebuchadnezzar spake, and said, Blessed be the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, who hath sent his angel, and delivered his servants that trusted in him, and have changed the king's word, and yielded their bodies, that they might not serve nor worship any god, except their own God."

- When Nebuchadnezzar saw this miracle, he blessed the God of Israel.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that this miracle was done by the power of God.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that this miracle had been done by the God the three Jews worshiped.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that the three Jews had been delivered by an angel.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that God had saved the lives of the three Jews he tried to kill.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that these three Jews had trusted in God, and because of that God saved them.
- Nebuchadnezzar recognized that these three Jews had given their bodies to God.
- Nebuchadnezzar was no longer angry that these three Jews would only worship their own God.

Daniel 3:29: "Therefore I make a decree, That every people, nation, and language, which speak any thing amiss against the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, shall be cut in

pieces, and their houses shall be made a dunghill: because there is no other God that can deliver after this sort."

- Nebuchadnezzar recognized that no one else could perform the miracle he had witnessed that day. Only the God of Israel could save people like that.
- Nebuchadnezzar recognized that the God the three Jews served was more powerful than anyone else.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that anyone who said something bad about the God of Israel should be put to death.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded that anyone who said something bad about the God of Israel would have their house destroyed.
- After Nebuchadnezzar saw the power of the God of Israel, he didn't want anyone in his empire to say anything bad about that God. This is because he understood the God of Israel had more power than anyone else.
- When Nebuchadnezzar saw this miracle, his opinion of the God of Israel changed.

Daniel 3:30: "Then the king promoted Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, in the province of Babylon."

- As a result of this miracle, Nebuchadnezzar promoted Shadrach.
- As a result of this miracle, Nebuchadnezzar promoted Meshach.
- As a result of this miracle, Nebuchadnezzar promoted Abednego.

- The three Jews were rewarded for their refusal to worship the idol. Instead of being killed, they were rescued in an amazing way and were then promoted.
- During some of the Babylonian captivity, the province of Babylon was ruled over by three extremely faithful and righteous Jews.
- The people who reigned over the Jews during their time in captivity in Babylon were actually more righteous than most of the kings who reigned over them when they were still in Judah.

Chapter 4

Daniel 4:1: "Nebuchadnezzar the king, unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you."

- This portion of the book of Daniel was written by Nebuchadnezzar.
- Nebuchadnezzar wrote this when he was the king of Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar wrote this letter to all people.
- Nebuchadnezzar wrote this letter to all nations.
- Nebuchadnezzar wrote this letter to all languages.
- Nebuchadnezzar, who conquered many nations, began his letter by wishing peace upon the entire world.

Daniel 4:2: "I thought it good to shew the signs and wonders that the high God hath wrought toward me."

- Nebuchadnezzar wrote this letter because he wanted to share his testimony with all nations. He wanted the entire world to know how God had humbled him.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted the entire world to know the greatness of the God of Israel.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that God had shown him signs.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that God had shown him wonders.
- Nebuchadnezzar proclaimed what God had done to him to the entire world.

Daniel 4:3: "How great are his signs! and how mighty are his wonders! his kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and his dominion is from generation to generation."

- The signs of God are great.
- The wonders of God are mighty.
- God's kingdom is an everlasting kingdom.
- God's dominion endures to all generations.
- Nebuchadnezzar acknowledged that God's kingdom was greater than his kingdom.
- After God greatly humbled Nebuchadnezzar, the king praised God and glorified Him, and told the whole world what God had done.

Daniel 4:4: "I Nebuchadnezzar was at rest in mine house, and flourishing in my palace:"

- The account begins when Nebuchadnezzar was resting in his house.

- When this began, Nebuchadnezzar was flourishing. He was in his palace and everything was going very well.
- It's possible for the wicked to be flourishing and have great power, right before judgment comes and destroys them.
- It's not always possible for the wicked to see their judgment approaching. Sometimes it comes suddenly.
- Nebuchadnezzar had a palace.
- Nebuchadnezzar lived in a palace.

Daniel 4:5: "I saw a dream which made me afraid, and the thoughts upon my bed and the visions of my head troubled me."

- When Nebuchadnezzar was resting in his palace, God gave him a vision that filled him with fear.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar a vision when he was resting on his bed.
- Sometimes the visions that God gives people fill them with fear.
- God warned Nebuchadnezzar in advance that his day of judgment was coming.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar, a pagan king, two visions of the future.
- Nebuchadnezzar had a bed.

Daniel 4:6: "Therefore made I a decree to bring in all the wise men of Babylon before me, that they might make known unto me the interpretation of the dream."

- Nebuchadnezzar summoned all the wise men of Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded the wise men of Babylon to interpret his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't summon Daniel and ask him for the interpretation. Instead he asked literally everyone else first.
- Nebuchadnezzar expected his wise men to have the ability to interpret dreams.
- Nebuchadnezzar had multiple wise men.
- Nebuchadnezzar didn't understand his vision.
- Nebuchadnezzar wanted to understand his vision.
- Sometimes God gives people a vision, but doesn't give them the interpretation of the vision.

Daniel 4:7: "Then came in the magicians, the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers: and I told the dream before them; but they did not make known unto me the interpretation thereof."

- The magicians came to Nebuchadnezzar, but they couldn't interpret the dream.
- The astrologers came to Nebuchadnezzar, but they couldn't interpret the dream.
- The Chaldeans came to Nebuchadnezzar, but they couldn't interpret the dream.
- The soothsayers came to Nebuchadnezzar, but they couldn't interpret the dream.
- This time Nebuchadnezzar told them what he had dreamed. He didn't demand that they tell him what he

had dreamed.

- Even though Nebuchadnezzar told them what he had dreamed, none of them could interpret it for him.
- The lost and pagan world doesn't have the ability to correctly interpret the visions that God gives.
- If God doesn't provide us with the interpretation of the visions that He gives, there's no way for us to understand them.

Daniel 4:8: "But at the last Daniel came in before me, whose name was Belteshazzar, according to the name of my God, and in whom is the spirit of the holy gods: and before him I told the dream, saying,"

- Daniel was the last wise man to come before Nebuchadnezzar.
- Daniel's Babylonian name was Belteshazzar.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that he had changed Daniel's name.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that Daniel's Babylonian name was based on the pagan god that the king worshiped.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that Daniel possessed the spirit of the holy gods.
- Daniel was filled with the Holy Spirit.
- Nebuchadnezzar told Daniel what he had dreamed.

Daniel 4:9: "O Belteshazzar, master of the magicians, because I know that the spirit of the holy gods is in thee, and no secret troubleth thee, tell me the visions of my dream that I have seen, and the interpretation thereof."

- Daniel was the master of the magicians. It seems that he was the head of the wise men.
- Nebuchadnezzar knew that Daniel was filled with the Holy Spirit.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that Daniel knew all secrets.
- Nebuchadnezzar commanded Daniel to provide him the interpretation of his dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that Daniel wouldn't have any problem interpreting the king's dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar had tremendous confidence in Daniel.

Daniel 4:10: "Thus were the visions of mine head in my bed; I saw, and behold a tree in the midst of the earth, and the height thereof was great."

- God gave Nebuchadnezzar this vision while he was on his bed.
- Nebuchadnezzar saw a tree.

Daniel 4:11: "The tree grew, and was strong, and the height thereof reached unto heaven, and the sight thereof to the end of all the earth:"

- The tree grew.
- The tree was strong.
- The tree was so tall that its height reached up to heaven.
- The tree was so tall that the whole world could see it.

Daniel 4:12: "The leaves thereof were fair, and the fruit

thereof much, and in it was meat for all: the beasts of the field had shadow under it, and the fowls of the heaven dwelt in the boughs thereof, and all flesh was fed of it."

- The tree had leaves.
- The leaves were beautiful.
- The tree bore fruit.
- The tree bore a lot of fruit.
- The tree bore enough fruit for everyone.
- The tree had a shadow.
- The beasts of the field found rest in its shadow.
- The birds lived in the tree's branches.
- The whole world was fed from this tree.

Daniel 4:13: "I saw in the visions of my head upon my bed, and, behold, a watcher and an holy one came down from heaven;"

- The Bible keeps emphasizing the fact that Nebuchadnezzar saw this vision while he was on his bed.
- In the vision, Nebuchadnezzar saw a watcher.
- The watcher came down from Heaven.
- Nebuchadnezzar called the watcher a holy one.
- There are watchers in Heaven who watch the events that take place in the world.

Daniel 4:14: "He cried aloud, and said thus, Hew down the tree, and cut off his branches, shake off his leaves, and scatter

his fruit: let the beasts get away from under it, and the fowls from his branches:"

- The watcher commanded that the tree be cut down.
- The watcher commanded that the branches be cut off.
- The watcher commanded that the leaves be removed from the tree.
- The watcher commanded that the fruit be scattered.
- The watcher commanded the animals to leave the tree.
- The watcher commanded the birds to leave the tree.
- The watcher commanded that the tree be destroyed.

Daniel 4:15: "Nevertheless leave the stump of his roots in the earth, even with a band of iron and brass, in the tender grass of the field; and let it be wet with the dew of heaven, and let his portion be with the beasts in the grass of the earth:"

- Although the tree was to be cut down, its stump was to remain.
- The stump of the tree was to be surrounded by a band of iron and brass.
- The stump was to be left in the grass of the field.
- The stump was to be made wet by the dew of heaven.
- The stump was to be given a portion with the wild animals.

Daniel 4:16: "Let his heart be changed from man's, and let a beast's heart be given unto him; and let seven times pass over him."

- The tree originally had the heart of a man.
- The tree's heart was changed. The heart of a man was taken away, and the heart of a beast was given to it.
- There's a difference between the heart of a man and the heart of a beast.
- The tree was to have the heart of a beast for seven periods of time.

Daniel 4:17: "This matter is by the decree of the watchers, and the demand by the word of the holy ones: to the intent that the living may know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and setteth up over it the basest of men."

- The reason this would be done is because the watchers decreed it.
- The watchers are called the holy ones.
- The watchers have tremendous power.
- The watchers have the power to change the very nature of people.
- The watchers have power over the kings of the world.
- The reason the watchers did this was so that the whole world would know that God was the one who was in control, and that God reigned over the world.
- The watchers wanted the world to know that God gave power to whoever He chose.
- The watchers wanted the world to know that God was the one who reigned over the kingdoms of the world.
- There are times when God puts the worst people into

power.

- The reason the kings and rulers of this world are in power is because God put them there.
- God decides the fate of nations.
- There are times when God removes people from power.

Daniel 4:18: "This dream I king Nebuchadnezzar have seen. Now thou, O Belteshazzar, declare the interpretation thereof, forasmuch as all the wise men of my kingdom are not able to make known unto me the interpretation: but thou art able; for the spirit of the holy gods is in thee."

- Nebuchadnezzar told Daniel his dream and then commanded him to provide the interpretation.
- None of Nebuchadnezzar's wise men could interpret the dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar was completely convinced that Daniel could interpret the dream.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar believed that Daniel could interpret the dream was because he knew that Daniel had the Holy Spirit within him. The king believed that the Holy Spirit would provide the interpretation of the dream.
- Nebuchadnezzar believed that the interpretation of dreams came from God.

Daniel 4:19: "Then Daniel, whose name was Belteshazzar, was astonished for one hour, and his thoughts troubled him. The king spake, and said, Belteshazzar, let not the dream, or the interpretation thereof, trouble thee. Belteshazzar answered and said, My lord, the dream be to them that hate thee, and

the interpretation thereof to thine enemies."

- When Daniel heard the dream, he was astonished.
- Daniel remained astonished for an entire hour.
- When Daniel heard the dream, his thoughts troubled him.
- Nebuchadnezzar told Daniel to not let the dream trouble him.
- Daniel was upset about the dream.
- Daniel didn't want to see any harm come to Nebuchadnezzar.
- Daniel immediately understood the dream.
- Daniel immediately understood that this dream was very bad for Nebuchadnezzar.
- Daniel told the king that he wished the dream was intended for the king's enemies, instead of for him.
- Daniel was loyal to Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 4:20: "The tree that thou sawest, which grew, and was strong, whose height reached unto the heaven, and the sight thereof to all the earth;"

- Nebuchadnezzar saw a tree.
- The tree grew.
- The tree was strong.
- The tree reached up to heaven.
- The tree could be seen by the entire world.

Daniel 4:21: "Whose leaves were fair, and the fruit thereof

much, and in it was meat for all; under which the beasts of the field dwelt, and upon whose branches the fowls of the heaven had their habitation:"

- The tree had leaves.
- The leaves were beautiful.
- The tree bore fruit.
- The tree bore much fruit.
- The tree bore fruit for everyone.
- The animals lived in the shadow of the tree.
- The birds lived in the branches of the tree.

Daniel 4:22: "It is thou, O king, that art grown and become strong: for thy greatness is grown, and reacheth unto heaven, and thy dominion to the end of the earth."

- The tree was Nebuchadnezzar.
- Nebuchadnezzar had grown.
- Nebuchadnezzar had become strong.
- Nebuchadnezzar's greatness reached up to heaven.
- Nebuchadnezzar's dominion reached to the end of the earth.

Daniel 4:23: "And whereas the king saw a watcher and an holy one coming down from heaven, and saying, Hew the tree down, and destroy it; yet leave the stump of the roots thereof in the earth, even with a band of iron and brass, in the tender grass of the field; and let it be wet with the dew of heaven, and let his portion be with the beasts of the field, till seven times

pass over him;"

- A watcher came down from Heaven.
- The watcher was holy.
- The watcher commanded that the tree be cut down.
- The watcher commanded that the tree be destroyed.
- The watcher commanded that the stump remain.
- The watcher commanded that the stump be imprisoned in a band of iron and brass.
- The watcher commanded that the stump be left in the grass of the field.
- The stump would be made wet by the dew of heaven.
- The stump would have to live with wild animals.
- The stump would remain in that condition for seven periods of time.

Daniel 4:24: "This is the interpretation, O king, and this is the decree of the most High, which is come upon my lord the king:"

- Daniel called Nebuchadnezzar his lord.
- Daniel called Nebuchadnezzar the king.
- The vision that Nebuchadnezzar saw was a decree of the most High. It was a decree from God.
- The target of this decree was Nebuchadnezzar.

Daniel 4:25: "That they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field, and they shall

make thee to eat grass as oxen, and they shall wet thee with the dew of heaven, and seven times shall pass over thee, till thou know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will."

- Nebuchadnezzar would be driven from human society.
- Nebuchadnezzar would live among animals.
- Nebuchadnezzar would eat grass like an ox.
- Nebuchadnezzar would be made wet with the dew of heaven.
- Nebuchadnezzar would remain in that animal-like state for seven periods of time.
- Nebuchadnezzar would remain in an animal-like state until he knew that God was the one who reigned over the kingdoms of the world.
- Nebuchadnezzar would remain in an animal-like state until he knew that God gave power to whoever He chose.
- God reigns over the kingdoms of the world.
- God is the one who puts people into power.
- The people who God puts into power are the ones that He chooses. It's His decision.
- The people who are in positions of power today are there because God put them there.
- Daniel was honest about what the vision meant. He didn't try to hide it or sugarcoat it.
- Daniel was willing to give the king very bad news.
- Even though the interpretation of the dream was very wild, and seemed extremely unlikely and even ridiculous, Daniel was honest about what it meant and what was

going to happen. He didn't hide anything, or change it, or make it seem more reasonable.

- There are times when God does things that seem completely ridiculous and impossible before they happen.
- The prophecies of God are always fulfilled literally, no matter how unlikely that may seem.
- God has the power to turn people into animals.
- God hates pride.
- God wants the entire world to know that He's sovereign, and He's the one who reigns.

Daniel 4:26: "And whereas they commanded to leave the stump of the tree roots; thy kingdom shall be sure unto thee, after that thou shalt have known that the heavens do rule."

- Even though all these things would happen to Nebuchadnezzar, his kingdom would still be safe. He wouldn't lose his kingdom.
- Nebuchadnezzar's kingdom would be returned to him after he was humbled and understood that God was the one who ruled over the world. He was only king because God put him there.
- God was going to humble Nebuchadnezzar, but He wasn't going to take away his kingdom.
- The purpose of this was to teach Nebuchadnezzar that God was in control and ruled over the world.

