

*The Fascinating Study  
Of the*

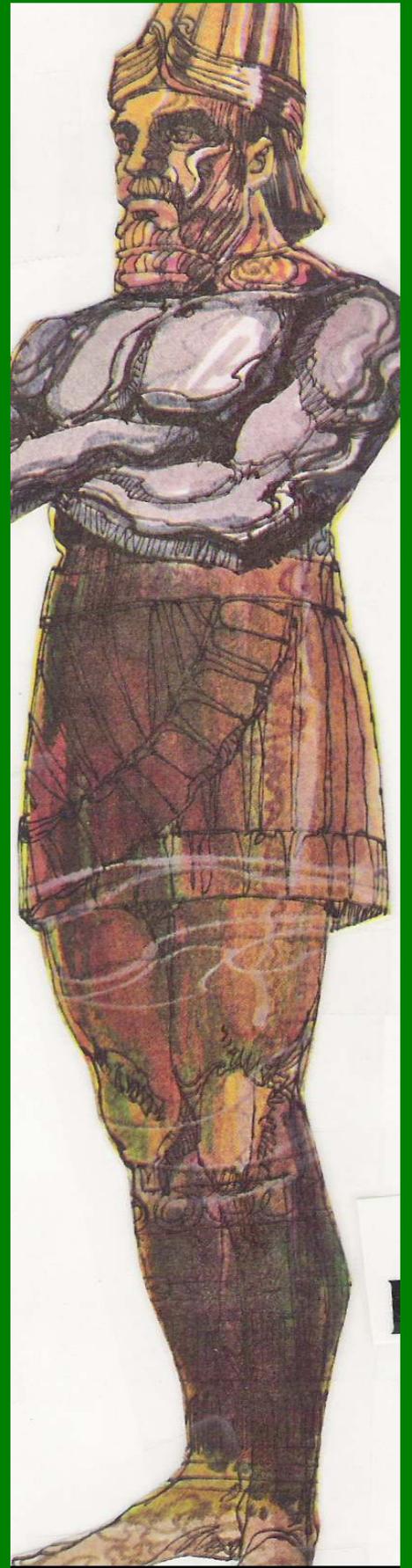
***BOOK  
Of  
DANIEL***

***Teacher's  
Notes***

**13 Lessons**

**Prepared by:  
PAUL E. CANTRELL**

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## Teacher's Notes (Lesson One)

### Special Comments:

1. About the Table of Contents. (Approach)
2. Reason for approach—Dates given in connection with reign of Kings Daniel served under.
3. Where Daniel fits into O.T. History (See 15-point outline).
4. Listing of the Kings of Assyria so you can see as well as hear their names.
5. Listing of the Kings of Babylon because they are involved in the book of Daniel.
6. Listing of the Kings of the Medo-Persian Kingdom—Also involved with Daniel & after Daniel, but some have connection with his book.
7. Listing of last Kings of Judah—Give specific background to book of Daniel.

### Special Comments on the Background to Daniel.(Correction on your page).

1. Isaiah, in 701 BC, foretold the captivity of Judah by Babylonians.
2. Sinfulness of people is what led to their captivity—punishment & purging time for Judah.
3. Comments on three periods of Captivity (See illustration)
4. The Fall of the great Assyrian kingdom---612-610 BC.
5. Babylon with her allies. (Nabopolassar was king of Babylon at time).
6. Egyptians came up into the area to get into thick of the War. (609 BC)
  - a) Josiah, king of Judah, went out to do battle, but was killed.
  - b) Egyptians placed Jehoiakim on the throne under their subjection.
7. Three years later (606 BC), the Egyptians were defeated by Babylonians.
8. Judah was made tributary with Jehoiakim still left to rule under Babylonians. (2 Kings 23:35)
9. It is believed at this time was when Daniel and the three men were taken to Babylon. (Daniel Ch. 1)

### QUESTIONS:

#### **1. What does the name "Daniel" mean?**

God is judge or Judge who pronounces judgment in name of God.

#### **2. When was Daniel born?**

Date set at about 620 BC (May have been before)

#### **3. Was Daniel of Royal Descent?**

Believed to be so, because those young men taken were to be of king's seed, and princes. (1:3) (Related to king Josiah, possibly)

**4. What is one obvious purpose of the book of Daniel?**

1. Foretells future world events to come that affects Israel.
2. Exalts God over idol gods.
3. Great examples of Courage, Faith, Faithfulness, Humility, Patience, Devotion, etc.—As well as wrong examples!!
4. Foretells of the coming Messiah & Messianic Kingdom.
5. Even though Israel were taken captive, they would return, but Babylon would later be laid waste.

**5. What time period does the book of Daniel cover?**

606(5) BC down to 533 BC (72-73 years).

Daniel would have been close to 90 years old when finished book.

**6. What prophets prophesied during the same time that Daniel prophesied?**

Jeremiah (627-585 BC)

Ezekiel (593-573 BC)

**7. Who were the three large nations vying for power at this time?**

Assyria

Babylon

Egypt

**8. Where was Judah to be taken into captivity?**

Babylon

**9. How long was the captivity to last for Judah?**

70 years (Jere. 25:11-12)

**10. What are the dates for the beginning and return from captivity?**

606-536 BC

## Teacher's Notes (Lesson Two)

### Special Comments:

1. Daniel & the three other young men grew up under the strong influence of King Josiah (639-609 BC). (His Great Reforms)
2. Also, under Jeremiah's influences as well.
3. Do you know of any one thing bad that is written about Daniel.? Watch for it!!
4. Other references to Daniel (Ezek. 14:14, 20; 28:3)
5. Daniel was no more than 17 when taken captive into a foreign land.