Daniel 4:27: "Wherefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable unto thee, and break off thy sins by righteousness, and thine

iniquities by shewing mercy to the poor; if it may be a lengthening of thy tranquillity."

- Daniel immediately told the king that he should repent and seek righteousness.
- Daniel said that if the king repented, it was possible that this judgment might be delayed for a time.
- Daniel preached the truth to the king, but he also told the king what to do to avoid this judgment. He preached repentance.
- Nebuchadnezzar was sinning.
- Daniel told the king to stop sinning and do what was right.
- Daniel told the king to show mercy to the poor.
- We should stop sinning.
- We should do what's right and pursue righteousness.
- We should show mercy to the poor.
- God wants kings to show mercy to the poor.
- God wants kings to stop sinning.
- God wants kings to pursue righteousness.

Daniel 4:28: "All this came upon the king Nebuchadnezzar."

- The vision was fulfilled literally. Everything came to pass exactly as Daniel said it would.
- Even though what Daniel said seemed very unlikely, and nothing like that had ever happened before, it still came to pass exactly as he said.

Daniel 4:29: "At the end of twelve months he walked in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon."

- The vision was fulfilled a year after Nebuchadnezzar was given it.
- Nebuchadnezzar was walking in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon.

Daniel 4:30: "The king spake, and said, Is not this great Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honour of my majesty?"

- Nebuchadnezzar was immensely proud.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that he was the one who built Babylon.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that he had built Babylon for himself.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that Babylon had been built by the might of his power.
- Nebuchadnezzar said that Babylon had been built for his honor and majesty.
- Nebuchadnezzar took all the credit for Babylon. He said that he had built it with his might, and for his glory.
- Nebuchadnezzar publicly boasted. Instead of giving honor to God, he took all of it for himself.

Daniel 4:31: "While the word was in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, saying, O king Nebuchadnezzar, to thee it is spoken; The kingdom is departed from thee."

- God hates pride.

- God hates boasting.
- While Nebuchadnezzar was still speaking, a voice spoke from heaven.
- The voice was addressed to Nebuchadnezzar (although it's possible that others could hear it).
- The voice said that the kingdom had been taken away from Nebuchadnezzar that very moment.
- God can take power away from people at any moment.
- Those who are evil may think that they're invincible. The truth is God can remove them from power at any moment, and without any warning.
- God proved that He was vastly more powerful than Nebuchadnezzar.
- When God took power away from Nebuchadnezzar, there was nothing the king could do. He lost everything in a single moment.
- It's not wise to boast about how great we are.

Daniel 4:32: "And they shall drive thee from men, and thy dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field: they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen, and seven times shall pass over thee, until thou know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will."

- Nebuchadnezzar was going to be driven away from human society.
- Nebuchadnezzar was going to have to live with the animals of the field.
- Nebuchadnezzar was going to eat grass like oxen.

- Nebuchadnezzar would remain in that state for seven years.
- Nebuchadnezzar would remain like an animal until he knew that God ruled over the kingdoms of men.
- Nebuchadnezzar would remain like an animal until he knew that God gave power to whoever He chose.

Daniel 4:33: "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar: and he was driven from men, and did eat grass as oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven, till his hairs were grown like eagles' feathers, and his nails like birds' claws."

- The words of the watcher were fulfilled that very hour.
- Nebuchadnezzar was driven from human society.
- Nebuchadnezzar ate grass like an ox.
- Nebuchadnezzar was made wet by the dew of heaven.
- Nebuchadnezzar's hair grew out until it was like the feathers of an eagle.
- Nebuchadnezzar's nails grew out until they were like the claws of a bird.
- Nebuchadnezzar transformed into an animal.
- God can transform people into animals.
- God can take reason away from people.
- Nebuchadnezzar told the whole world what happened to him. He told all nations how God humbled him by turning him into an animal.
- At any point in time God can utterly remove the wicked from power. He can change things in a single moment.

Daniel 4:34: "And at the end of the days I Nebuchadnezzar lifted up mine eyes unto heaven, and mine understanding returned unto me, and I blessed the most High, and I praised and honoured him that liveth for ever, whose dominion is an everlasting dominion, and his kingdom is from generation to generation:"

- At the end of the appointed time, God gave understanding back to Nebuchadnezzar.
- The vision was fulfilled exactly as God said it would be. God did exactly what He said He would do.
- The vision was fulfilled literally.
- When Nebuchadnezzar's understanding returned to him, he lifted up his eyes to heaven.
- When Nebuchadnezzar's understanding returned to him, he blessed God.
- When Nebuchadnezzar's understanding returned to him, he praised God.
- When Nebuchadnezzar's understanding returned to him, he honored God.
- God lives forever.
- God's dominion is an everlasting dominion.
- God's kingdom endures from one generation to the next.
- Nebuchadnezzar responded to being humbled by blessing God, praising God, and honoring God. This experience transformed Nebuchadnezzar from a king who was proud to a king who was humble.

Daniel 4:35: "And all the inhabitants of the earth are reputed as nothing: and he doeth according to his will in the army of heaven, and among the inhabitants of the earth: and none can stay his hand, or say unto him, What doest thou?"

- Compared to God, all the inhabitants of the world are nothing at all.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that he was nothing compared to God.
- God acts in accordance with His will.
- God governs heaven.
- God governs the army of heaven.
- God governs the earth.
- God rules in heaven.
- God rules in earth.
- God has power over the army of heaven.
- God has power over the inhabitants of the earth.
- No one can stop God, or overcome God, or achieve victory over God.
- God isn't accountable to anyone in this world.
- God has all of the power.
- Nebuchadnezzar understood that God was the one who was truly in charge. God was the one who reigns over all things.

Daniel 4:36: "At the same time my reason returned unto me; and for the glory of my kingdom, mine honour and brightness returned unto me; and my counsellors and my lords sought

unto me; and I was established in my kingdom, and excellent majesty was added unto me."

- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his reason back.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his glory back.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his honor back.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar his brightness back.
- Nebuchadnezzar's counselors sought him.
- Nebuchadnezzar's lords sought him.
- Nebuchadnezzar was once again established in his kingdom.
- God gave excellent majesty to Nebuchadnezzar.
- God told Nebuchadnezzar that after the time was over He would return Nebuchadnezzar to the throne, and He did.

Daniel 4:37: "Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise and extol and honour the King of heaven, all whose works are truth, and his ways judgment: and those that walk in pride he is able to abase."

- Nebuchadnezzar praised God.
- God is the King of heaven.
- Nebuchadnezzar praised God as the King.
- Nebuchadnezzar gave honor and glory to God.
- All of God's works are truth.
- All of God's ways are just.
- God is able to humble those who walk in pride.
- God is able to humble anyone.

Chapter 5

Daniel 5:1: "Belshazzar the king made a great feast to a thousand of his lords, and drank wine before the thousand."

- When this story took place, Nebuchadnezzar was no longer king.
- When this story took place, Belshazzar was a king (although it seems he was the second ruler in the kingdom, not the first).
- Belshazzar made a great feast.
- Belshazzar had a thousand lords.
- Belshazzar invited a thousand lords to his feast.
- Belshazzar drank wine at the feast.
- Belshazzar threw this feast during a war, when the enemy was right outside the city gates. Instead of protecting the city, he threw an enormous party and got drunk.

Daniel 5:2: "Belshazzar, whiles he tasted the wine, commanded to bring the golden and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple which was in Jerusalem; that the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, might drink therein."

- After Belshazzar had drank wine, he commanded that the holy vessels from Solomon's temple be brought out so that he and his guests could use them to drink wine.
- Nebuchadnezzar took the holy vessels from Solomon's temple and placed them into a pagan temple, where they

had been kept safe for many years.

- Belshazzar decided to use the holy vessels of God for an unholy and depraved purpose.
- Belshazzar took God's holy gold vessels out of the temple treasury.
- Belshazzar took God's holy silver vessels out of the temple treasury.
- Belshazzar attended the great feast.
- The princes of Babylon attended the great feast.
- Belshazzar's wives attended the great feast.
- Belshazzar had more than one wife.
- Belshazzar's concubines attended the great feast.
- Belshazzar had concubines.
- Belshazzar had more than one concubine.
- In spite of everything that happened to Nebuchadnezzar, Belshazzar had no fear of God at all.
- Belshazzar wanted to use God's vessels as a deliberate insult to Him. The king was saying that he was stronger than God, and there was nothing God could do to stop him. Belshazzar made a deliberate choice to do this, because the vessels weren't close at hand and had been left alone in the temple treasury for decades.
- Belshazzar made a deliberate and calculated choice to profane the holy things of God. This intended as an insult.

Daniel 5:3: "Then they brought the golden vessels that were taken out of the temple of the house of God which was at Jerusalem; and the king, and his princes, his wives, and his

concubines, drank in them."

- The holy vessels of God were taken out of the temple treasury and brought to the feast.
- The holy golden vessels had previously been used in the temple of God in Jerusalem.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to drink wine.
- Belshazzar's princes used the holy vessels of God to drink wine.
- Belshazzar's wives used the holy vessels of God to drink wine.
- Belshazzar's concubines used the holy vessels of God to drink wine.
- It seems that no one who was at the party objected to using the holy vessels of God to drink wine.
- It seems that no one who was at the party had any fear of God at all. In spite of Nebuchadnezzar's testimony and all the clear and well-documented miracles that God had done, these people had no fear of God.

Daniel 5:4: "They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold, and of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood, and of stone."

- Belshazzar drank wine.
- The princes drank wine.
- The wives drank wine.
- The concubines drank wine.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to worship idols.
- The princes used the holy vessels of God to worship idols.

- The wives used the holy vessels of God to worship idols.
- The concubines used the holy vessels of God to worship idols.
- The party praised idols of gold.
- The party praised idols of silver.
- The party praised idols of iron.
- The party praised idols of wood.
- The party praised idols of stone.
- The people at the party were idolaters.
- The people at the party had no fear of God.

Daniel 5:5: "In the same hour came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaister of the wall of the king's palace: and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote."

- When the part guests used the holy vessels of God to worship idols, a man's hand appeared and wrote something on the wall of the king's palace.
- The king saw part of the hand that wrote on the wall.
- Only the hand could be seen.
- The writing on the wall was near the candlestick.
- The king himself saw this happen.
- The writing was done by the fingers on the man's hand.

Daniel 5:6: "Then the king's countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the joints of his loins were

loosed, and his knees smote one against another."

- When Belshazzar saw the hand write on the wall, he became terrified.
- When Belshazzar saw the hand write on the wall, he had a bowel movement.
- When Belshazzar saw the hand write on the wall, his knees smote one another in fear.

Daniel 5:7: "The king cried aloud to bring in the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers. And the king spake, and said to the wise men of Babylon, Whosoever shall read this writing, and shew me the interpretation thereof, shall be clothed with scarlet, and have a chain of gold about his neck, and shall be the third ruler in the kingdom."

- Belshazzar commanded that the astrologers be brought to him.
- Belshazzar commanded that the Chaldeans be brought to him.
- Belshazzar commanded that the soothsayers be brought to him.
- Belshazzar commanded the wise men of Babylon to interpret the writing for him.
- Belshazzar said that whoever interpreted the writing would be clothed with scarlet.
- Belshazzar said that whoever interpreted the writing would be given a chain of gold.
- Belshazzar said that whoever interpreted the writing would be the third highest ruler in the kingdom.

- Belshazzar was only the second highest ruler in the kingdom. There was someone greater than him, who apparently wasn't at Babylon when this happened.
- Belshazzar didn't understand the writing on the wall.
- Belshazzar wanted someone to interpret the writing on the wall so he could understand it.
- Belshazzar had to have someone else interpret the writing on the wall for him.
- In ancient times, people were honored by being clothed in scarlet.
- In ancient times, people were honored by being given a chain of gold.

Daniel 5:8: "Then came in all the king's wise men: but they could not read the writing, nor make known to the king the interpretation thereof."

- None of the wise men could read the writing that was on the wall.
- None of the wise men could interpret what was written on the wall.
- The words on the wall were written in a language that wasn't known to the wise men of Babylon.

Daniel 5:9: "Then was king Belshazzar greatly troubled, and his countenance was changed in him, and his lords were astonished."

- When none of the wise men could interpret the writing, Belshazzar became greatly troubled.

- When none of the wise men could interpret the writing, the lords of the feast were astonished.
- It seems that everyone who was at the feast could see the writing that had been written at the wall.

Daniel 5:10: "Now the queen by reason of the words of the king and his lords came into the banquet house: and the queen spake and said, O king, live for ever: let not thy thoughts trouble thee, nor let thy countenance be changed:"

- When none of the wise men could interpret the writing, the queen came to the feast.
- It seems that the queen hadn't previously been at the feast. (This meant the queen wouldn't have been among those who used the holy vessels of God to worship idols.)
- The feast had been held in the banquet house.
- The queen told the king to not be afraid.

Daniel 5:11: "There is a man in thy kingdom, in whom is the spirit of the holy gods; and in the days of thy father light and understanding and wisdom, like the wisdom of the gods, was found in him; whom the king Nebuchadnezzar thy father, the king, I say, thy father, made master of the magicians, astrologers, Chaldeans, and soothsayers;"

- Daniel was still alive when this happened.
- Daniel was no longer the master of the wise men when this happened.
- Daniel wasn't part of Belshazzar's government.
- Daniel was in Babylon when this happened.

- The queen knew about Daniel.
- The queen knew that the Holy Spirit was within Daniel.
- The queen knew that Daniel was extremely wise.
- The queen knew that Daniel had tremendous wisdom.
- When Belshazzar called for the wise men of Babylon, he didn't call for Daniel.
- Nebuchadnezzar made Daniel the master of all the wise men of Babylon.
- When no one could interpret the writing on the wall, no one who was at the party thought to call Daniel, even though he was available.

Daniel 5:12: "Forasmuch as an excellent spirit, and knowledge, and understanding, interpreting of dreams, and shewing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel, whom the king named Belteshazzar: now let Daniel be called, and he will shew the interpretation."

- Daniel had an excellent spirit.
- Daniel had great knowledge.
- Daniel had great understanding.
- Daniel knew how to interpret dreams.
- Daniel knew how to explain sentences that were difficult to understand.
- Daniel could dissolve doubts.
- The queen called Daniel by his Hebrew name, not his Babylonian name.
- Daniel was given the name Belteshazzar by

Nebuchadnezzar.

- The queen told Belshazzar that he should call for Daniel, because he would be able to interpret the writing on the wall.
- The queen had no doubt that Daniel could interpret the writing on the wall.

Daniel 5:13: "Then was Daniel brought in before the king. And the king spake and said unto Daniel, Art thou that Daniel, which art of the children of the captivity of Judah, whom the king my father brought out of Jewry?"

- Belshazzar listened to the queen and commanded that Daniel be brought to the feast.
- Daniel was brought before Belshazzar.
- Daniel hadn't been at the feast previously.
- Daniel wasn't one of the wise men who were initially called to interpret the writing.
- Belshazzar had no respect for Daniel.
- The queen didn't mention Daniel's heritage, or the fact that he was one of the captives. Instead she talked about his wisdom and his spirit.
- Belshazzar ignored the fact that Daniel was the master of the wise men during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, and referred to Daniel as one of the captives of Judah. Belshazzar refused to see Daniel as an honorable man with great wisdom, and instead looked at him as nothing more than a worthless slave.
- Belshazzar went out of his way to emphasize the fact that Daniel had been taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar, and

ignored the enormous honors that Nebuchadnezzar put upon Daniel. Belshazzar deliberately insulted him.

- Belshazzar was a vindictive and petty man.
- Belshazzar was an enormous fool.
- Belshazzar refused to give respect where it was due.

Daniel 5:14: "I have even heard of thee, that the spirit of the gods is in thee, and that light and understanding and excellent wisdom is found in thee."

- Belshazzar said he had heard that the spirit of the gods was within him.
- Belshazzar said he had heard that Daniel had light.
- Belshazzar said he had heard that Daniel had understanding.
- Belshazzar said he had heard that Daniel had excellent wisdom.
- In spite of all the things Belshazzar had heard of Daniel, the king still refused to treat Daniel with respect.