### Special Comments on City of Babylon:

1. One of oldest cities after the Flood.
2. Situated on the Tigris & Euphrates river.
3. Name means, "Gate of God."
4. City destroyed more than once.
5. Assyrians destroyed Babylon in 689 BC.
6. By 681, had already begun rebuilding.
7. Babylon won her independence from Assyria in 627-626 BC.
8. By 612-610 BC, Assyria completely overthrown—no longer dominate.
9. When Nebuchadnezzar came to the throne in 605 BC, he began the beautification of the city.
  - a) Built huge walls around city.
  - b) Special gates into city.
  - c) Triumphal entry gate.
  - d) Temples (43)
  - e) Paved streets, canals, palaces.
  - f) Famous hanging gardens.
  - g) Dan. 4:30
10. Babylon was located 54 miles south of present-day Baghdad.
11. Neb. was more of a man of peace and construction than of war & destruction.
12. The arts of civilization flourished under his rule.
13. Tower of Babel is connected with Ziggurats in Babylon. (Gen. 11)
14. Revelation—wicked city.

### QUESTIONS:

1. **In what year did Nebuchadnezzar come against Jerusalem? (1:1)(Jere. 25:1; 46:2)**
  - 3rd year of Jehoiakim (609-606 BC)
  - Jews used a little different system of numbering their reigns than Babylonians.

Jews—1st—1  
2nd—2  
3rd—3

Babylonians—1st—0  
2nd—1  
3rd—2

Jer. 25:1; 46:2

**2. What did Nebuchadnezzar take to the house of his gods? (1:2)**

Part of the vessels in house of Lord. (1:2)

To Shinar (Marduk)

They put their treasures in house of gods (belonged to the gods—used when needed???) (Or, was it safe??)

**3. Who was taken captive at this time? (1:3-4, 6-7)(2 Kings 20:17)**

Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah. (*Made into eunuchs*)

Names changed by Babylonians to: Belteshazzar, Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego.

Judah capitulated to Nebuchadnezzar—spared destruction.

Nebuchadnezzar was called home—father had died—appointed King.

**4. What were the characteristics that Nebuchadnezzar wanted in the young men to be carried back to Babylon? (1:3-4)**

- a) Of King's seed, princes
- b) No blemish, well-favored, skillful in all wisdom
- c) Cunning in knowledge, understanding science
- d) Had ability to stand before kings
- e) Reason—Might teach learning & tongue of Chaldeans.

**NOTE: What they got!**

- a) Spiritually-minded young men.

- b)
- c) Practical righteousness.
- d) Regular in prayer & worship
- e) Men of courage
- f) Thoughtful of others.

**5. For how long were these young captives to be trained?**

- a) 3 years
- b) In law, medicine, politics, history, art, foods, social customs, court customs, religion, etc.
- a) Purpose—To turn them into loyal & dedicated servants of the growing Babylonian empire.
- d) Also—to help communicate with their own people in Judah possibly.

**6. What was it about the food and wine that would cause Daniel to be defiled? (1:8-11)**

- a) Possibly connected with idolatry. (1 Cor. 10:20ff; 2 Cor. 6:14; Jn. 17:14-17; Matt. 7:13-14)
- b) Special foods came from sacrifices to idols—unclean!
- c) Or, the meat may have been unclean for a Jew to eat.
- d) **Note:** Were given best food....same as king.
- e) They were not to deviate from such. (v. 10)
  - 1) If changed, Ashpenaz could lose his head.
  - 2) Went to a subordinate—Melzar.
  - 3) He was directly over the 4 young Judeans.
  - 4) Daniel requested just 10 days trial—not much to ask, not much danger.
  - 5) Willing to take chance.

**7. What food was given them instead? (1:12-16)**

- a) Pulse—That which is grown from seed.
- b) Vegetables, fruits, grains.
- c) Water instead of wine??

**8. How did God bless the four men? (1:17)**

- a) After 10 days they appeared fairer and fatter (better looking)
- b) So Melzar gave them what Daniel requested.
- c) Was the special vegetarian diet the reason or God's special blessing?
- d) God also gave them knowledge and skill in all learning and wisdom.
- e) Daniel had understanding in all visions and dreams.

**9. What did Nebuchadnezzar think of these four men at the end of the three years? (1:18-20)**

- a) None like them.
- a) They stood before the king.
- b) In all matters of wisdom & understanding, they were 10 times better than all the magicians and astrologers that were in all his realm.
- c) The boys had to do their part—God blessed them even more!
- d) Note: Daniel lived to hear the decree of Cyrus for Jews to return home.

**10. How would you illustrate the following areas of decisions that Daniel had to make:**

- a) Relationship to others—Kind to Prince of Eunuchs.
- b) Matters of opinion—Learning of heathen knowledge.
- c) Matters that were wrong—Eating food offered to idols???

**11. What value is there in purposing to do things? (1:8)**

- a) Daniel purpose to do right—He did!
- b) Takes resolution, courage, backbone—and conviction!
- c) When purpose—make a determination.

**12. What are some valuable lessons to be learned from Chapter 1?**

- a) Be concerned about serving God, even in bad circumstances.
- b) Can remained faithful to God in difficult situations.
- c) Be concerned about how God views us, not man.
- d) Must often stand alone.
- e) Glory goes to God.
- f) Everyone has talents.
- g) Can be a leader and not misuse it or corrupt us.
- h) The Lord will be victorious over enemies.

**Teacher's Notes**  
**(Lesson Three)**

Connecting Background:

1. Upon the fall of the Assyrian Empire in 612-610 BC, only one national power stood in Nebuchadnezzar's way of world dominance—Egypt.
2. Egypt had subjugated Judah in 609 BC, but did not come into confrontation with Babylon.
3. But their conflict was inevitable!
4. It came in 606 BC, at Carcemesh, where the Egyptians were put to flight.
  - a) Nebuchadnezzar followed them to the borders of Egypt with the intent on going on into Egypt.
  - b) But word came of the death of his father (Nabopolassar), and he began his journey home to assume King over Babylon.
5. On the way back, the smaller nation around Judah, as well as Judah, became tributary to Babylon.
6. Some of their finest young men were taken back to Babylon to be trained to serve in Nebuchadnezzar's court.
7. Four of those were: Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.
8. Their training was rigorous for some 3 years.
9. The best of them would be appointed special places of responsibility in Nebuchadnezzar's government.
10. Chapter 2 present an opportunity for Daniel to be used by God:
  - a) To exalt Daniel in the eyes of all the wise men.
  - b) To exalt the God of heaven in the eyes of the king.
  - c) To reveal God's plan of a future Kingdom to be established among men.
11. Chapter 2 is foundation for much of the later visions of Daniel.

**QUESTIONS ON DANIEL**

- 1. In what year did Nebuchadnezzar have this dream? (2:1)**
  - a) 603 BC (Babylonian time: Assumption, 1st, 2nd year) (606-603)
  - b) Possibly at the end of the training of young men.
  
- 2. Whom did the king call to help give understanding of the dream? (2:2)**
  - a) Magicians, astrologers, sorcerers, Chaldeans
  - b) Men who had been taught the learning of the "wise men" of the past.
  - c) All were worthless in this situation.

- d) O.T. denunciation of such: Exo. 22:18; Lev. 19:31; 20:6, 27; Deut. 18:9-12; 1 Sam. 15:23; 2 Chron. 33:6; Isa. 8:19; 47:12-14; Micah 5:13; Mal. 3:5; Acts 8:9-13; 13:6-11; 19:18-19; Gal. 5:20; Rev. 9:21; 21:8; 22:15)

**3. What unusual request did the king make of them? (2:3-12)**

- a) To tell him his dream first, and then the interpretation.
- b) The usual route would be for the king to tell his dream, and then these men could figure out the meaning.
- c) The wise men freely admitted that no man could do what the king requested.
- d) That the king was requesting of them only what the gods could do.
- e) The king said, "The thing is gone from me"—
  - 1) The re-occurring dream had troubled him.
  - 2) But the dream would escape him the next day.
- f) The king threatened to kill them all---and actually ordered it to be done.

**4. Was Daniel and the 3 Hebrew men present at this time? (2:13)**

- a) For some reason.....does not seem to have been.
- b) Maybe, the younger recruits were not consulted because of the kind of thing the king desired.
- c) They were still mere youth—not seasoned men of learning & experience.

**5. How was Daniel able to save their lives? (2:14-25)**

- a) He sought an audience with the king.
- b) Requested time and he would give him the interpretation.
- c) Why did the king listen to this young man?
  - 1) We believe—king had already been impressed with Daniel. (1:20)
  - 2) He saw no whining, complaining, efforts to deceive.
  - 3) Daniel promised he could do what the king wanted.
- d) He went back and told the other 3 men—they prayed to God for the answer.
- e) God gave Daniel a dream and the answer.
- f) Praise: **2:20-23**
- g) Daniel made it clear to the king that only the God of heaven could reveal the dream and its interpretation.
- h) Daniel took no credit, nor advocated no superior wisdom—but that God made it known for the benefit of others—and to let the king know the future of his kingdom.

**6. Of what was the giant image made? (2:26-33)**

- a) Head of gold
- b) Breast & arms of Silver
- c) Belly & Thighs of Brass

d) Legs of iron & feet of iron & clay.

**7. What destroyed the image? (2:34)**

- a) A little stone cut out of the mountain without hands.
- b) It smote the giant image in its legs and feet and destroyed it.

**8. What happened to the stone? (2:35)**

- a) Became a great mountain & filled the whole earth.

**9. What was the interpretation of the dream? (2:36-45)**

- a) Head of Gold—Babylonian kingdom.
  - 1) Nebuchadnezzar was called "a king of kings."
  - 2) But reminded that the God of heaven had given him a kingdom, power, strength, and glory.
- b) Breast of Silver—Medo-Persian Kingdom
  - 1) It was to be inferior
- c) Belly & Thigh of Brass—Grecian or Macedonian kingdom
  - 1) It shall rule over all the earth.
  - 2) Alexander the Great.
- d) Legs & Feet of Iron & Clay—Roman kingdom
  - 1) A strong kingdom that crushed all before it.
  - 2) But it had a weakness that would ultimately lead to its overthrow.
- e) Stone cut out of mountain—God would set up a kingdom during the reign of the Roman kings. (Mk 1:15; 9:1; Col. 1:13; Rev. 1:9)
  - 1) It would never be destroyed.
  - 2) Break in pieces & consume all these kingdoms.
  - 3) Stand forever.