Daniel 5:15: "And now the wise men, the astrologers, have been brought in before me, that they should read this writing, and make known unto me the interpretation thereof: but they could not shew the interpretation of the thing:"

- The wise men of Babylon had been brought before Belshazzar to interpret the writing on the wall.
- The astrologers of Babylon had been brought before Belshazzar to interpret the writing on the wall.
- The wise men of Babylon couldn't interpret the writing.

- The astrologers of Babylon couldn't interpret the writing.

Daniel 5:16: "And I have heard of thee, that thou canst make interpretations, and dissolve doubts: now if thou canst read the writing, and make known to me the interpretation thereof, thou shalt be clothed with scarlet, and have a chain of gold about thy neck, and shalt be the third ruler in the kingdom."

- Belshazzar said he had heard that Daniel could make interpretations.
- Belshazzar said he had heard that Daniel could dissolve doubts.
- Belshazzar said that if Daniel could interpret the writing, he would be clothed with scarlet.
- Belshazzar said that if Daniel could interpret the writing, he would be given a chain of gold.
- Belshazzar said that if Daniel could interpret the writing, he would be made the third ruler in the kingdom.

Daniel 5:17: "Then Daniel answered and said before the king, Let thy gifts be to thyself, and give thy rewards to another; yet I will read the writing unto the king, and make known to him the interpretation."

- Daniel rejected the rewards that the king had offered. He didn't want any of the rewards, or a position in Belshazzar's government.
- Daniel didn't reject Nebuchadnezzar's rewards, but he did reject what Belshazzar offered. Daniel didn't want anything from him.
- Although Daniel didn't want the king's rewards, he was

willing to interpret the writing for him.

- Daniel told the king to give the gifts to himself.
- Daniel told the king to give the rewards to someone else.
- It seems that Daniel instantly knew the interpretation of the writing on the wall as soon as he saw it.

Daniel 5:18: "O thou king, the most high God gave Nebuchadnezzar thy father a kingdom, and majesty, and glory, and honour:"

- Daniel called God the most high God.
- Nebuchadnezzar was one of Belshazzar's ancestors.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar a kingdom.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar majesty.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar glory.
- God gave Nebuchadnezzar honor.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar had a kingdom was because God gave it to him.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar had majesty was because God gave it to him.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar had glory was because God gave it to him.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar had honor was because God gave it to him.
- Daniel told Belshazzar the reason Nebuchadnezzar was great was because God made him great. Nebuchadnezzar's success came from God.
- Daniel used this opportunity to glorify God.

Daniel 5:19: "And for the majesty that he gave him, all people, nations, and languages, trembled and feared before him: whom he would he slew; and whom he would he kept alive; and whom he would he set up; and whom he would he put down."

- God gave all people into Nebuchadnezzar's hands.
- God gave all nations into Nebuchadnezzar's hands.
- God gave all languages into Nebuchadnezzar's hands.
- All people trembled before Nebuchadnezzar.
- All nations trembled before Nebuchadnezzar.
- All languages trembled before Nebuchadnezzar.
- Nebuchadnezzar killed those he decided to kill.
- Nebuchadnezzar saved those he decided to save.
- Nebuchadnezzar gave power to those he chose.
- Nebuchadnezzar took power from those he chose.
- Nebuchadnezzar had power over live and death.
- Nebuchadnezzar had power over the whole world.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar had power was because God gave it to him.

Daniel 5:20: "But when his heart was lifted up, and his mind hardened in pride, he was deposed from his kingly throne, and they took his glory from him:"

- Nebuchadnezzar's heart was lifted up in pride.
- Nebuchadnezzar's mind was hardened in pride.

- Nebuchadnezzar was deposed from his throne.
- Nebuchadnezzar's glory was taken from him.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar was deposed was because he was proud.
- The reason Nebuchadnezzar's glory was taken from him was because he was proud.

Daniel 5:21: "And he was driven from the sons of men; and his heart was made like the beasts, and his dwelling was with the wild asses: they fed him with grass like oxen, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven; till he knew that the most high God ruled in the kingdom of men, and that he appointeth over it whomsoever he will."

- Daniel said the things that Nebuchadnezzar wrote in his letter (about him being turned into an animal) were true and really happened.
- Nebuchadnezzar was driven away from human society.
- Nebuchadnezzar was given the heart of a beast. His reason was taken from him and he was turned into an animal.
- Nebuchadnezzar lived with wild animals.
- Nebuchadnezzar was fed grass like an ox.
- Nebuchadnezzar was made wet by the dew of heaven.
- Nebuchadnezzar remained an animal for a time to teach him that God was sovereign, not him.
- The most high God rules over the kingdoms of men.
- God is the one who puts the rulers of this world into power.

- God sets whoever He chooses into power.

Daniel 5:22: "And thou his son, O Belshazzar, hast not humbled thine heart, though thou knewest all this;"

- Belshazzar was the descendant of Nebuchadnezzar.
- Belshazzar knew what the most high God had done to Nebuchadnezzar.
- Even though Belshazzar knew what had happened, he refused to humble himself.
- Belshazzar was proud.
- Knowing what God had done didn't make any difference to Belshazzar. He refused to humble himself in spite of the irrefutable evidence that God was sovereign over all things.
- Belshazzar had no excuse for his pride. He couldn't claim ignorance.

Daniel 5:23: "But hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of his house before thee, and thou, and thy lords, thy wives, and thy concubines, have drunk wine in them; and thou hast praised the gods of silver, and gold, of brass, iron, wood, and stone, which see not, nor hear, nor know: and the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified:"

- Belshazzar knew of the power of the most high God, and yet he chose to attack God anyway.
- Belshazzar made a deliberate choice to attack God. He chose to use the holy vessels of God to worship idols, as an attack upon the most high God.

- Belshazzar decided to magnify himself above God.
- Belshazzar decided to use the holy vessels of God to prove that he was greater than the God of heaven.
- Belshazzar drank from the holy vessels of God.
- Belshazzar's lords drank from the holy vessels of God.
- Belshazzar's wives drank from the holy vessels of God.
- Belshazzar's concubines drank from the holy vessels of God.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to praise idols of silver.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to praise idols of gold.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to praise idols of brass.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to praise idols of iron.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to praise idols of wood.
- Belshazzar used the holy vessels of God to praise idols of stone.
- Idols can't see.
- Idols can't hear.
- Idols can't know anything.
- Belshazzar refused to glorify God.
- The only reason Belshazzar was breathing was because God gave him breath.
- The only reason Belshazzar was alive was because God

gave him life.

- Belshazzar knew about the power and might of God, but he made a deliberate choice to profane God and worship idols.
- The idols that Belshazzar worshiped were utterly worthless.
- The God that Belshazzar attacked had infinite power and might.

Daniel 5:24: "Then was the part of the hand sent from him; and this writing was written."

- Daniel explained to Belshazzar that the reason the hand appeared and wrote on the wall was because the king was proud, and decided to use the holy vessels of God to worship idols. The most high God was responding to the evil thing the king had done.
- The hand that wrote on the wall was sent from God.

Daniel 5:25: "And this is the writing that was written, MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN."

- Four words were written on the wall: mene, mene, tekel, and upharsin.
- The writing on the wall was Hebrew.
- It seems that none of the wise men of Babylon knew Hebrew.
- It seems there were no Jews among Belshazzar's government.

Daniel 5:26: "This is the interpretation of the thing: MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it."

- Even though there were just four words, Daniel knew the full message that each word meant.
- Each word was more than just a word. It contained an entire message.
- The word "mene" meant that God had numbered Belshazzar's kingdom and brought it to an end.
- Belshazzar's attack on God brought an end to his kingdom.
- God has the power to bring kingdoms to an end.
- There are times when God punishes the wickedness of kings by destroying their kingdoms.
- Belshazzar wasn't stronger than God.
- At this feast Belshazzar sought to glorify idols. In the end, the most high God was the one who was glorified.

Daniel 5:27: "TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting."

- The word "tekem" meant that Belshazzar had been weighed in the balances and found wanting.
- God had weighed Belshazzar. God had brought him into judgment and judged him.
- Belshazzar was found wanting.
- God has the power to judge kings.
- There are times when God judges kings.
- Kings and rulers aren't immune to God's judgment.

- God weighs the actions of rulers (including pagan rulers).
- God is sovereign over the kings and rulers of this world.

Daniel 5:28: "PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians."

- The word "peres" meant that Belshazzar's kingdom was divided and given to the Medes and Persians.
- Since Belshazzar was found wanting, God brought his kingdom to an end and gave it to Belshazzar's enemies.
- There are times when God punishes a nation by giving it into the hands of its enemies.
- God has the power to take away a kingdom and give it to someone else.
- The reason the Medes and Persians gained power over Babylon was because God gave it to them.
- The reason God gave the Medes and Persians power over Babylon was because God weighed Belshazzar and found him to be wanting.

Daniel 5:29: "Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with scarlet, and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom."

- Even though Daniel rejected the king's gifts, the king clothed Daniel with scarlet anyway.
- Even though Daniel rejected the king's gifts, the king gave Daniel a chain of gold anyway.
- Even though Daniel rejected the king's gifts, the king

proclaimed Daniel to be the third ruler of the kingdom anyway.

- When Belshazzar heard these things he didn't repent.
- Belshazzar didn't take anything that Daniel said seriously.
- Daniel told Belshazzar that God had given his kingdom to the Medes and Persians. Even though the Medes were at the city gate and were attacking the city, Belshazzar still didn't take this seriously.
- Daniel told Belshazzar what was going to happen before it happened. The king had a chance to repent, and yet he didn't.
- Even though Belshazzar saw the hand write on the wall, he still refused to repent.
- Even though Belshazzar knew what the most high God had done to Nebuchadnezzar, he still refused to repent.
- Even though Belshazzar was told the interpretation of the writing on the wall, he still refused to repent.
- Belshazzar saw the miracle with his own eyes – something that had never been seen before – and yet he still refused to repent.

Daniel 5:30: "In that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain."

- The message that had been written on the wall came to pass that very night.
- The message that had been written on the wall was fulfilled literally.
- That night Belshazzar was killed.

- Belshazzar had been the king of the Chaldeans.
- Belshazzar was killed right after he decided to insult God by using His holy vessels of God to worship idols.

Daniel 5:31: "And Darius the Median took the kingdom, being about threescore and two years old."

- The Medes conquered the kingdom of Babylon.
- Darius conquered the kingdom of Babylon.
- When Darius conquered Babylon he was 62 years old.
- God did exactly what He said He would do.

Chapter 6

Daniel 6:1: "It pleased Darius to set over the kingdom an hundred and twenty princes, which should be over the whole kingdom;"

- When Darius became ruler of the kingdom (after taking it from Belshazzar), he set 120 princes over the whole kingdom.
- Darius had 120 princes who reported to him.
- Darius ruled over the whole kingdom of what had once been Babylon.

Daniel 6:2: "And over these three presidents; of whom Daniel was first: that the princes might give accounts unto them, and the king should have no damage."

- Darius put three presidents over the 120 princes who

ruled over the empire.

- The three presidents reported to Darius.
- Daniel was the head of the three presidents.
- The 120 princes gave an account to three presidents, who gave an account to Darius.
- Daniel was over Babylon both during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, and during the reign of Darius.
- When the Medes conquered Babylon, they put Daniel in charge. Nebuchadnezzar did the same thing when he was king.

Daniel 6:3: "Then this Daniel was preferred above the presidents and princes, because an excellent spirit was in him; and the king thought to set him over the whole realm."

- Daniel was preferred above the presidents.
- Daniel was preferred above the princes.
- Daniel had an excellent spirit within him.
- The reason Daniel was preferred was because he had an excellent spirit within him.
- Darius was considering elevating Daniel to an even greater role.

Daniel 6:4: "Then the presidents and princes sought to find occasion against Daniel concerning the kingdom; but they could find none occasion nor fault; forasmuch as he was faithful, neither was there any error or fault found in him."

- The presidents were jealous of Daniel.

- The princes were jealous of Daniel.
- The presidents tried to find some fault in Daniel.
- The princes tried to find some fault in Daniel.
- The presidents couldn't find any fault in Daniel.
- The princes couldn't find any fault in Daniel.
- Daniel was faithful.
- There was no error in Daniel's life.
- Both the presidents and the princes conspired against Daniel.
- The leadership of the empire conspired against Daniel.
- The people who Daniel worked with hated him and wanted him dead, even though he was without fault.
- The fact that Daniel was without fault didn't change the opinion of his coworkers, or make them reconsider their plan. They didn't care that he was wholly innocent.
- The people who reported to Daniel decided to move ahead with getting rid of him even though he was without fault.
- The presidents and princes had no integrity. They were determined to kill an innocent man.

Daniel 6:5: "Then said these men, We shall not find any occasion against this Daniel, except we find it against him concerning the law of his God."

- The presidents and princes realized that it was impossible to convict Daniel because he hadn't done anything wrong, and he wasn't going to do anything wrong.

- The presidents and princes knew that Daniel was faithful to his God, and would never stop worshiping or serving him.
- The presidents and princes knew that Daniel worshiped God. Daniel didn't hide this.
- The presidents and princes decided the only way to get rid of Daniel was to outlaw his religion. They knew that if they did that, Daniel would continue to worship God and then they could kill him.
- The presidents and princes had no fear of God.
- The presidents and princes decided to use Daniel's worship of God against him.

Daniel 6:6: "Then these presidents and princes assembled together to the king, and said thus unto him, King Darius, live for ever."

- All of the presidents (except Daniel) and princes assembled together to the king. This would have been 122 people (120 princes plus two presidents).
- This was a conspiracy by everyone who reported to Daniel – all of the princes, plus the other two presidents.
- The king apparently didn't notice that Daniel wasn't part of this group.
- The presidents and princes decided to trick the king. Apparently they thought that if they tricked the king into killing someone the king loved and depended on, that was going to work out well for them and the king wasn't going to be angry with them.
- The presidents and princes went to Darius in person in

order to trick the king into signing a law that would get Daniel killed.

Daniel 6:7: "All the presidents of the kingdom, the governors, and the princes, the counsellors, and the captains, have consulted together to establish a royal statute, and to make a firm decree, that whosoever shall ask a petition of any God or man for thirty days, save of thee, O king, he shall be cast into the den of lions."

- The presidents and princes lied. They said that all the presidents agreed on this law, but that wasn't the case. Daniel hadn't agreed to it.
- The presidents and princes claimed that the governors, counselors, and captains also agreed with this law, but there's no evidence this was true.
- The presidents and princes wanted a royal statue that forced everyone in the empire to worship Darius as a god, and outlawed all other religion.
- The presidents and princes wanted this to last for 30 days.
- The presidents and princes wanted this royal statue to be punishable by death.
- The presidents and princes wanted the worship of God to be outlawed and punished by death. They wanted anyone who worshiped God to be killed.
- The presidents and princes wanted this to be a firm decree that couldn't be overturned.
- The presidents and princes wanted Darius to claim that he was above God Himself, and only he should be worshiped.

- The presidents and princes wanted anyone who worshiped God to be cast into the den of lions.
- It seems that in the empire of Darius, criminals were sometimes executed by being cast to the lions.

Daniel 6:8: "Now, O king, establish the decree, and sign the writing, that it be not changed, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not."

- The presidents and princes asked the king to sign this law into writing so that it couldn't be changed.
- It seems that the law of the Medes and Persians couldn't be changed once it was passed.

Daniel 6:9: "Wherefore king Darius signed the writing and the decree."

- Darius didn't carefully consider this request.
- Darius didn't pay attention to the fact that Daniel wasn't there.
- Darius believed that he was above God Himself.
- Darius didn't have a problem with outlawing all religion in his empire.
- Darius didn't have a problem with forcing everyone in his empire to worship him alone as god.
- Darius thought it was appropriate to put to death anyone who wouldn't worship him alone.
- Darius was immensely proud and arrogant.
- Darius was a tyrant.

- Darius decided to elevate himself above God.
- Darius decided to outlaw the worship of the most high God.

Daniel 6:10: "Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime."

- Daniel knew that the law had been signed.
- After the law was signed, Daniel didn't change his habits. Before the law was signed he publicly prayed three times a day, and after the law was signed he continued to do that.
- Daniel knew he would be cast into the den of lions if he continued to worship God, but he did it anyway. He was willing to worship God even if it cost him his life.
- Daniel prayed three times a day.
- When Daniel prayed, he faced Jerusalem (where the temple once stood).
- When Daniel prayed, he knelt on his knees.
- When Daniel prayed, he gave thanks to God.
- Daniel gave thanks to God before the law outlawing the worship of God was signed. He continued to give thanks to God after the law outlawing the worship of God was signed.

Daniel 6:11: "Then these men assembled, and found Daniel

praying and making supplication before his God."

- The presidents and princes assembled together and saw that Daniel was praying to God, just as he had before.
- The presidents and princes were determined to put Daniel to death for worshiping God.
- The presidents and princes were the enemy of God.

Daniel 6:12: "Then they came near, and spake before the king concerning the king's decree; Hast thou not signed a decree, that every man that shall ask a petition of any God or man within thirty days, save of thee, O king, shall be cast into the den of lions? The king answered and said, The thing is true, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which altereth not."

- After the presidents and princes witnessed Daniel worshiping God, they went to Darius.
- The presidents and princes were the ones who enforced the king's decree.
- The presidents and princes were the ones who turned Daniel in to Darius.
- The presidents and princes forced Darius to admit that he had signed a law forcing everyone in the kingdom to worship him alone.
- Darius told them that he had signed a law outlawing all religion and forcing everyone to worship him, and that the law couldn't be changed.

Daniel 6:13: "Then answered they and said before the king, That Daniel, which is of the children of the captivity of Judah,

regardeth not thee, O king, nor the decree that thou hast signed, but maketh his petition three times a day."

- The presidents and princes told the king that Daniel wasn't obeying the law.
- The presidents and princes dismissively referred to Daniel as a captive Jew. They completely ignored his status in the kingdom.
- The presidents and princes despised Daniel.
- The presidents and princes hated Daniel.
- The presidents and princes refused to give Daniel the respect he was due.
- The presidents and princes told the king that Daniel continued to pray to God three times a day.
- The men who worked for Darius proved that they couldn't be trusted, and they wouldn't hesitate to kill people who the king loved.

Daniel 6:14: "Then the king, when he heard these words, was sore displeased with himself, and set his heart on Daniel to deliver him: and he laboured till the going down of the sun to deliver him."

- When Darius realized he had been tricked into killing Daniel, he was very displeased with himself.
- Darius wasn't happy about killing Daniel.
- Darius didn't want Daniel to be killed.
- Darius tried to save Daniel's life.
- Darius spent the rest of the day trying to save Daniel, but he didn't succeed.

Daniel 6:15: "Then these men assembled unto the king, and said unto the king, Know, O king, that the law of the Medes and Persians is, That no decree nor statute which the king establisheth may be changed."

- The presidents and princes insisted that the king obey the law he had signed and cast Daniel into the den of lions.
- The presidents and princes reminded the king that no decree from the king could be changed.
- The presidents and princes were determined to have Daniel killed.

Daniel 6:16: "Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions. Now the king spake and said unto Daniel, Thy God whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee."

- Darius was unable to save Daniel.
- Darius commanded that Daniel be arrested.
- Darius commanded that Daniel be cast into the den of lions.
- Darius wanted Daniel's God to save him.
- Darius knew that Daniel continually served God.
- Darius was hoping that Daniel's God could save him from the lions.
- Darius saw this as a contest between Daniel's God and the lions.
- Darius believed that only Daniel's God could save him from the lions.

Daniel 6:17: "And a stone was brought, and laid upon the mouth of the den; and the king sealed it with his own signet, and with the signet of his lords; that the purpose might not be changed concerning Daniel."

- After Daniel was cast into the lions den, a stone was put over the opening of the den.
- Darius sealed the stone with his signet, to keep anyone from moving the stone.
- Darius also sealed the stone with the signet of the presidents and princes who tricked him into passing the law.
- The sentence against Daniel was carried out.

Daniel 6:18: "Then the king went to his palace, and passed the night fasting: neither were instruments of musick brought before him: and his sleep went from him."

- Darius went to his palace.
- Darius had a palace.
- Darius spent the night fasting.
- Normally people played musical instruments to Darius at night, but on this night that didn't happen.
- Darius was unable to sleep.
- Darius was worried about Daniel.
- Darius wasn't convinced that Daniel's God would be able to save him.
- Darius wanted Daniel to be saved.

Daniel 6:19: "Then the king arose very early in the morning, and went in haste unto the den of lions."

- Darius got up very early in the morning.
- Darius made haste to go to the den of lions.

Daniel 6:20: "And when he came to the den, he cried with a lamentable voice unto Daniel: and the king spake and said to Daniel, O Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy God, whom thou servest continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?"

- When Darius reached the den he cried out to Daniel.
- Darius cried out with a "lamentable voice". There was much sorrow and grief in his voice.
- Darius called Daniel the servant of the living God.
- God was called the living God in the Old Testament.
- Darius knew that Daniel continually served God.
- Darius asked Daniel if God had been able to save him from the lions.
- Darius wasn't sure if Daniel's God was powerful enough to save him from the lions.
- If Daniel had been eaten by the lions, Darius would have interpreted that to mean Daniel's God lacked power and couldn't save.

Daniel 6:21: "Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live for ever."

- Daniel replied to the king.

- Daniel was still alive.
- Daniel hadn't been eaten by the lions.
- Daniel had survived the night in the den of lions.

Daniel 6:22: "My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me; and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt."

- God saved Daniel from being eaten by lions.
- The way God saved Daniel was by sending an angel to close the mouth of the lions so that they couldn't hurt Daniel.
- Angels have the ability to stop lions from eating people.
- There are times when God sends angels to save people from being killed.
- The lions didn't hurt Daniel.
- The reason God saved Daniel was because he was innocent in His sight. Since Daniel had done nothing wrong, God didn't allow him to be killed.
- Daniel also hadn't done anything wrong to the king.
- It was good for Daniel to reject the unjust law of the king, which forbade the worship of God.
- It was good for Daniel to continue to worship God even after the worship of God was outlawed.
- Even though Daniel broke the law, he was innocent in the sight of God.
- There are times when it's right and just in the sight of

God to break the law.

Daniel 6:23: "Then was the king exceedingly glad for him, and commanded that they should take Daniel up out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God."

- Darius was very glad that Daniel's life had been saved.
- Darius commanded that Daniel be rescued from the lion's den.
- Daniel was taken up out of the den.
- Daniel hadn't been injured in any way.
- The reason God saved Daniel was because Daniel believed in God. Daniel was saved by faith.

Daniel 6:24: "And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had accused Daniel, and they cast them into the den of lions, them, their children, and their wives; and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den."

- Darius commanded that the presidents be cast into the den of lions.
- Darius commanded that the princes be cast into the den of lions.
- Darius commanded that the families of the presidents and princes (their children and wives) be cast into the den of lions.
- The lions killed all of them.
- The lions broke all of their bones into pieces before they

reached the bottom of the den.

- The lions were savage killers.
- Darius punished the presidents.
- Darius punished the princes.
- Darius punished the families of the presidents and princes (their children and wives).
- Darius put children to death.
- Darius cast children to lions so that lions could tear them apart and devour them.
- Darius put innocent people to death. The children and wives had nothing to do with this scheme, but Darius killed them anyway.
- Darius wasn't a righteous king.

Daniel 6:25: "Then king Darius wrote unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you."

- Darius wrote a letter to all people.
- Darius wrote a letter to all nations.
- Darius wrote a letter to all languages.
- In the letter, Darius wished peace upon the world.

Daniel 6:26: "I make a decree, That in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel: for he is the living God, and stedfast for ever, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed, and his dominion shall be even unto the end."

- Darius decreed that everyone in his kingdom should tremble before God.
- Darius decreed that everyone in his kingdom should fear God.
- Darius called God the God of Daniel.
- Darius said that God is the living God.
- Darius said that God is steadfast forever.
- Darius said that God's kingdom would never be destroyed.
- Darius said that God's dominion would never end.
- Darius magnified God.
- Darius testified to the whole world about the greatness of God.
- Because Daniel was faithful even unto death, God was magnified in the whole world.

Daniel 6:27: "He delivereth and rescueth, and he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth, who hath delivered Daniel from the power of the lions."

- Darius said that God delivers people.
- Darius said that God rescues people.
- Darius said that God works signs in heaven and earth.
- Darius said that God works wonders in heaven and earth.
- Darius said that God delivered Daniel from the power of the lions.
- The testimony of how God saved Daniel from the lions was spread across the world. That only happened

because Daniel was faithful.

Daniel 6:28: "So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian."

- Daniel prospered during the reign of Darius.
- Daniel prospered during the reign of Cyrus the Persian.
- Because Daniel faithfully worshiped God and refused to obey the king's wicked law, even in the face of death, God blessed Daniel and he prospered.
- Throughout much of the Babylonian captivity, the person who reigned over the Babylonian empire under the various kings was Daniel – an immensely faithful Jew. In fact, Daniel was more faithful than nearly all the kings who reigned over Judah or Israel. Even though the Jews were in captivity in Babylon, the person who God put over them was a Jew who loved the Lord and who was faithful, godly, and without fault. God showed the Jews tremendous mercy when they were in captivity by providing Daniel to watch over them and take care of them.

Chapter 7

Daniel 7:1: "In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel had a dream and visions of his head upon his bed: then he wrote the dream, and told the sum of the matters."

- God gave Daniel a vision in the first year of the reign of Belshazzar.
- Belshazzar was the king of Babylon.

- Daniel had this vision while he was on his bed.
- After Daniel had this vision he wrote it down.
- There were times when God gave visions to Daniel.
- Daniel calls this vision a dream.
- This is a firsthand account of the vision, and was written down by the person who had the vision.
- Daniel is the person who wrote this down. This is his personal account of his vision.

Daniel 7:2: "Daniel spake and said, I saw in my vision by night, and, behold, the four winds of the heaven strove upon the great sea."

- The words in this chapter were said by Daniel. He's the one who gave this account.
- Daniel is the one who wrote the account of the vision that God gave him. This wasn't written by someone else at a later date.
- Daniel was given this vision at night.
- Daniel saw four winds.
- Daniel saw a great sea.
- Daniel saw four winds of heaven battle one another on the great sea.

Daniel 7:3: "And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another."

- Daniel saw four great beasts.
- The four great beasts came up from the sea.

- The four great beasts were different from one another.

Daniel 7:4: "The first was like a lion, and had eagle's wings: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it."

- The first beast looked like a lion.
- The first beast had the wings of an eagle.
- After a while the first beast lost its wings. Something took them away.
- After the first beast lost its wings, it was lifted up from the earth.
- After the first beast was lifted up, it was made to stand upon its feet (as people stand).
- After the first beast was made to stand up, a man's heart was given to it. (It seems that previously, when it had wings, it didn't have a man's heart.)

Daniel 7:5: "And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and it had three ribs in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh."

- The second beast looked like a bear.
- The second beast raised itself up on one side.
- The second beast had a mouth.
- The second beast had teeth.
- The second beast had three ribs in its mouth, between its teeth.

- The second beast was commanded to arise and devour much flesh.

Daniel 7:6: "After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and dominion was given to it."

- The third beast looked like a leopard.
- The third beast had four wings on its back, like a bird.
- The third beast had four heads.
- Dominion was given to the third beast.

Daniel 7:7: "After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns."

- The fourth beast was dreadful.
- The fourth beast was terrible.
- The fourth beast was exceedingly strong.
- The fourth beast had iron teeth.
- The fourth beast had large teeth.
- The fourth beast devoured things.
- The fourth beast broke things into pieces.
- The fourth beast stamped the residue of what was left with its feet.
- The fourth beast was different from the beasts that came before it.

- The fourth beast had ten horns.

Daniel 7:8: "I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things."

- Daniel focused on the ten horns.
- A little horn arose from among the ten horns of the fourth beast.
- When the little horn arose, three of the first horns were plucked up by their roots.
- The little horn had eyes like a man.
- The little horn had a mouth.
- The mouth of the little horn spoke great things.

Daniel 7:9: "I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as burning fire."

- Daniel watched until the thrones were cast down.
- After the thrones were cast down, the Ancient of days took His seat on His throne.
- The Ancient of days wore a garment.
- The garment of the Ancient of days was white as snow.
- The Ancient of days had hair.
- The hair of the Ancient of days was white like pure wool.

- The throne of the Ancient of days was like a fiery flame.
- The throne of the Ancient of days had wheels.
- The wheels of the throne were like burning fire.

Daniel 7:10: "A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him: thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the judgment was set, and the books were opened."

- A fiery stream issued from the Ancient of days.
- Millions ministered to the Ancient of days.
- A hundred million stood before the Ancient of days.
- The judgment was set.
- The books were opened.
- At the judgment, books will be opened.
- The judgment will take place at the throne of the Ancient of days.

Daniel 7:11: "I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake: I beheld even till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flame."

- The little horn spoke great words.
- The fourth beast was slain.
- The body of the fourth beast was destroyed.
- The body of the fourth beast was cast into the burning flame.

Daniel 7:12: "As concerning the rest of the beasts, they had their dominion taken away: yet their lives were prolonged for a season and time."

- The rest of the beasts had their dominion taken away.
- The lives of the rest of the beasts was prolonged for a season.

Daniel 7:13: "I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him."

- Daniel saw the Son of man.
- The Son of man came with the clouds of heaven.
- The Son of man came to the Ancient of days.
- It seems that the Son of man and the Ancient of days aren't the same.

Daniel 7:14: "And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed."

- The Son of man was given dominion.
- The Son of man was given glory.
- The Son of man was given a kingdom.
- The Ancient of days decreed that all people should serve the Son of man.
- The Ancient of days decreed that all nations should serve the Son of man.

- The Ancient of days decreed that all languages should serve the Son of man.
- The dominion of the Son of man is an everlasting dominion.
- The dominion of the Son of man will not pass away.
- The kingdom of the Son of man will not be destroyed.
- God will never lose.
- God will never be defeated.
- God will never cease from existing.
- God's kingdom is the last kingdom that will exist. It will never end, and it will never be replaced by something else.
- In the future everyone will serve God. There will be no one who doesn't serve Him.
- The destiny of mankind is to serve God. That's what we will be doing in the endless ages to come.

Daniel 7:15: "I Daniel was grieved in my spirit in the midst of my body, and the visions of my head troubled me."

- This vision grieved Daniel.
- This vision grieved Daniel's spirit.
- This vision had a negative impact on Daniel's body.
- This vision troubled Daniel.
- Prophetic visions can bring grief.
- Prophetic visions can trouble people.

Daniel 7:16: "I came near unto one of them that stood by, and asked him the truth of all this. So he told me, and made me know the interpretation of the things."

- Daniel didn't understand the vision.
- In order for Daniel to understand the vision, someone had to interpret it for him.
- When Daniel was given this vision, there were angels nearby.
- Daniel asked one of the angels who were nearby what the vision meant.
- That angels understand the interpretation of some visions.
- The angel told Daniel the interpretation of the vision.
- In order for us to understand prophecy, we must be given the interpretation.

Daniel 7:17: "These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth."

- There were four great beasts.
- The four great beasts represented four kings that would arise.
- God depicted kings as ferocious and dangerous animals.

Daniel 7:18: "But the saints of the most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom for ever, even for ever and ever."

- In the end, the saints of the most High will take the

kingdom.

- In the end, the saints of the most High will possess the kingdom forever.
- The angel emphasized that the saints would possess the kingdom forever and ever. There would be no end to it, and it would be for all of eternity.
- The saints don't possess the kingdom yet. However, in the end we will possess it.
- The saints will possess the kingdom after the four beasts have come and gone.
- All four beasts must arise and be defeated before the saints can possess the kingdom.
- Those who aren't the saints of the most High will not possess the kingdom. The kingdom is only for God's saints.
- If you want to be part of the kingdom of God then you must become one of His saints.

Daniel 7:19: "Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet;"

- Daniel didn't understand the fourth beast.
- The fourth beast was different from the others.
- The fourth beast was exceedingly dreadful.
- The fourth beast had iron teeth.
- The fourth beast had nails of brass.