**10. What was the king's reply to Daniel's interpretation? (2:46-47)**

- a) He fell on his face before Daniel & did worship to him.
- b) commanded that oblation and sweet odors should be offered unto him.
- c) Said: "Your God is a God of gods, and a Lord of kings, a revealer of secrets."

**11. What reward was given to Daniel? (2:48)**

- a) The king had promised great reward to the one who could tell & interpret his dream.
- b) He carried out his promise to Daniel.
- c) Made him a great man in eyes of others.
- d) Gave him many gifts.

- e) Made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon.
- f) Made him chief of the governors over all the wise men of Babylon.
  - 1) Daniel did not forget his 3 friends.
  - 2) Requested that they be appointed his lieutenants to help govern the province.

**12. How old was Daniel when he was made governor of Babylon?**

- a) If 15 when carried away---Would be 18 here.
- b) If 17 when carried away---would be 20 here.
- c) **Note:** Remember this when we see problems later with the wise men!!!

**13. What is the purpose of this dream?**

- a) To make known to the king what shall be hereafter.
- b) To show that kingdoms come and go, but God's kingdom remains.
- c) **Note:** That man would never again rule the whole world!
- d) Hasn't yet!

**14. What are some lessons to be learned from this chapter?**

- a) Rash use of power by a king when frustrated & surrounded by flatterers.
- b) Foolish promises made by so-called wise men who tried to bluff their way through.
- c) The dangers of deceiving others—be found out.
- d) God answers prayer.
- e) Only God knows the future.
- f) Man's dependence upon God.
- g) Daniel's concern for his brethren.
- h) The humility of Daniel in not taking credit for telling & interpreting the king's dream.
- i) If men can foresee the future, why aren't they rich & powerful???

**Teacher's Notes**  
**(Lesson Four)**

**Special Remarks:**

1. The date of this chapter is not given in our versions.
2. The Greek Translation (LXX) does have a date—18th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign (587-586 BC).
  - a) Scholars question this as an addition by the translators???
  - b) Not sure of when.
3. We have chosen the date of 600 BC.
4. Reasons:
  - a) This event seems to follow up naturally Chapter 2.
  - b) The king's ego had been inflated by what happened in chapter 2.
  - c) This image and the worship of it seems to tie in with pride, arrogance.
  - d) Chapter 4 shows the king's need for humility.
5. Language change:
  - a) Dan. 2:4b abandons the Hebrew and uses Aramaic up to Dan. 8:1.
  - b) Reason—audience—Babylonian kings—Aramaic-----Jewish people's interest in rest.
6. What kind of an image:
  - a) Image like the king??
  - b) Image of their chief deity (Marduk)???
  - c) An Obelisk??
7. Its visibility was outstanding.

**QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT & DISCUSSION**

1. **Where did Nebuchadnezzar set up the image of gold and how large was it? (3:1)**
  - a) Set up in plain of Dura—Archeologists are not sure of location.
  - b) It is believed to be close to the ruins of the tower of Babel.
  - c) 90 X 9 (60 cubits by 6 cubits equals=360) (Number of days in their calendar).
  - d) Some suggest that these figures are generic in nature.
  - e) Others suggest—placed on a high platform---all together was 90 feet.
2. **Who were invited to the dedication of the image? (3:2)**
  - a) the princes, governors, captains, judges, treasurers, the counselors, sheriffs, and all the rulers of the provinces.
  - b) It was to impress all the important people of his kingdom.

- 3. What commands were given to all of those at the dedication of the image? (3:3-7)**
  - a) At what time you hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of music,
  - b) You fall down and worship the golden image that king has set up.
  - c) To do great honor to this god (?)—He had conquered all!
  
- 4. What accusation was brought against Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego? (3:8-12)**
  - a) They would not bow down & worship.
  - b) Where was Daniel---off on a trip? (8:27)
  
- 5. What was their answer when faced with a decision by the king? (3:13-18)**
  - a) Our God is able to deliver us, but if not, we will not worship the image.
  - b) Obedient to God—no matter what the consequences.
  - c) Young men!!
  
- 6. What happened to the men who threw Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego into the furnace? (3:19-22)**
  - a) They were killed.
  - b) They had (and still do have) gas & oil in this area.
  - c) Gas could have been escaping from cracks in ground.
  - d) 7 times hotter—figure of speech.
  - e) Build furnace around gas leaks.
  
- 7. What did Nebuchadnezzar see in the furnace that alarmed him?**
  - a) The 3 men not burned up.
  - b) A 4th personage like a son of the gods in their midst.
  - c) King did not know what a son of the gods looked like.
  - d) What he saw was so impressive, he attributed it to the gods.
  - e) The 4 were walking in furnace
  
- 8. How was their deliverance described? (3:27)**
  - a) The fire had no power over their bodies.
  - b) Hair not singed, no smell, not affect clothes.
  - c) He blessed the God of the 3 young men.
  - d) He blessed the 3 young men for standing firm—believing in their God.

**9. What decree did Nebuchadnezzar give? (3:28-29)**

- a) Anyone speaking against the God of S,M,A....to be cut in pieces...houses made dungheap.
- b) No God can deliver after this sort.

**10. What did the king do for S,M,A? (3:30)**

- a) Promoted them in the province of Babylon.
- b) Does not specifically say what.

**11. What did Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego's actions cause the king to realize? (3:29)**

- a) Their God was the true God over all idol gods.
- b) Their faith was commendable—they were willing to die for their beliefs.
- c) Their deliverance forced him to change his decree.
- d) That S.M.A did not believe in idols.