- The fourth beast devoured.
- The fourth beast broke things into pieces.
- The fourth beast stamped into ground the residue that was left.
- This chapter emphasizes the fourth beast.
- Daniel had to ask for the interpretation. The angels didn't volunteer an explanation.

Daniel 7:20: "And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows."

- The fourth beast had ten horns.
- A little horn arose from among the ten horns.
- Three horns fell before the little horn.
- The little horn had eyes.
- The little horn had a mouth.
- The mouth of the little horn spoke great things.
- The little horn had a stout look. There was something about its look that was different from the other horns.
- This chapter emphasizes the little horn.

Daniel 7:21: "I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;"

- The little horn made war with the saints.
- There were saints in the world when the little horn rose

to power.

- The little horn prevailed against the saints.
- The saints couldn't overcome the little horn.
- The little horn defeated the saints.

Daniel 7:22: "Until the Ancient of days came, and judgment was given to the saints of the most High; and the time came that the saints possessed the kingdom."

- The little horn prevailed until the Ancient of days came.
- When the Ancient of days came, judgment was given to the saints of the most High.
- When the Ancient of days came, the saints then possessed the kingdom.
- The saints couldn't possess the kingdom until the Ancient of days came.
- The little horn didn't prevail forever.
- Only the Ancient of days could defeat the little horn.
- The kingdom of the little horn didn't last forever.
- Ultimately the kingdom of the little horn was destroyed.
- Ultimately the saints possessed the kingdom.
- One day the saints will possess the kingdom.

Daniel 7:23: "Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces."

- The fourth beast is the fourth kingdom.
- There would only be four kingdoms, before the kingdom of the Ancient of days arose and had dominion over all the world.
- The fourth kingdom would be different from everything that came before it.
- The fourth kingdom would devour the whole world.
- The fourth kingdom would tread down the whole world.
- The fourth kingdom would break the whole world into pieces.

Daniel 7:24: "And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings."

- The ten horns are ten kings that will arise out of the fourth kingdom.
- After the ten kings took power, another king would arise after them.
- This other king would be different from the first ten kings.
- This other king would subdue three kings.
- This other king will only subdue three kings. There will be seven other kings that he won't subdue.
- The power of this other king is limited.

Daniel 7:25: "And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into

his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time."

- This other king would speak against the most High.
- This other king would be the enemy of God.
- This other king would persecute the saints.
- This other king would wear out the saints.
- This other king would try to change times and laws.
- This other king would have power for three and a half "times" (or periods of time).
- The saints would be given over to the power of this other king for three and a half periods of time.
- The saints wouldn't always be given over to the power of this other king. His victory over them would only last for a set amount of time, and then it would come to an end.

Daniel 7:26: "But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion, to consume and to destroy it unto the end."

- In the end, this other king would be judged.
- In the end, dominion would be taken away from this other king.
- In the end, this other king would be destroyed.
- This other king will only have dominion for three and a half periods of time.

Daniel 7:27: "And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High, whose

kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey him."

- The kingdom will be given to the saints of the most High.
- Dominion will be given to the saints of the most High.
- The kingdom of the most High will be great.
- Everything under heaven will be part of the kingdom of the most High.
- The whole kingdom will be given to the saints of the most High.
- The saints don't currently have the kingdom.
- The saints won't have the kingdom until the other king (the little horn) is defeated.
- The kingdom of the most High will replace the four world kingdoms that came before it, and will reign over all the world. It won't exist alongside them.
- The kingdom belongs to the most High.
- The kingdom of the most High is an everlasting kingdom.
- In the future, all dominions will serve the most High.
- In the future, everyone will obey the most High.
- The future will be characterized by obedience to the most High, not by rebellion against Him.

Daniel 7:28: "Hitherto is the end of the matter. As for me Daniel, my cogitations much troubled me, and my countenance changed in me: but I kept the matter in my heart."

- This is the vision that Daniel saw.

- This vision troubled Daniel.
- This vision changed Daniel's countenance.
- Daniel kept this whole matter in his heart.

Chapter 8

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."

- Daniel was given this vision in the third year of Belshazzar's reign.
- Belshazzar was king.
- Belshazzar reigned for at least three years.
- This chapter was written by Daniel. It's a first-hand account of his vision.
- This vision was given to Daniel after the vision in the previous chapter.

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."

- Daniel was given this vision when he was at Sushan (the capital of Elam).
- Daniel was in the palace at Sushan.
- Sushan was in the province of Elam (which is in modern-day Iran).

- Daniel was by the river of Ulai.
- Daniel was very specific about where he was when he was given this vision.
- There were times when Daniel traveled outside of Babylon to other places.
- This vision wasn't given at night when Daniel was on his bed.

Daniel 8:3: "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."

- Daniel saw a ram.
- The ram had two horns.
- The ram was by the river.
- The two horns were high.
- One of the ram's horns was higher than the other.
- The horn that was higher came up after the horn that was shorter.

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."

- The ram pushed toward the west.
- The ram pushed toward the north.
- The ram pushed toward the south.

- No beast could stand in front of the ram. The ram dominated everywhere he went.
- No one could provide deliverance from the ram. The ram couldn't be beaten.
- The ram did whatever he wanted.
- The ram became great.

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."

- Daniel pondered what the ram meant.
- As Daniel pondered, a male goat appeared.
- The goat appeared from the west.
- The goat didn't touch the ground.
- The goat had eyes.
- The goat had a horn between its eyes.
- The goat's horn was notable.

Daniel 8:6: "And he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of his power."

- The goat approached the ram.
- The ram had two horns.
- Daniel had seen the ram standing by the river.
- The goat ran into the ram.

- The goat ran into the ram with great fury.
- The goat ran into the ram with great power.

Daniel 8:7: "And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand."

- The goat was very angry with the ram.
- The goat hit the ram.
- The goat broke the ram's horns.
- The ram couldn't defeat the goat.
- The goat cast the ram to the ground.
- The goat stamped on the ram.
- No one could provide deliverance from the goat.

Daniel 8:8: "Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven."

- The goat became very great.
- When the goat was strong, its great horn was broken.
- Four notable ones arose.
- The four notable ones traveled in the direction of the four winds of heaven.

Daniel 8:9: "And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land."

- Out of one of the four notable ones came a little horn.
- The little horn grew exceedingly great.
- The little horn gained power toward the south.
- The little horn gained power toward the east.
- The little horn gained power toward the pleasant land (Israel).

Daniel 8:10: "And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them."

- The little horn became great.
- The little horn became as great as the host of heaven.
- The little horn cast down some of the host of heaven to the ground.
- The little horn cast some of the stars down to the ground.
- The little horn stamped on some of the host of heaven.

Daniel 8:11: "Yea, he magnified himself even to the prince of the host, and by him the daily sacrifice was taken away, and the place of the sanctuary was cast down."

- The little horn magnified himself to the prince of the host (the archangel).
- The little horn took the daily sacrifice away.
- During the reign of the little horn, the Jews were making

a daily sacrifice.

- The little horn cast down the place of the sanctuary.
- During the reign of the little horn, there was a temple in Israel.

Daniel 8:12: "And an host was given him against the daily sacrifice by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to the ground; and it practised, and prospered."

- The little horn had an army.
- The little horn had an army that attacked the daily sacrifice.
- The reason the daily sacrifice was stopped was because of a transgression.
- The little horn's army cast down truth to the ground.
- The little horn's army prospered.
- The little horn hated the daily sacrifice.
- The little horn hated the truth.

Daniel 8:13: "Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain saint which spake, How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot?"

- Daniel heard a saint speak to another saint.
- The people who Daniel heard speaking were saints, not angels.
- One saint asked a question to another saint.

- Some saints know things that other saints don't. All of the saints don't have equal knowledge.
- The saint wanted to know how long the transgression of desolation would last.
- The saint wanted to know how long the sanctuary and the host would be trodden under foot.
- Some saints know more about prophecy than others.
- These saints weren't normal human beings, but were some type of heavenly beings.
- The sanctuary would be trodden under foot.
- The host would be trodden under foot.

Daniel 8:14: "And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

- The sanctuary would be trodden under foot for 2,300 days.
- After 2,300 days the sanctuary would be cleansed.
- The sanctuary won't be destroyed. Instead it will be cleansed.

Daniel 8:15: "And it came to pass, when I, even I Daniel, had seen the vision, and sought for the meaning, then, behold, there stood before me as the appearance of a man."

- Daniel saw this vision.
- Daniel emphasized the fact that he saw this vision and wrote this chapter. He was giving a firsthand account.
- Daniel didn't understand the vision.

- Daniel wanted to understand the vision.
- Daniel looked for someone who could explain the vision to him.
- When Daniel looked for someone to interpret the vision, a being stood before him.
- The being had the appearance of a man.
- The being wasn't human.

Daniel 8:16: "And I heard a man's voice between the banks of Ulai, which called, and said, Gabriel, make this man to understand the vision."

- Daniel heard a man's voice.
- The man's voice came from the banks of the Ulai river.
- The man's voice called out to a being named Gabriel.
- The man commanded Gabriel to make Daniel understand the vision.
- The man knew that Daniel didn't understand the vision.
- The man wanted Daniel to understand the vision.
- The man provided someone for Daniel who could interpret the vision.
- Gabriel understood the vision.
- Some angels have an understanding of some prophecies.
- Some angels can interpret some visions.

Daniel 8:17: "So he came near where I stood: and when he came, I was afraid, and fell upon my face: but he said unto me,

Understand, O son of man: for at the time of the end shall be the vision."

- Gabriel went over to Daniel.
- When Gabriel came over to him, Daniel became afraid.
- When Gabriel came over to him, Daniel fell on his face.
- Gabriel was terrifying.
- Gabriel told Daniel to understand.
- Gabriel called Daniel a son of man.
- This vision was regarding the end times.

Daniel 8:18: "Now as he was speaking with me, I was in a deep sleep on my face toward the ground: but he touched me, and set me upright."

- When Gabriel spoke to him, Daniel was in a deep sleep.
- Daniel was sleeping with his face toward the ground.
- Gabriel touched Daniel.
- Gabriel set Daniel upright.

Daniel 8:19: "And he said, Behold, I will make thee know what shall be in the last end of the indignation: for at the time appointed the end shall be."

- This vision was regarding the last end of the indignation.
- The end would be at the time appointed.
- There was a time appointed for these things to happen.
- Gabriel told Daniel that he would explain these things to him.

Daniel 8:20: "The ram which thou sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia."

- The ram with two horns were the kings of Media and Persia.
- God used horns to represent kings.

Daniel 8:21: "And the rough goat is the king of Grecia: and the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king."

- The goat was the king of Greece.
- The great horn of the goat was the first king of Greece.

Daniel 8:22: "Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in his power."

- Four kingdoms would arise out of the nation of Greece.
- The four kingdoms wouldn't have the same power as the first king of Greece.
- The four kingdoms wouldn't come from the power of the first king of Greece.

Daniel 8:23: "And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up."

- In the latter time of their kingdom, another king would arise.

- This king would arise when the transgressors had reached their full extent.
- The king would have a fierce countenance.
- The king would be able to understand dark sentences.

Daniel 8:24: "And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power: and he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practise, and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people."

- The king would be mighty.
- The king's might wouldn't come from himself. He wouldn't gain might by his own power.
- The king will destroy many things.
- The king will prosper.
- The king will destroy the holy people.
- When the king arises, the Jews would be mighty. However, the king would still triumph over them and destroy them.

Daniel 8:25: "And through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many: he shall also stand up against the Prince of princes; but he shall be broken without hand."

- The king would prosper through his policies.
- The king would magnify himself in his heart.
- The king would use peace to destroy many.

- The king would wage war against the Prince of princes.
- When the king fought against the Prince of princes, he would lose.
- The Prince of princes would defeat the king.
- The king would be broken without hand.
- The king would be defeated.

Daniel 8:26: "And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told is true: wherefore shut thou up the vision; for it shall be for many days."

- The vision is true.
- Gabriel told Daniel to shut up the vision.
- The vision was for many days. It was for the distant future.
- The reason Gabriel told Daniel to shut up the vision was because it was for the distant future. It would be fulfilled in the end-times.

Daniel 8:27: "And I Daniel fainted, and was sick certain days; afterward I rose up, and did the king's business; and I was astonished at the vision, but none understood it."

- After Daniel was given this vision, he fainted.
- After Daniel was given this vision, he was sick for a while.
- Prophetic visions can negatively impact a person's health and make them sick.
- It can be difficult and physically demanding to receive a prophetic vision.

- After Daniel recovered, he rose up and did the king's business.
- It seems that Daniel did serve some role in the government of Belshazzar, as he was in the province of Elam to perform the king's business.
- Since Daniel worked in Belshazzar's government, it's unlikely that Belshazzar didn't know who Daniel was.
- Daniel was astonished at the vision.
- No one understood the vision.
- Daniel shared this vision with others, but no one understood it.
- Daniel didn't understand this vision.
- Even though Daniel was given this vision, he didn't understand it.
- Even though God provided Daniel with the interpretation of this vision, he still didn't understand it.
- There were times when the prophets of the Old Testament didn't understand the prophecies they were given.

Chapter 9

Daniel 9:1: "In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;"

- This chapter takes place in the first year of the reign of Darius.

- Darius was the son of Ahasuerus.
- Darius was a Mede.
- Darius was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans.
- Daniel was still alive in the first year of the reign of Darius.

Daniel 9:2: "In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem."

- This chapter repeats the fact that this vision was given in the first year of Darius. It draws attention to that fact.
- This chapter was written by Daniel. He was giving a firsthand account of what he did and what he saw.
- Daniel realized that Jerusalem would be desolate for 70 years.
- Daniel came to that realization by studying books (plural).
- Jeremiah was the one who prophesied that Jerusalem would be desolate for 70 years.
- Daniel knew about the prophecies of Jeremiah.
- Daniel studied the prophecies of Jeremiah.
- Daniel studied prophecy.
- Daniel believed the prophecies of Jeremiah.
- Jerusalem would be desolate for 70 years.
- Daniel paid attention to prophecy.
- Daniel paid attention to the numbers in prophecy, and prophetic years.

Daniel 9:3: "And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes:"

- Daniel sought the Lord.
- Daniel prayed.
- Daniel fasted.
- Daniel wore sackcloth and ashes.
- Daniel earnestly sought the Lord.

Daniel 9:4: "And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments;"

- The Lord was Daniel's God.
- Daniel confessed to the Lord.
- God is great.
- God is dreadful.
- God keeps His covenant with those who love Him.
- God shows mercy to those who love Him.
- God keeps His covenant with those who keep His commandments.
- God shows mercy to those who keep His commandments.
- Daniel approached God from a position of great humility.
- Daniel glorified God.

Daniel 9:5: "We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments:"

- Daniel interceded with God on behalf of his nation.
- The Jews had sinned.
- The Jews had committed iniquity.
- The Jews had done wickedly.
- The Jews had rebelled against God.
- The Jews had departed from God's precepts.
- The Jews had departed from God's judgments.

Daniel 9:6: "Neither have we hearkened unto thy servants the prophets, which spake in thy name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land."

- The Jews hadn't listened to the prophets.
- The prophets were the servants of God.
- The people didn't listen to the prophets. The prophets were ignored.
- The prophets spoke in the name of God.
- The prophets spoke to kings.
- The prophets spoke to princes.
- The prophets spoke to fathers.
- The prophets spoke to all the people of the land.
- The kings didn't listen to the prophets.
- The princes didn't listen to the prophets.

- The fathers didn't listen to the prophets.
- The people of the land didn't listen to the prophets.

Daniel 9:7: "O LORD, righteousness belongeth unto thee, but unto us confusion of faces, as at this day; to the men of Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and unto all Israel, that are near, and that are far off, through all the countries whither thou hast driven them, because of their trespass that they have trespassed against thee."

- God is righteous.
- The Jews were full of confusion.
- God had driven the Jews out of the promised land and to many foreign countries.
- The reason God drove the Jews out of the promised land was because they sinned against Him.
- The Jews had sinned against God.
- God was the one who drove the Jews out of Israel.
- God was the one who scattered the Jews among the nations.
- God scattered the men of Judah.
- God scattered the inhabitants of Jerusalem.
- God scattered all of Israel.

Daniel 9:8: "O Lord, to us belongeth confusion of face, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against thee."

- The kings of the Jews were full of confusion because they

had sinned against God.

- The princes of the Jews were full of confusion because they had sinned against God.
- The fathers of the Jews were full of confusion because they had sinned against God.

Daniel 9:9: "To the Lord our God belong mercies and forgivenesses, though we have rebelled against him;"

- God is a merciful God.
- God is a forgiving God.
- God is forgiving toward the Jews, even though they rebelled against Him.

Daniel 9:10: "Neither have we obeyed the voice of the LORD our God, to walk in his laws, which he set before us by his servants the prophets."

- The Jews hadn't obeyed the voice of God.
- The Jews hadn't walked in God's ways.
- God used the prophets to speak His law to the people.
- God requires people to obey His voice.
- God requires people to walk in His ways.

Daniel 9:11: "Yea, all Israel have transgressed thy law, even by departing, that they might not obey thy voice; therefore the curse is poured upon us, and the oath that is written in the law of Moses the servant of God, because we have sinned against him."

- All of Israel transgressed the law of God.
- All of Israel departed from the law of God.
- All of Israel didn't obey the voice of God.
- Since Israel disobeyed God, the curse of the Law was poured out upon them.
- The law of God cursed those who disobeyed it.
- Daniel calls the law the law of Moses.
- Moses was the servant of God.
- Moses was a real person who actually existed.
- Daniel emphasized the fact that Israel had sinned against God, and that's why they were cursed.

Daniel 9:12: "And he hath confirmed his words, which he spake against us, and against our judges that judged us, by bringing upon us a great evil: for under the whole heaven hath not been done as hath been done upon Jerusalem."

- God confirmed His words by making Jerusalem desolate.
- The words of God are confirmed by the wrath of God.
- Before God destroyed Jerusalem He spoke against it.
- God spoke against the Jews.
- God spoke against the judges of Israel.
- Daniel said that what God did to Jerusalem was worse than what had been done to any other city.

Daniel 9:13: "As it is written in the law of Moses, all this evil is come upon us: yet made we not our prayer before the LORD

our God, that we might turn from our iniquities, and understand thy truth."

- The curses of the law had come upon the Jews.
- Although the curses of the law had come upon the Jews, the Jews didn't cry out to God.
- Although the curses of the law had come upon the Jews, the Jews didn't turn from their sins.
- Although the curses of the law had come upon the Jews, the Jews didn't seek to understand God's truth.
- The terrible things that God did to Jerusalem didn't cause the Jews to repent or obey Him. Instead the Jews continued on in their sins.
- God wants people to respond to His judgments by prayer.
- God wants people to respond to His judgments by repentance.
- God wants people to respond to His judgments by seeking the truth.

Daniel 9:14: "Therefore hath the LORD watched upon the evil, and brought it upon us: for the LORD our God is righteous in all his works which he doeth: for we obeyed not his voice."

- Since the Jews didn't obey God and didn't repent, God brought terrible destruction upon them.
- God was the one who made Jerusalem desolate.
- God is righteous in all of His works.
- The Jews didn't obey the voice of God.

Daniel 9:15: "And now, O Lord our God, that hast brought thy people forth out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and hast gotten thee renown, as at this day; we have sinned, we have done wickedly."

- God was the one who brought the Israelites out of the land of Egypt.
- The Israelites were once slaves in Egypt.
- God brought the Israelites out of Egypt with a mighty hand.
- The name of God had been greatly magnified. God was known among the nations.
- The Jews had sinned.
- The Jews had been wicked.

Daniel 9:16: "O LORD, according to all thy righteousness, I beseech thee, let thine anger and thy fury be turned away from thy city Jerusalem, thy holy mountain: because for our sins, and for the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and thy people are become a reproach to all that are about us."

- Daniel prayed that God would turn His anger away from Jerusalem.
- Daniel prayed that God would turn His fury away from Jerusalem.
- Daniel cared about Jerusalem.
- Jerusalem was the holy mountain of God.
- Jerusalem had become a reproach to the nations. The city wasn't held in high esteem, but was despised.
- The Jews had become a reproach to the nations. They

weren't held in high esteem, but were despised.

- God was the one who made the nations despise the Jews.
- God was the one who made the nations despise Jerusalem.
- The reason God cursed the Jews was because of their sins.
- Daniel cared about the Jews.
- Daniel said that the Jews were God's people.

Daniel 9:17: "Now therefore, O our God, hear the prayer of thy servant, and his supplications, and cause thy face to shine upon thy sanctuary that is desolate, for the Lord's sake."

- Daniel called himself the servant of God.
- Daniel prayed with great humility.
- Daniel wanted God to raise back up the temple, which had been made desolate.
- Daniel humbly asked God to hear His prayer.

Daniel 9:18: "O my God, incline thine ear, and hear; open thine eyes, and behold our desolations, and the city which is called by thy name: for we do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousnesses, but for thy great mercies."

- Daniel asked God to listen to his prayer.
- Daniel asked God to look upon the desolation of the Jews.
- Daniel asked God to look upon the desolation of Jerusalem.

- Daniel said that he wasn't praying because the Jews had been righteous. Instead he was seeking the mercy of God.
- Daniel was relying on the mercy of God, not the righteousness of the Jews.
- When we pray, we must seek the mercy of God. We must not rely on our own righteousness.
- Daniel prayed for mercy even though the Jews were wicked and hadn't repented. He sought mercy for a wicked and unrepentant nation.

Daniel 9:19: "O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken and do; defer not, for thine own sake, O my God: for thy city and thy people are called by thy name."

- Daniel asked God to hear his prayer.
- Daniel asked God to forgive the Jews and have mercy on the nation.
- Daniel asked God to not delay His mercy.
- Daniel asked God to do all these things for His sake. Since the Jews were called the people of God and Jerusalem was called the city of God, Daniel prayed that God would have mercy on them.
- The Jews were called the people of God.
- Jerusalem was called the city of God.

Daniel 9:20: "And whiles I was speaking, and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the LORD my God for the holy mountain of my God;"

- Daniel didn't claim to be without sin.
- Daniel confessed his sin to God.
- Daniel confessed the sin of the people of Israel to God.
- Daniel referred to Jerusalem as the holy mountain of God.
- Daniel was praying that God would show mercy to Jerusalem.
- Daniel was praying out loud. He said that he was speaking.

Daniel 9:21: "Yea, whiles I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation."

- The angel Gabriel visited Daniel while he was still praying.
- Daniel was clothed in sackcloth, and was wearing ashes, when Gabriel came to him.
- Gabriel could fly.
- This angel Gabriel was the same being that Daniel had seen in a previous vision.
- Gabriel physically touched Daniel.
- Gabriel touched Daniel around the time of the evening sacrifice.

Daniel 9:22: "And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and understanding."

- Gabriel talked to Daniel.

- Gabriel went to Daniel to give him skill.
- Gabriel went to Daniel to give him understanding.
- God responded to Daniel's prayer by sending the angel Gabriel to him, to give him understanding of prophecy.
- There are times when God uses angels to give people an understanding of prophecy.
- There are times when God uses angels to answer people's prayers.
- God is the one who gives us skill.
- God is the one who gives us understanding.

Daniel 9:23: "At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew thee; for thou art greatly beloved: therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision."

- Gabriel was given the command to go to Daniel when he started praying.
- The reason Gabriel went to Daniel was because he was commanded to do so.
- Daniel was greatly beloved by God.
- God wanted Daniel to understand prophecy.
- It can take time for angels to travel from heaven to earth.
- God wanted Daniel to consider the things that he was about to be told.
- We should seek to understand prophecy.
- We should spend time studying the prophecies that are found in the Bible.

- Prophecy is important.

Daniel 9:24: "Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy."

- God had set aside 70 "sevens" (70 periods of 7 years) for the Jews and for Jerusalem.
- Jerusalem is the holy city.
- The 490 years was intended to bring an end to the sins of the Jews.
- The 490 years was intended to make reconciliation for the iniquity of the Jews.
- The 490 years was intended to bring in everlasting righteousness.
- The 490 years was intended to seal up the vision.
- The 490 years was intended to seal up prophecy.
- The 490 years was intended to anoint the most Holy.
- After the 490 years were over, the Jews would be forgiven (which was what Daniel was praying about).
- After the 490 years were over, the Jews would never sin again. The nation would never again rebel against God or disobey Him.
- This 490 year period was specifically for the Jews and the city of Jerusalem. It's a Jewish period of time, not a Gentile period of time. The Jews are its focus.
- God doesn't plan on destroying the Jews. Instead He

plans on saving them.

- God still cares about the Jews and He still has a plan for them. God hasn't forsaken them, or rejected them, or abandoned them.

Daniel 9:25: "Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times."

- A command would be issued to restore and rebuild Jerusalem.
- The time between the command to rebuild Jerusalem, and the coming of the Messiah, would be 49 years and 434 years. Gabriel divided the time into two groups.
- The total time between the command to rebuild Jerusalem and the coming of the Messiah was 483 years. (This leaves 7 years unaccounted for.)
- The street of Jerusalem would be rebuilt.
- The wall of Jerusalem would be rebuilt.
- The time when the street and wall of Jerusalem were rebuilt would be a time of trouble.

Daniel 9:26: "And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined."

- After 483 years, the Messiah would be cut off. He would

die.

- The Messiah was going to die.
- The Messiah wasn't going to die for Himself. Instead He would die for others.
- God revealed exactly when the Messiah would die.
- Since God revealed when the Messiah would die, that means He also revealed when the Messiah would come. This means if the Jews had been students of prophecy, they would have known when it was time for the Messiah to be born.
- Gabriel spoke of the prince who would come. (This seems to be a reference to the antichrist.)
- The antichrist would come from the same people group who destroyed Jerusalem and the (second) temple. That would be his ancestry.
- After the Messiah died, Jerusalem would be destroyed.
- After the Messiah died, the (second) temple would be destroyed.
- God told Daniel that Jerusalem would be rebuilt, but then it would be destroyed again.
- God told Daniel that the temple would be rebuilt, but then it would be destroyed again.
- Before the second temple was ever built, God revealed that it was destined to be destroyed.
- After the Messiah died, there would be a war that would bring with it terrible desolation.

Daniel 9:27: "And he shall confirm the covenant with many

for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate."

- In the final period of seven years, the antichrist would confirm a covenant with many people.
- In the middle of the final period of seven years, the antichrist would cause the sacrifices to cease.
- After the second temple was destroyed, there would be a third temple.
- Sacrifices will be made in the third temple.
- Daily sacrifices will be made in the third temple.
- The antichrist will make the third temple desolate by reason of the spreading of abominations.
- The temple will remain desolate until the consummation.
- The final period of seven years will bring to an end the prophetic period of 490 years.

Chapter 10

Daniel 10:1: "In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing was true, but the time appointed was long; and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision."

- This vision was given to Daniel in the third year of the reign of Cyrus.

- Cyrus was the king of Persia.
- Cyrus reigned for at least three years.
- Daniel was still alive during the third year of the reign of Cyrus.
- Daniel had also been given the name Belteshazzar.
- The vision that Daniel was given was true.
- The vision that Daniel was given wouldn't come to pass for a long time.
- Daniel understood the vision.
- This vision was given to Daniel. It wasn't given to someone else at a later date.

Daniel 10:2: "In those days I Daniel was mourning three full weeks."

- Daniel is the one who wrote this chapter. It wasn't written by someone else at a later date.
- Daniel was in mourning.
- Daniel was in mourning for three full weeks.

Daniel 10:3: "I ate no pleasant bread, neither came flesh nor wine in my mouth, neither did I anoint myself at all, till three whole weeks were fulfilled."

- During those three weeks, Daniel didn't eat any pleasant bread.
- During those three weeks, Daniel didn't eat any meat.
- During those three weeks, Daniel didn't drink any wine.

- During those three weeks, Daniel didn't anoint himself.
- Daniel mourned by not eating any pleasant bread, not eating any meat, not drinking any wine, and not anointing himself.

Daniel 10:4: "And in the four and twentieth day of the first month, as I was by the side of the great river, which is Hiddekel;"

- Daniel was given this vision when he was beside the river Hiddekel.
- One of the themes of the Bible are prophets seeing things when they're beside a river.
- Hiddekel was a great river.
- Daniel was given this vision on the 24th day of the first month.
- The Bible tells us the exact day, month, and year that Daniel received this vision.

Daniel 10:5: "Then I lifted up mine eyes, and looked, and behold a certain man clothed in linen, whose loins were girded with fine gold of Uphaz:"

- Daniel saw a man.
- The man was clothed in linen.
- The loins of the man were girded with fine gold.
- Daniel said that the gold was the fine gold of Uphaz.
- Uphaz had a reputation for producing high-quality gold.
- Daniel was familiar with fine gold.

Daniel 10:6: "His body also was like the beryl, and his face as the appearance of lightning, and his eyes as lamps of fire, and his arms and his feet like in colour to polished brass, and the voice of his words like the voice of a multitude."

- The body of the man was like a beryl.
- The face of the man was like lightning.
- The eyes of the man were like lamps of fire.
- The arms of the man had the color of polished brass.
- The feet of the man had the color of polished brass.
- The voice of the man sounded like the voice of a multitude.
- Daniel was familiar with beryls.
- Daniel was familiar with brass.

Daniel 10:7: "And I Daniel alone saw the vision: for the men that were with me saw not the vision; but a great quaking fell upon them, so that they fled to hide themselves."

- Daniel was the only one who saw the man.
- Daniel wasn't alone when he had this vision. There were other people with him at that time.
- The people who were with Daniel didn't see the vision.
- There are times when God gives one person a vision, but the people who are around him can't see it.
- Although the people who were with Daniel didn't see the vision, they became greatly afraid.
- The people who were with Daniel became so afraid that

they fled.

- The people who were with Daniel became so afraid that they hid themselves.
- The appearance of this being immediately caused such tremendous terror that people ran to hide themselves.

Daniel 10:8: "Therefore I was left alone, and saw this great vision, and there remained no strength in me: for my comeliness was turned in me into corruption, and I retained no strength."

- Daniel was left alone.
- Daniel saw this great vision.
- Once Daniel saw this man, there was no strength left in him.
- Once Daniel saw this man, his comeliness was turned into corruption.
- Seeing this man was an overwhelming experience.
- Even though Daniel was greatly beloved, and was a very holy man who was righteous and upright and good, seeing this being filled him with a sense of corruption. This being was infinitely more holy than Daniel, and made Daniel look corrupt in contrast.
- Those who have seen the holiness of God are filled with a sense of their own corruption.
- God is infinitely holier than we are.

Daniel 10:9: "Yet heard I the voice of his words: and when I heard the voice of his words, then was I in a deep sleep on my

face, and my face toward the ground."

- This man spoke to Daniel. (However, Daniel didn't record what this man said to him.)
- When this man spoke to Daniel, he fell into a deep sleep.
- When Daniel collapsed, his face was toward the ground.
- Hearing this man speak caused Daniel to collapse.
- It seems that Daniel was the only one who heard this man speak.
- It seems that Daniel had a visit from the preincarnate Christ.

Daniel 10:10: "And, behold, an hand touched me, which set me upon my knees and upon the palms of my hands."

- After Daniel collapsed, a hand touched him.
- After Daniel collapsed, someone raised him up and set him on his knees and the palms of his hands.
- Daniel had no strength to get up. Someone else had to help him rise again.

Daniel 10:11: "And he said unto me, O Daniel, a man greatly beloved, understand the words that I speak unto thee, and stand upright: for unto thee am I now sent. And when he had spoken this word unto me, I stood trembling."

- It seems that the angel who gave Daniel the prophecy was a different being from the man who caused him to collapse.
- Daniel was greatly beloved.

- The angel told Daniel to understand the words that he was about to hear.
- The angel told Daniel to stand upright.
- The angel told Daniel the reason he was there was because he had been specifically sent to give this prophetic information to Daniel.
- The angel was a male.
- There were times when God sent angels to prophets to give them prophetic information.
- Hearing the words of this angel didn't cause Daniel to collapse.
- After the angel told Daniel to stand, he stood.
- Daniel trembled before this angel.
- This angel was terrifying.
- Daniel was standing when he was given this prophecy.