**12. What are some valuable lessons from this chapter.**

- a) Need strength not to conform when majority are against you.
- b) The king's wrath was because of his pride.
- c) Have faith in God...whether he delivers you or not from problems, perils, or persecution.
- d) God's protection over believers when it accomplishes his purposes.
- e) Special Thought:
  - 1) Nebuchadnezzar had overthrown all the nations (and their gods, including the Jews & their God).
  - 2) He had carried them all away captive—their God was helpless to help them.
  - 3) But NOW—their God has awakened and showed Himself superior.
  - 4) Even the mighty men of the army were killed—who had helped to defeat Jerusalem.
  - 5) Even though more powerful God, He still worshipped his pagan gods.
  - 6) Years later—God teaches him another lesson on humility.

**Teacher's Notes**  
**(Lesson Five)**

**Special Introductory thoughts**

1. The greatness of the Babylonian kingdom is indicated both in Scripture and in historical references.
  - a) Scripture:
    - 1) Isa. 13:19—*"The glory of kingdoms, the beauty of the Chaldees excellency"*
    - 2) Isa. 14:4—*"the golden city"*
    - 3) Isa. 47:5—*"the lady of kingdoms"*
    - 4) Dan. 4:23—*"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."*
    - 5) Dan. 4:30—*"Is not this great Babylon, that I have built for the house of the kingdom by the might of my power, and for the honor of my majesty?"*
  - b) Historical references from several sources indicate the same.
2. Names of the days of the week are derived from the Chaldean Astrologers.
  - a) 5 planets, plus Sun & Moon make up 7 deities worshipped.
  - b) Names were given to 7 days.
  - c) Later influences affected what day called, but still deities' names.
3. The astrologers made it possible for a year to be figured out exactly.
  - a) About 500 BC, Nabu-rimannu arrived at 365 days, 6 hours, 15 minutes, and 41 seconds.
  - b) 100 years later, Kidinno calculated it more accurately—as we now understand—within 1 second.
  - c) Greeks used his work to form their calendar.
4. Chronology of king is important in trying to establish a date for his dream.
  - a) The most likely time would have been after he had conquered all enemies and was at peace.
  - b) Date of 569 BC is considered most likely.
  - c) Quotation that was found—believed to be by Nebuchadnezzar.
  - d) Tells of 4 years of possible sickness.

## QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT & DISCUSSION

- 1. Who is writing in this chapter? (4:1)**
  - a) Whole chapter seems to have been given by Nebuchadnezzar.
  - b) He is writing it after the events occurred—looking back.
  
- 2. Why is he writing? (4:2-3)**
  - a) To show the signs & wonders that the High God hath wrought toward me.
  
- 3. When did Nebuchadnezzar see his dream? (4:4-5)**
  - a) Possible towards the latter part of his reign.
  - b) V. 4 gives the impression of rest, peace, enjoyment.
  - c) A Greek writer, Abydenus, in 268 BC mentions this—36th year of reign.
  - d) 569 BC.
  
- 4. How is Daniel described? (4:6-8)**
  - a) As Belteshazzar—according to name of Nebuchadnezzar's god
  - b) Possessing the spirit of the holy gods.
  - c) Master of the magicians.
  
- 5. What effect did the telling of the dream have on Daniel? (2:19)**
  - a) Astonished for one hour—his thoughts troubled him.
  
- 6. Did Daniel receive a reward from the king for interpreting the dream?**
  - a) No mention is made of it.
  
- 7. What admonition did Daniel give to the king? (4:27-28)**
  - a) Let counsel be acceptable.
  - b) Break off thy sins by righteousness
  - c) And your iniquities by showing mercy to the poor.
  - d) Might lead to a lengthening of thy tranquility.
  
- 8. One year after the dream what happened? (4:29-31)**
  - a) He was bragging—v. 30
  - b) Voice from heaven pronounced the sentence
  - c) And he was driven out from men.
  
- 9. For how long did this condition last? (4:32-33)**
  - a) Till seven times.
  - b) If Chronology is the intent—7 days, 7 weeks, 7 months, 7 years

- c) If symbolic—Completeness—Until he had learned his lesson.
- d) **Note:** The condition described here has been clinically verified!  
Harrison (**Introduction to the Old Testament**) tells of an actual case.

**10. What was the outcome of his madness? (4:34-37)**

- a) Understanding returned....blessed the most high....praised & honored Him.
- b) His glory returned to him again...his counselors sought unto him.
- c) Established in his kingdom again....excellent majesty was added to him.

**11. What are some lessons to be learned from this chapter 4?**

- a) Nebuchadnezzar represents the arrogant & rebellious world powers against God. God will deal with such in His own way.
- b) Daniel dared to confront the world's mightiest potentate at the time with the judgment of God against him. Not a very pleasant judgment at that!
- c) All kings & potentates are under the ultimate control of Jehovah-God.
- d) God will humble the proud and haughty.
- e) God rules over nations!
- f) The Kingdom of Babylon still survived after the king's affliction. You are not indispensable.
- g) Most unbelief is due to moral resistance, rather than intellectual ignorance.
- h) God's punishments can be merciful.

**Teacher's Notes**  
**(Lesson six)**

**Special Introductory thoughts:**

1. See list of kings that ruled over Babylon.
2. Nabopolassar & Nebuchadnezzar successfully reigned over Babylon for about 65 years.
3. After Nebuchadnezzar's death, the kingdom began to deteriorate.
4. Nabonidus was able to hold the kingdom together for a final 17 years before the fall of Babylon to the Medes & Persians.
5. Belshazzar was the son of Nabonidus—who was made the 2nd ruler in the empire, and king over Babylon.
6. It was under his kingship that Babylon fell to the Medes and Persians.
7. It is believed that Belshazzar's mother was the daughter of Nebuchadnezzar—which made him the grandson of Nebuchadnezzar.

**Questions**

**1. Who was Belshazzar? (5:1-2)**

- a) The son of Nabonidus.
- b) Nabonidus had evidently married the daughter of Nebuchadnezzar.
- c) Or, possibly a younger wife of Nebuchadnezzar.

**2. What did he do with the sacred vessels that had been taken from the Temple in Jerusalem? (5:2-4)**

- a) Had them brought into the banquet hall and all drank wine out of them to the gods of gold, silver, brass, iron, wood, and stone.
- b) Did not glorify the true God of heaven.

**3. What did the king now see? (5:5)**

- a) A hand writing a message on the wall.

**4. What effect did this have on the king? (5:6)**

- a) Countenance changed, thoughts troubled him, joints of his loins were loosed, knees smote one against the other.
- b) Terrified.
- c) Cried for the Astrologers, Chaldeans, Soothsayers.

**5. What offer did the king make to the wise men? (5:7-9)**

- a) Show interpretation—will give clothes of scarlet, gold chain, and become 3rd ruler of kingdom.
- b) Interesting to note—Daniel was not there when others called!!

**6. Who told the king about Daniel? (5:10-12)**

- a) The queen (wife of Nabonidus, but young wife or daughter of Nebuchadnezzar.
- b) She reminded the king about Daniel:
  - 1) He has the spirit of the holy gods.
  - 2) He has light and understanding and wisdom.
  - 3) He had been made master of the Magicians, Astrologers, Chaldeans, and Soothsayers by Nebuchadnezzar.
- c) She called Nebuchadnezzar—Belshazzar's father 3 times.
- d) Probably—Grandfather.

**7. What was Daniel's reply to the request of the king? (5:13-17)**

- a) Let thy gifts be to thyself.
- b) Give thy rewards to another.
- c) Yet, I will make known the interpretation.

**8. What was the interpretation of the handwriting? (5:18-28)**

- a) Reminded him first of his father (grandfather).
- b) How greatly God had blessed him.
- c) How his heart was lifted up with pride, but God humbled him.
- d) You know all of this—but you also lifted up your heart against God.
- e) You have taken the sacred vessels, drunk wine from them, praised idol gods.
- f) You have not glorified the God of heaven—
- g) Therefore—you have been weighted in the balances and found wanting.
- h) You have been judged.
- i) Your kingdom will be given to the Medes & Persians.

**9. Did the king reward Daniel? (5:29)**

- a) Yes—did what he had promised.

**10. What happened to the king that night? (5:30)**

- a) Was slain when the city fell.
- b) Nabonidus was away at the time in Arabia (?).

**11. Who took over the rule of Babylon? (5:31)**

- a) Darius the Mede (62 years old)
- b) Fall of Babylon described in Jere. 50-51; Isaiah 13-14; Isa. 45
- c) Nabonidus was defeated in battle some place way from the city of Babylon.

**12. What lessons can we learn from this chapter?**

- a) Irreverence & its punishment.
- b) Pride and its fall.
- c) Courage and its rewards.
- d) Memory of the good & wise needed.
- e) God's weighing of kingdoms of men.
- f) Sureness of God's decrees.

## Teacher's Notes (Lesson Seven)

### **Introductory thoughts:**

1. Chapter six needs to be tied in with the end of Chapter five.
  - a) End of Babylonian Kingdom.
  - b) Beginning of Medo-Persian Kingdom. (538 BC)
  - c) With Darius, the Mede, being placed as king over Babylon.
2. 120 divisions appointed by king with rulers over each section of empire.
  - a) To governed under his authority.
  - b) To keep order.
  - c) To collect taxes.
3. With the favoritism that Darius wanted to show Daniel---caused envy on the part of the other two presidents.
  - a) Envy causes men to do some very mean and low-down things.
  - b) And this was one of those times.
4. Why would the king have signed such a decree.
  - a) See the six suggested ideas of why.
  - b) It is obvious that he did not realize that it would affect Daniel.
5. The courage of Daniel was shown by his ignoring the dangers.
6. Was accused and thrown to the lions.
7. But was miraculously delivered.
8. The king's reaction was very good.
9. Was the king converted?

### **QUESTIONS**

- 1. Who was Darius? (5:31; 6:1)**
  - a) A 62 year old Mede.
  - b) Believed to have been father-in-law to Cyrus.
  - c) May have been Gubaru (mentioned in history as the one who led the army into Babylon).
- 2. How many princes (governors) did the king appoint? (6:1)**
  - a) 120 over 120 provinces.
- 3. How many presidents did he appoint and why did he appoint them? (6:2)**
  - a) 3 presidents.
  - b) Each president may have been over 40 provinces a piece.
  - c) To be sure that the peace and order prevailed in the provinces.
  - d) The Princes were to give an account to the presidents.
- 4. What did Darius want to do to Daniel at first? (6:3)**
  - a) To place him over the other two presidents....next to King—an excellent spirit.

5. **Why did the two presidents and some princes plot against Daniel? (6:3)**
  - a) Because the king wanted to set him over the whole realm.
  - b) Jealousy over Daniel's being preferred over them by Darius.
  