Daniel 10:12: "Then said he unto me, Fear not, Daniel: for from the first day that thou didst set thine heart to understand, and to chasten thyself before thy God, thy words were heard, and I am come for thy words."

- The angel told Daniel to not be afraid.
- One of the recurring themes of the Bible is angels telling people to not be afraid. When people see angels they immediately become terrified.
- From the very first day that he began chastening himself, God heard Daniel's words.
- From the very first day that he began chastening himself,

God sent this angel to Daniel.

- Daniel set his heart to understand.
- Daniel chastened himself so that he might understand.
- Daniel chastened himself for 21 days because he wanted to understand.
- Daniel chastened himself in the sight of God.
- If you lack understanding, one of the things you can do to gain understanding is to chasten yourself.
- There's value in chastening yourself before God.

Daniel 10:13: "But the prince of the kingdom of Persia withstood me one and twenty days: but, lo, Michael, one of the chief princes, came to help me; and I remained there with the kings of Persia."

- This angel tried to reach Daniel, but he was blocked.
- Demons can block angels and prevent them from completing their mission.
- Demons can delay angels.
- There's a spiritual war going on. Demons fight against angels and seek to prevent them from carrying out the will of God.
- Some demons have more power than some angels.
- The angel that God sent to Daniel was blocked for 21 days.
- Demons can interfere with our answers to prayer. They can delay the answer from coming.
- It's good to be persistent in prayer.

- The angel was blocked by the prince of the kingdom of Persia. (This prince appears to have been a demon.)
- When the angel couldn't get through, Michael came to help him.
- Michael was one of the chief princes.
- There are other chief princes besides Michael.
- There are times when angels help one another.
- There are times when Heaven sends backup to help an angel complete his assigned task.
- The prince of the kingdom of Persia (a demon) wasn't as strong as Michael (one of the chief princes).
- God didn't send help for this angel until 21 days had passed.
- The devil greatly resisted this angel, in order to prevent him from giving this prophetic information to Daniel. Since this didn't happen previously, it seems there's material in this prophecy that the devil didn't want Daniel to learn.
- The devil resists prophecy and is opposed to it. He doesn't want it to be given to mankind.
- God wanted Daniel to know these prophetic words. When the devil resisted it, God sent Michael to make sure the angel got through.
- God wants us to know the words of prophecy. He wants us to have this information and understand it.
- Angelic battles have been fought over prophecy. Demons have battled angels in order to keep mankind from being given prophecy.

- The revelation of prophecy is so important that angelic battles have been fought over it.
- Heaven views prophecy as being very important.
- Demons view prophecy as being very important.
- The angel remained with the kings of Persia after Michael came and helped him.
- The only angel who came to help break the demonic blockade was Michael.

Daniel 10:14: "Now I am come to make thee understand what shall befall thy people in the latter days: for yet the vision is for many days."

- This angel was sent to give Daniel understanding of what would happen to the Jews in the latter days.
- This prophecy is focused on the Jews.
- This prophecy is focused on what will happen to the Jews in the end-times.
- This prophecy won't be fulfilled for many days. It was for the distant future.
- God wanted Daniel to understand this vision.

Daniel 10:15: "And when he had spoken such words unto me, I set my face toward the ground, and I became dumb."

- When Daniel heard these words, he turned his face toward the ground.
- When Daniel heard these words, he couldn't speak.
- Daniel struggled to receive this vision. It was an

overwhelming experience for him.

- Even though Daniel sought this information, and even though God gave it to him, it was still very difficult for him to receive.

Daniel 10:16: "And, behold, one like the similitude of the sons of men touched my lips: then I opened my mouth, and spake, and said unto him that stood before me, O my lord, by the vision my sorrows are turned upon me, and I have retained no strength."

- A being who looked like one of the sons of men touched his lips.
- This angel wasn't alone. There was another being with him.
- The being who touched Daniel's lips wasn't the angel who had been speaking with him.
- After the being touched Daniel's lips, he could speak.
- Daniel had to be given strength to speak.
- Daniel spoke to the angel.
- Daniel said that seeing the things he had just seen filled him with sorrow.
- Daniel said that seeing the things he had just seen took all of his strength. He had no strength left.
- Daniel spoke to the angel very respectfully.

Daniel 10:17: "For how can the servant of this my lord talk with this my lord? for as for me, straightway there remained no strength in me, neither is there breath left in me."

- Daniel called himself a servant.
- Daniel didn't think he was worthy to even be talking to this angelic being.
- There was no strength left in Daniel.
- This chapter repeatedly emphasizes the fact that when Daniel saw these things, there was no strength left in him.
- There was no breath left in Daniel.

Daniel 10:18: "Then there came again and touched me one like the appearance of a man, and he strengthened me,"

- A being who looked like one of the sons of men came to Daniel again and touched him.
- A being who looked like one of the sons of men came to Daniel again and strengthened him.
- Before Daniel could receive this vision he had to be strengthened by an angel.
- Daniel couldn't receive this prophecy with his own strength. He had to be given strength by an angel before he could hear it.

Daniel 10:19: "And said, O man greatly beloved, fear not: peace be unto thee, be strong, yea, be strong. And when he had spoken unto me, I was strengthened, and said, Let my lord speak; for thou hast strengthened me."

- A being who looked like one of the sons of men told Daniel that he was greatly beloved.
- A being who looked like one of the sons of men told Daniel to be at peace.

- A being who looked like one of the sons of men told Daniel be strong.
- When the being who looked like one of the sons of men spoke to Daniel, he was strengthened.
- Daniel told the man to speak.
- Daniel told the man that he had strengthened him.

Daniel 10:20: "Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore I come unto thee? and now will I return to fight with the prince of Persia: and when I am gone forth, lo, the prince of Grecia shall come."

- The angel asked Daniel if he knew why he had come.
- The angel said that when he had finished talking to Daniel he was going to go fight with the prince of Persia (who was apparently a demon).
- The angel said that the prince of Greece was coming (who was apparently another demon).
- Persia was backed by a powerful demon.
- Greece was backed by a different powerful demon.
- Powerful nations are backed by powerful demons, who fight against one another for control of the world.
- Angels spend time fighting the demons who control powerful nations.
- There's demonic power behind some powerful nations.
- Some of the nations of this world are backed by demonic power.
- Different nations are backed by different demons.

- The demons fight one another for control of the world. They're not all on the same team, or trying to achieve the same objective.

Daniel 10:21: "But I will shew thee that which is noted in the scripture of truth: and there is none that holdeth with me in these things, but Michael your prince."

- This angel told Daniel that he was going to show him the things that were noted in the scripture of truth.
- The things the angel told Daniel were true.
- This information was revealed to Daniel by an angel.
- The information that was revealed to Daniel came from the scripture. Since these things weren't found elsewhere in the Old Testament, it seems this information was taken from some sort of heavenly Scripture.
- This information had already been written down before the angel gave it to Daniel.
- The only one who helped this angel was Michael.
- Michael was the prince of the Jews.
- Michael was the only prince who was good. The rest of the princes were evil.

Chapter 11

Daniel 11:1: "Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him."

- The angel who was speaking to Daniel strengthened

Darius in the first year of his reign.

- One of the activities of angels is strengthening rulers.
- There are some rulers whose reign is strengthened by angels.
- Angels actively intervene in the lives of kingdoms and kings. They take actions that influence political power.
- Darius was strengthened by God.
- Darius was confirmed by God.
- Darius was a Mede.
- God uses angels to strengthen political rulers.
- God uses angels to strengthen kingdoms.

Daniel 11:2: "And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia; and the fourth shall be far richer than they all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia."

- The words of this angel are the truth.
- There were going to be three more kings of Persia.
- The fourth Persian king would be much richer than any of the kings that came before.
- The riches of the fourth Persian king would provide him strength.
- The fourth Persian king would use his strength to stir up everyone against Greece.
- Riches can provide strength.
- The fourth Persian king would be an enemy of Greece.

Daniel 11:3: "And a mighty king shall stand up, that shall rule with great dominion, and do according to his will."

- Next, a mighty king would stand up.
- The mighty king would rule with great dominion.
- The mighty king would do whatever he wanted to do.

Daniel 11:4: "And when he shall stand up, his kingdom shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven; and not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, even for others beside those."

- After the mighty king arose, his kingdom would be broken.
- The mighty king's kingdom would be divided toward the four winds of heaven.
- The mighty king's kingdom wouldn't be given to his posterity.
- The way the mighty king's kingdom would be divided had nothing to do with his rule or his will.
- The mighty king's kingdom would be plucked up and given to others.
- Even though the mighty king had great dominion, he wouldn't be able to keep his kingdom or give it to his children. It would be taken from him and given to others.

Daniel 11:5: "And the king of the south shall be strong, and one of his princes; and he shall be strong above him, and have dominion; his dominion shall be a great dominion."

- The king of the south would be strong.
- The king of the south would have a strong prince.
- The king of the south would have dominion.
- The dominion of the king of the south would be great.

Daniel 11:6: "And in the end of years they shall join themselves together; for the king's daughter of the south shall come to the king of the north to make an agreement: but she shall not retain the power of the arm; neither shall he stand, nor his arm: but she shall be given up, and they that brought her, and he that begat her, and he that strengthened her in these times."

- After a period of time, the daughter of the king of the south would go to the king of the north to make an agreement.
- The agreement which was made by the daughter of the king of the south would fail.
- The daughter of the king of the south would be given up.
- Those who brought the daughter of the king of the south would be given up.
- The parents of the daughter of the king of the south would be given up.
- Those who strengthened the daughter of the king of the south would be given up.
- Things wouldn't go well for the daughter of the king of the south, or for her family, or for those who helped her.
- The king of the south wouldn't be able to stand.
- The king of the south would lose his power.

Daniel 11:7: "But out of a branch of her roots shall one stand up in his estate, which shall come with an army, and shall enter into the fortress of the king of the north, and shall deal against them, and shall prevail:"

- An offspring of the daughter of the king of the south would stand up in the estate of the king of the south.
- This offspring would have an army.
- This offspring would wage war against the king of the north.
- This offspring would be the enemy of the king of the north.
- This offspring would enter into the fortress of the king of the north with his army.
- This offspring would prevail against the king of the north.

Daniel 11:8: "And shall also carry captives into Egypt their gods, with their princes, and with their precious vessels of silver and of gold; and he shall continue more years than the king of the north."

- This offspring would take captives of the king of the north.
- This offspring would carry the captives to Egypt.
- The people of the king of the north were idolaters.
- This offspring would carry the people's idols to Egypt.
- This offspring would carry the princes of the north to Egypt as captives.
- The people of the king of the north were rich. They had

vessels of silver and gold.

- This offspring would carry the riches of the king of the north (their vessels of silver and gold) to Egypt.
- This offspring would live longer than the king of the north.

Daniel 11:9: "So the king of the south shall come into his kingdom, and shall return into his own land."

- This offspring would be the king of the south.
- After defeating the king of the north, this offspring would return to his own land.

Daniel 11:10: "But his sons shall be stirred up, and shall assemble a multitude of great forces: and one shall certainly come, and overflow, and pass through: then shall he return, and be stirred up, even to his fortress."

- This offspring would have multiple male children.
- The sons of the king of the south would be stirred up.
- The sons of the king of the south would assemble a large army.
- One of the sons of the king of the south would come to the land of Israel.
- One of the sons of the king of the south would invade and overflow Israel.
- One of the sons of the king of the south would pass through Israel.
- One of the sons of the king of the south would then

return to his own land.

- One of the sons of the king of the south would then return to his fortress.
- When one of the sons of the king of the south returned, he would be stirred up (agitated).

Daniel 11:11: "And the king of the south shall be moved with choler, and shall come forth and fight with him, even with the king of the north: and he shall set forth a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into his hand."

- The king of the south would become angry with the king of the north.
- The king of the south would leave his fortress and wage war with the king of the north.
- The king of the north would go to war with a great multitude.
- The king of the north wouldn't win. Even though he had a multitude, he would lose.

Daniel 11:12: "And when he hath taken away the multitude, his heart shall be lifted up; and he shall cast down many ten thousands: but he shall not be strengthened by it."

- The king of the south would defeat the multitude of the king of the north.
- The king of the south would become proud when he defeated the multitude of the king of the north.
- The king of the south would cast down tens of thousands.
- Even though the king of the south would cast down tens

of thousands, he wouldn't be strengthened by it.

- The victory of the king of the south over the king of the north wouldn't strengthen him.

Daniel 11:13: "For the king of the north shall return, and shall set forth a multitude greater than the former, and shall certainly come after certain years with a great army and with much riches."

- The king of the north would return.
- When the king of the north returned, he would have an army even larger than before.
- When the king of the north returned, he would return with a great army.
- When the king of the north returned, he would return with great riches.
- When the king of the north returned, he would be richer and stronger than before.
- The previous defeat of the king of the north wasn't a fatal blow. After that defeat he became richer and stronger than before.

Daniel 11:14: "And in those times there shall many stand up against the king of the south: also the robbers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish the vision; but they shall fall."

- At the time the king of the north returned, many other people would stand up against the king of the south.
- At that time, those who robbed the Jews would exalt

themselves.

- Those who robbed the Jews in those days would ultimately fall.

Daniel 11:15: "So the king of the north shall come, and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities: and the arms of the south shall not withstand, neither his chosen people, neither shall there be any strength to withstand."

- The king of the north would come against the king of the south.
- The king of the north would cast a mount against the cities of the king of the south.
- The king of the north would conquer the fenced cities of the king of the south.
- The army of the king of the south wouldn't win. It wouldn't be able to stand against the king of the north.
- The king of the south would be defeated by the king of the north.

Daniel 11:16: "But he that cometh against him shall do according to his own will, and none shall stand before him: and he shall stand in the glorious land, which by his hand shall be consumed."

- Another ruler would come against the king of the north.
- No one would be able to withstand this ruler.
- This ruler would stand in the land of Israel.
- This ruler would consume the land of Israel.
- The land of Israel is called the glorious land.

Daniel 11:17: "He shall also set his face to enter with the strength of his whole kingdom, and upright ones with him; thus shall he do: and he shall give him the daughter of women, corrupting her: but she shall not stand on his side, neither be for him."

- This ruler would decide to enter Israel with the strength of his whole kingdom.
- This ruler would succeed in entering Israel.
- This ruler would give his daughter to the king of the north.
- When this ruler gave his daughter to the king of the north, it corrupted her.
- The daughter wouldn't stand by the side of the king of the north.
- The daughter wouldn't support the king of the north.

Daniel 11:18: "After this shall he turn his face unto the isles, and shall take many: but a prince for his own behalf shall cause the reproach offered by him to cease; without his own reproach he shall cause it to turn upon him."

- The ruler would turn his attention to the islands.
- The ruler would conquer many islands.
- One of this ruler's princes would cause the ruler's reproach to cease.
- This ruler's reproach would come back upon him.

Daniel 11:19: "Then he shall turn his face toward the fort of

his own land: but he shall stumble and fall, and not be found."

- The ruler would turn his attention back to the defenses of his own land.
- The ruler would stumble.
- The ruler would fall.
- The ruler wouldn't be found. He would be gone.

Daniel 11:20: "Then shall stand up in his estate a raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle."

- After the ruler was gone, he would be replaced by someone else.
- The replacement would raise taxes.
- The replacement would be destroyed in a few days.
- The replacement wouldn't be destroyed in anger.
- The replacement wouldn't be destroyed in battle.

Daniel 11:21: "And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries."

- The replacement would himself be replaced by a vile person.
- The vile person wouldn't be given the honor of the kingdom.
- The vile person would take the kingdom peaceably.
- The vile person would take the kingdom through flattery.

Daniel 11:22: "And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflown from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant."

- The vile person would overflow other nations and kingdoms.
- The vile person would break other nations and kingdoms.
- The prince of the covenant would be broken before this vile person.

Daniel 11:23: "And after the league made with him he shall work deceitfully: for he shall come up, and shall become strong with a small people."

- The vile person would make a league with the prince of the covenant.
- The vile person would work deceitfully.
- The vile person would become strong with just a few people.

Daniel 11:24: "He shall enter peaceably even upon the fattest places of the province; and he shall do that which his fathers have not done, nor his fathers' fathers; he shall scatter among them the prey, and spoil, and riches: yea, and he shall forecast his devices against the strong holds, even for a time."

- The vile person would enter the wealthiest places peaceably.
- The vile person would be different from his fathers.
- The vile person would be more vile and wicked and

violent than his fathers.

- The vile person would look on other nations as prey.
- The vile person would scatter people.
- The vile person would spoil nations.
- The vile person would steal riches.
- The vile person would overcome strongholds.
- The vile person would have power, for a while.
- The power of this vile person wouldn't last forever.

Daniel 11:25: "And he shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the south with a great army; and the king of the south shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army; but he shall not stand: for they shall forecast devices against him."

- The vile person would stir up his power.
- The vile person would stir up his courage.
- The vile person would hate the king of the south.
- The vile person would have a great army.
- The vile person would wage war with the king of the south.
- The king of the south would have a very great army.
- The king of the south would have a very mighty army.
- The king of the south would go to war with the king of the north.
- The king of the south wouldn't win.
- The schemes of the vile person would enable him to

defeat the king of the south.

Daniel 11:26: "Yea, they that feed of the portion of his meat shall destroy him, and his army shall overflow: and many shall fall down slain."

- The king of the south would be defeated by those who supplied him with food.
- The army of the king of the south would be defeated.
- Many people in the army of the king of the south would be killed.

Daniel 11:27: "And both of these kings' hearts shall be to do mischief, and they shall speak lies at one table; but it shall not prosper: for yet the end shall be at the time appointed."

- The heart of the king of the south would be to do evil.
- The heart of the vile person would be to do evil.
- The king of the south would lie during negotiations with the vile person.
- The vile person would lie during negotiations with the king of the south.
- The lies told by the vile person and by the king of the south wouldn't prosper.
- The end of the matter would still happen at the time appointed. The lies told by the vile person, and by the king of the south, wouldn't change that.
- The lies and schemes of kings can't change the course of history that God has set. They can't change the fate of kings and kingdoms, because events will still unfold as

God has ordained.

Daniel 11:28: "Then shall he return into his land with great riches; and his heart shall be against the holy covenant; and he shall do exploits, and return to his own land."

- The vile person would return to his land.
- When the vile person returned to his land, he would have great riches.
- The vile person would hate the holy covenant.
- The vile person would do exploits.
- After the vile person did exploits, he would return to his own land.

Daniel 11:29: "At the time appointed he shall return, and come toward the south; but it shall not be as the former, or as the latter."

- The vile person would return at the appointed time.
- Even the actions of vile people are appointed by God. The course of wicked nations is determined by the Lord.
- The vile person would once again come against the south.
- When the vile person came against the south for a second time, things wouldn't go as well as they had previously.

Daniel 11:30: "For the ships of Chittim shall come against him: therefore he shall be grieved, and return, and have indignation against the holy covenant: so shall he do; he shall even return, and have intelligence with them that forsake the holy covenant."

- When the vile person came against the south, the ships of Chittim would come against him.
- When the ships of Chittim came against him, the vile person would become grieved.
- When the ships of Chittim came against him, the vile person would return to his own land.
- When the ships of Chittim came against him, the vile person would become angry at the holy covenant.
- The vile person would join with those who forsook the holy covenant.

Daniel 11:31: "And arms shall stand on his part, and they shall pollute the sanctuary of strength, and shall take away the daily sacrifice, and they shall place the abomination that maketh desolate."

- The vile person would strengthen himself with those who forsook the holy covenant.
- The vile person would pollute the sanctuary.
- The vile person would take away the daily sacrifice.
- The vile person would be responsible for the abomination of desolation.
- When these events take place, there will be a temple in Jerusalem.
- When these events take place, daily sacrifices will be offered in the temple in Jerusalem.
- Since the vile person is responsible for the abomination of desolation, and since Jesus said that event was still in the future, that means this vile person is a future person

and not someone in the past. These events haven't been fulfilled yet. (It also seems that the vile person is the antichrist, and the events in this chapter are end-times events and not historical events.)

Daniel 11:32: "And such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries: but the people that do know their God shall be strong, and do exploits."

- In those days there will be people who break the covenant.
- Breaking the covenant is a wicked act.
- The vile person will corrupt those who break the covenant.
- The vile person will corrupt people through flattery.
- In those days there will be people who know God.
- The people that know God will be strong.
- The people that know God will do exploits.

Daniel 11:33: "And they that understand among the people shall instruct many: yet they shall fall by the sword, and by flame, by captivity, and by spoil, many days."

- In those days there will be some people who understand.
- Those who understand will instruct many.
- The Jews will be killed.
- The Jews will be killed by the sword.
- The Jews will be killed by fire.
- The Jews will be taken captive.

- The Jews will be robbed.
- The Jews will be persecuted for many days.

Daniel 11:34: "Now when they shall fall, they shall be holpen with a little help: but many shall cleave to them with flatteries."

- When the Jews fall, they will receive a little help.
- In those days many people would flatter the Jews.

Daniel 11:35: "And some of them of understanding shall fall, to try them, and to purge, and to make them white, even to the time of the end: because it is yet for a time appointed."

- Some of those who had understanding would fall.
- The reason why some of those who had understanding would fall was to test the Jews.
- The reason why some of those who had understanding would fall was to purge the Jews of sin.
- The reason why some of those who had understanding would fall was to make the Jews righteous.
- The purpose of this period of time was to test the Jews, to purge them from sin, and to make them righteous.
- This period of suffering would last for the appointed amount of time.
- God appointed this time of suffering.
- This period of suffering wouldn't last forever.

Daniel 11:36: "And the king shall do according to his will; and

he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished: for that that is determined shall be done."

- The vile person would be king.
- The vile person would do whatever he wanted.
- The vile person would exalt himself.
- The vile person would magnify himself above all idols.
- The vile person would magnify himself above God.
- The vile person would speak against God.
- The vile person would be the enemy of God.
- The vile person would prosper until the time of God's indignation was over.
- God determined that these things would happen.
- Since God determined that these things would happen, they would happen.
- The vile person would only prosper until the appointed time was over.

Daniel 11:37: "Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any god: for he shall magnify himself above all."

- The vile person would have no regard for who his ancestors worshiped.
- The vile person would have no regard for the desire of women.
- The vile person would have no regard for any deity or

idol.

- The vile person would magnify himself above everything and everyone.

Daniel 11:38: "But in his estate shall he honour the God of forces: and a god whom his fathers knew not shall he honour with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things."

- The vile person would honor power.
- The vile person would honor a god that his fathers didn't honor.
- The vile person would give honor to someone (but not to the God of Israel).
- The vile person would give this god honor with gold.
- The vile person would give this god honor with silver.
- The vile person would give this god honor with precious stones.
- The vile person would give this god honor with pleasant things.
- The vile person would have gold.
- The vile person would have silver.
- The vile person would have precious stones.
- The vile person would have pleasant things.

Daniel 11:39: "Thus shall he do in the most strong holds with a strange god, whom he shall acknowledge and increase with glory: and he shall cause them to rule over many, and shall

divide the land for gain."

- The vile person would be victorious over the strongest strongholds.
- The vile person would defeat others by the power of a strange god.
- The vile person would acknowledge this strange god.
- The vile person would glorify this strange god.
- The strange god would empower the vile person to rule over many.
- The vile person would divide the land of Israel.
- The reason the vile person would divide the land of Israel was for the purposes of gain (wealth).

Daniel 11:40: "And at the time of the end shall the king of the south push at him: and the king of the north shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow and pass over:"

- In the end the king of the south would come against this vile person.
- In the end the king of the north would come against this vile person.
- The king of the north would come against him very quickly.
- The king of the north would come against him with chariots.
- The king of the north would come against him with horsemen.

- The king of the north would come against him with many ships.
- In the tribulation era (the days of the vile person), modern technology doesn't exist. Nations wage war with ancient weapons.
- The vile person would defeat the king of the south.
- The vile person would defeat the king of the north.
- The vile person would overflow the armies of the king of the south and the king of the north.

Daniel 11:41: "He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown: but these shall escape out of his hand, even Edom, and Moab, and the chief of the children of Ammon."

- The vile person would invade the land of Israel.
- The vile person would overthrow many nations.
- Edom would escape the vile person.
- Moab would escape the vile person.
- The chief of the children of Ammon would escape the vile person.

Daniel 11:42: "He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape."

- The vile person would invade the other countries.
- The land of Egypt wouldn't escape the vile person.

Daniel 11:43: "But he shall have power over the treasures of

gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps."

- Egypt would have treasures of gold.
- Egypt would have treasures of silver.
- Egypt would have precious things.
- The vile person would gain control over all of Egypt's wealth.
- The vile person would gain control over the Libyans.
- The vile person would gain control over the Ethiopians.

Daniel 11:44: "But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many."

- The vile person would receive news from the east.
- The vile person would receive news from the north.
- The news that the vile person heard would trouble him.
- The vile person would go to war with great fury.
- The vile person went to war in order to destroy.
- The vile person went to war to kill many people.

Daniel 11:45: "And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him."

- The vile person would have a palace in Jerusalem.
- Jerusalem is called the glorious holy mountain.
- In the end the vile person would be defeated.

- When it was time for the vile person to come to an end, no one would help him.

Chapter 12

Daniel 12:1: "And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book."

- In the latter part of the tribulation, after the antichrist has defiled the temple with the abomination of desolation, the angel Michael shall stand up.
- Michael is the great prince.
- Michael is the great prince who stands for the Jews.
- In the latter part of the tribulation, after the antichrist has defiled the temple with the abomination of desolation, there will be a time of enormous trouble.
- In the latter part of the tribulation, after the antichrist has defiled the temple with the abomination of desolation, there will be the worst time that has ever happened in the entire history of the world.
- In the latter part of the tribulation, after the antichrist has defiled the temple with the abomination of desolation, the Jews would be delivered.
- The Jews who would be delivered are those whose names are written in the Book of Life.
- The Book of Life is a real thing.

- There are names written in the Book of Life.
- God will deliver those whose names are written in the Book of Life.
- It's a very good and desirable thing for our names to be written in the Book of Life.
- The second half of the tribulation will be much worse than the first half.
- There's an angel who stands for the Jews.
- The angel who stands for the Jews is very great.

Daniel 12:2: "And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt."

- There will be a resurrection of the dead.
- Many people will be raised to life in this resurrection.
- This resurrection will include people who are righteous.
- This resurrection will include people who are wicked.
- The dead are described as those who sleep in the dust of the earth.
- The resurrection is described as waking the dead, who are sleeping. (In both the Old and New Testament, death is compared to sleep.)
- Some people will be raised and given everlasting life.
- Some people will be raised and given shame.
- Some people will be raised and given everlasting contempt.
- The righteous will be resurrected.

- The wicked will be resurrected.
- Some of the dead won't be raised in this resurrection.
(This may be a reference to nephilim.)

Daniel 12:3: "And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever."

- Those who are wise will shine as brightly as the firmament.
- The firmament is very bright.
- Those who are wise will shine.
- It's a good thing to be wise.
- The wise will be blessed when they're resurrected.
- There's a reward waiting for the wise.
- Those who turn many people to righteousness will shine as brightly as the stars.
- Those who turn many people to righteousness will shine.
- It's good to turn many people to righteousness.
- Those who turn many people to righteousness will be blessed when they're resurrected.
- There's a reward waiting for those who turn many people to righteousness.
- The wise will shine forever.
- Those who turn many people to righteousness will shine forever.
- It's good to shine forever.

- We should seek to be wise.
- We should seek to turn many people to righteousness.

Daniel 12:4: "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."

- The angel told Daniel to shut up these words.
- The angel told Daniel to seal this book.
- This prophecy was to be sealed until the end-times.
- In the end-times, many people would run to and fro.
- In the end-times, knowledge would increase. (This seems to be saying that knowledge of what this prophecy means will be increased).
- Prophetic understanding will increase as the end-times draw near.
- There are some prophecies that will remain sealed until it's time for them to be fulfilled. This means they can't be fully understood until then.
- There are times when God tells us things, but hides the meaning until much later.
- The angel expected Daniel to write this prophecy in a book.
- This prophecy wouldn't be understood until the end-times.

Daniel 12:5: "Then I Daniel looked, and, behold, there stood other two, the one on this side of the bank of the river, and the other on that side of the bank of the river:"

- Daniel saw two other angels.
- One angel was on his side of the river.
- The other angel was on the other side of the river.
- There's a recurring theme in the Bible of angels appearing beside rivers.
- Each angel stood on the bank of the river.
- Daniel saw multiple angels during his life.

Daniel 12:6: "And one said to the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?"

- There was an angel dressed in linen.
- The angel was standing on the waters of the river.
- The angel who was standing on the river was asked how long it would be until the end of these wonders.
- This prophecy is described as a series of wonders.
- Some angels know more about prophecy than others.
- There are times when angels ask each other questions.
- Angels are interested in prophecy.
- Angels are interested in knowing when things will end (timelines).
- Angels are interested in the wonders of God.
- We should be interested in prophecy.
- We should be interested in knowing when things will end (timelines).

Daniel 12:7: "And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and sware by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished."

- The angel who was standing on the rivers of water was wearing linen.
- The angel who was standing on the rivers of water lifted up his right hand and his left hand.
- The angel who was standing on the rivers of water swore by God.
- God lives forever and ever.
- The angel said that all of these things would end after three and a half periods of time (years). (This is a reference to the second half of the tribulation).
- When the antichrist has scattered the power of the Jews, all of these things would be finished.
- The Jews are describes as the holy people.
- The power of the Jews would be broken before the end finally comes.

Daniel 12:8: "And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things?"

- Daniel heard this prophecy.
- Daniel didn't understand this prophecy.
- Daniel asked a question to the angel.
- Daniel wanted to know what the end of all these things

would be.

Daniel 12:9: "And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end."

- The angel didn't answer Daniel's question.
- Daniel was told that this prophecy was sealed until the end-time.
- It wouldn't be possible to understand this prophecy until the end-time, because God sealed it.
- God can prevent us from understanding things.
- There are times when God deliberately prevents us from understanding things.

Daniel 12:10: "Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand."

- Many people would be purified.
- Many people would be made righteous.
- Many people would be tested.
- The wicked will do wicked things.
- None of the wicked will understand.
- The wise will understand.
- God will use end-times events to purify many people.
- God will use end-times events to make many people righteous.
- God will use end-times events to test many people.

- During the end-times, the wicked will do wicked things.
- During the end-times, none of the wicked will understand what's going on.
- During the end-times, there will be some wise people who understand what's going on.

Daniel 12:11: "And from the time that the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety days."

- From the time the antichrist takes the daily sacrifice away and sets up the abomination of desolation, to the end, will be 1290 days.
- The seven-year tribulation takes place during a period of time when there's a 30 day "leap month" in the Jewish calendar. Normally 3.5 years would be 1260 days.
- The antichrist will stop the daily sacrifices in the temple in Jerusalem at the midpoint of the tribulation (halfway into the 7 year period).
- During the first half of the tribulation, daily sacrifices were being offered in the temple in Jerusalem.
- During the first half of the tribulation, there was a temple in Jerusalem.
- The antichrist will set up the abomination of desolation in the temple at the midpoint of the tribulation (halfway into the 7 year period).
- God has numbered the days of the tribulation. He has established how long it will last and when it will end.
- God has numbered the days of the reign of the antichrist. He has established how long he will reign and when he

will die.

Daniel 12:12: "Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days."

- There's a special blessing for those who wait 1335 days.
- Although the tribulation will end 1290 days after its midpoint (when the antichrist sets up the abomination of desolation), the millennial kingdom won't begin until 1335 days later. This means there's a gap of 45 days between the end of the tribulation and the beginning of the millennium.
- Those who wait and reach the millennium are blessed.
- There are some who will survive the tribulation and enter into the millennium without having been killed or martyred.
- The dates and times of the future have all been established by God. He is in control of history, and things will unfold exactly as He has planned.

Daniel 12:13: "But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

- Daniel was told that he wasn't going to be given any further explanation.
- Daniel was told that he would rest.
- At the end of Daniel's life he would stand in his lot (his property in Israel). He would see his homeland again, and he would die there in peace.