6. **What was the plot that they came up with to get rid of Daniel? (6:4-9)**
  - a) No one was to ask a petition any god or man, except for the king, for 30 days.
  - b) If caught—thrown to lions.
  - c) It was intended to trap Daniel because they knew his custom was to pray 3 times daily.
  
7. **What did Daniel do about the Decree? (6:10-11)**
  - a) Ignored it.
  - b) Continued to pray 3 times with windows open.
  - c) 1 Kings 8:35, 44, 48
  - d) Did not command to pray 3 times a day—Daniel's decision!
  - e) Could have stopped and not disobeyed God!
  
8. **What was the reaction of the king when he learned what had happened? (6:12-13)**
  - a) Sore displeased...tried to find a way to deliver Daniel.
  - b) But they reminded the king—cannot change law of Medes & Persians.
  - c) He spent a sleepless night, fasting.
  - d) Told Daniel—your God will deliver you.
  
9. **What happened to Daniel when accused? (6:14-18)**
  - a) Sentenced carried out.
  - b) Placed in Den of lions.
  - c) But Stone placed over mouth & sealed.
  
10. **What was the king's reaction to Daniel's deliverance? (6:19-24)**
  - a) He had Daniel's accusers, wives, and children cast to the lions.
  
11. **What decree did Darius make? (6:25-27)**
  - a) Made a decree that all should fear & tremble before the God of Daniel.
  
12. **What happened to Darius? (6:28; 10:1)**
  - a) Ruled for about 2 years—succeeded by Cyrus in 536 BC.
  - b) Daniel was still living in the 3rd year of Cyrus.
  
13. **What were the tributes made to Daniel in this chapter?**
  - a) v. 2—appointed as one of 3 presidents.
  - b) v. 3—excellent spirit in him.
  - c) v. 4—Could find no fault in him—faithful—no fault or error found in him.
  - d) v. 10—continued to pray in spite of danger—courage.
  - e) v. 14—king wanted to deliver him.
  - f) v. 16—king said: *"Thy God whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee."*

- g) v. 18—king fasted all night over Daniel.
- h) v. 20—King said: "*Daniel, servant of the living God....whom thou servest continually.*"
- i) v. 26—brought glory to God.

**14. What lessons can we learn from this chapter?**

- a) Good men recognize other good men.
- b) Influence of a godly man.
- c) Jealousy and its evils.
- d) Steadfastness in prayer without fear of men.
- e) Losing sleep over others.
- f) God's deliverance.
- g) God's glory
- h) Prosperity of the righteous.
- i) King's pride caused him to give in to flattery.
- j) Reaping what one sows.
- k) Lies, deceit, cunning craftiness are tools of the Devil. (John 8:44; 2 Cor. 11:3)
- l) Courage.
- m) Make mistake—admit it—try to correct it.

## Teacher's Notes (Lesson Eight)

### **Introductory thoughts:**

1. Important facts:
  - a) Ch. 7 is not in chronological order.
  - b) Ch. 2 & Ch. 7 are parallel.
  - c) Ch. 7 goes more in detail about the 4th world empire.
2. Notice the 3-point comparison
  - a) 4 sections of one image versus 4 beasts from common origin.
  - b) 4th section smitten by stone versus 4th beasts judged by God.
  - c) Kingdom set up during 4th section and 4th beasts, but resistance is given to the kingdom by 4th beast.
3. Chart on page 2 shows the parallel between two visions.
4. Pages 3-5 are to help you envision the beasts and thoughts about them, as well as dealing with the little horn, and the establishment of the kingdom of God.
5. Page 7 gives the basic interpretation by Daniel to the vision.

### **QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT & DISCUSSION**

#### **1. When did Daniel have or see this dream? (7:1)**

- a) 1st year of Belshazzar (540 BC)
- b) Belshazzar was the son of Nabonidus.
- c) Nabonidus was down South dealing with problems and doing some building of his own.
- d) His son was made ruler over Babylon—2nd ruler of Empire.
- e) This was also the 2nd year before the fall of Babylon (538 BC).
- f) About 60 years had transpired since the first vision (Ch. 2).

#### **2. What was the great sea?**

- a) 1st reaction—The Mediterranean Sea!
- b) But notice two statements:
  - 1) V. 2-3—The 4 beasts came up out of the sea.
  - 2) V. 17—The 4th beast came up out of the earth.
- c) Sea could be symbolizing the nations of the world in restless state (Isa. 17:12-13)
- d) Earth—Their human origin—not heavenly origin.

#### **3. What came up out of the sea? (7:3-7)**

- a) 4 beasts that were different: Lion, Bear, Leopard, Terrible beast.
- b) Lion (Emblem of Babylon)
  - 1) Wings—Swiftiness of conquering??
  - 2) Wings plucked later on—became like a man—heart of a man.
    - a) Reverse of ch. 4.
    - b) Nebuchadnezzar was changed to be like an animal in field for a time.

- c) Then brought to senses—changed man.
  - d) In later years Nebuchadnezzar was more interested in cultural, educational, and social pursuits.
  - e) Nation lost courage when saw end coming.
- 
- c) Bear (Emblem of Persia)
    - 1) Raised on one side
    - 2) Persia dominated over Media.
    - 3) They came to power about 2 years after this dream.
    - 4) 3 ribs in mouth:
      - a) Devouring nations??
      - b) 3 nations used to conquer: Ansan, Elam, Media
      - c) 3 nations conquered: Babylon, Egypt, Lydia
  - d) Leopard:
    - 1) 4 wings—4 generals under whom armies of Alexander so swiftly conquered world.
    - 2) From 334 to 331 he wrested the nations from the BEAR.
    - 3) 4 heads—Upon Alexander's early death, the empire was divided into 4 sections with his four generals over each section.
    - 4) Ch. 8:8—4 horns same as 4 heads!
  - e) Terrible Beast:
    - 1) Very strong & powerful—broke in pieces, stamped the residue with feet.
    - 2) It was diverse from all beasts before it.
    - 3) Had 10 horns—first 10 kings of Roman empire: Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus.
    - 4) Kingdom set up during the reign of these kings.

#### **4. What came up from midst of 10 horns of the 4th beast? (7:8-10)**

- a) The main difference between Ch. 2 and Ch. 7 is here.
- b) It elaborates more on the 4th kingdom and its efforts against the kingdom of God.
- c) The kingdom of God was set up during the reign of the 10 kings.
  - 1) Jesus was given dominion, glory and a kingdom when He ascended back to the Father.
  - 2) His kingdom was to be an everlasting kingdom—not like these earthly kingdoms.
- d) But efforts were made to destroy this kingdom by the 4th Beast.
- e) But by the 11th horn of the 4th beast in particular.
  - 1) Page 5 helps to get an overview of the little horn.
  - 2) He is believed to be Domitian.
  - 3) He was a braggart (v. 8, 20)
  - 4) He claimed deity (v. 25; 2:21)
  - 5) He persecuted the Saints (v. 21-22, 25)
  - 6) He prevailed over Saints for 3 ½ times.
- f) God's judgment is brought to bear upon the little horn & the 4th beast.
- g) Kingdom given back to the saints
  - 1) Persecution will be stopped.
  - 2) Rome will decline and be destroyed.

- 5. Did the little horn survive the 4th beast? (7:11)**
  - a) Since he was a part of the 4th beast, it would seem that it did not.
  - b) His efforts to destroy the kingdom failed....his efforts did not survive!
  
- 6. What about the other 3 beasts? (7:12)**
  - a) They perished too in the death of the 4th beasts.
  - b) Their influence lingered on, however.
  
- 7. What did Daniel see next in the night visions? (7:13-14)**
  - a) One like unto Son of Man coming to Ancient of Days.
  - b) Being given Dominion, Glory, A kingdom.
  - c) An everlasting kingdom—one not to be destroyed.
  
- 8. What effect did these sights have on Daniel?**
  - a) Grieved in spirit—visions troubled him.
  - b) Begin to ask questions of one of them that stood by.
  - c) Made known interpretation.
  - d) Daniel was especially interested in the 4th beast and the horns of it...what they meant.
  
- 9. What lessons can be learned from this chapter?**
  - a) That God planned and set up His kingdom among men through His Son.
  - b) The 4 great world empires will crumble under it's influence.
  - c) Even though the world may resist this kingdom—it will prevail.
  - d) Never been a world power since the final fall of Roman Empire.
  - e) Others have tried and failed—Napoleon, Kaiser, Hitler, etc.

**SPECIAL NOTES ABOUT 10 HORNS, 11TH HORN, & 3 HORNS:**

1. 10 horns—Roman Empire to break up into 10 kingdoms (Completeness concept).
2. 11th horn—Will arise in their midst to hold the kingdom together for a time.
  - a) He would be a great persecutor of the church
  - b) He will take over the kingdom from the saints (in eyes of the world)
  - c) (Shows that he is a political & religious ruler).
3. God will judge him and the saints will be given back the kingdom (Restoration).
  - a) 3 ½ times—1260 days—1260 years (500's to 1800's).
  - b) Either literally—little horn would rule during this time
  - c) Or, that it would be a completed time of domination until God brought it to a close.
4. This approach would have the little horn surviving the destruction of the 4th beast.
5. Many identify the 11th horn with the Popes of Rome.
  - a) Who dominated the nations for a long time.
  - b) The "Holy Roman Catholic Church Empire" was dissolved by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1806.
6. 10 kingdoms:
  - a) Vandals and Alans in Spain & Africa
  - b) Suevians in Spain
  - c) Alans in Gallia
  - d) Burgundians
  - e) Franks
  - f) Britons
  - g) Huns
  - h) Lombards

e) Visigoths

(See Barnes Notes on Revelation, p. 393)

(see Speck on Revelation, p. 246)

j) Ravenna

7. Rev. 17—Kingdoms gave power to papacy for one hour...finally turned on her.
8. 11th horn plucked out 3 horns....Lombards, Ravenna, Rome—gave him Temporal power in 754 AD.
9. Counting of time in Daniel:
  - a) 3 ½ times (7:25) duration of 11th horn of the 4th beast.
  - b) 3 ½ times (12:7) denotes the period from Daniel to time of the end. (12:6)
  - c) 3 ½ times (Rev.12:14) identical with 42 months, 1260 days (11:2-3; 12:6; 13:5)
    - 1—Denotes the time the Holy City was Trodden down, the two witnesses prophesied, the woman was in the wilderness, and the Revived beast was on the throne.
  - d) 2300 evenings and mornings (8:14) time that the sanctuary was trodden under foot by the little horn of the 3rd beast. (This could be half days—1150, or 3 ½ years).
  - e) 1290 days (12:11) during abomination of desolation, or period from its beginning to the end of the time. Slightly over the 1260 days.
  - f) 1335 days (12:12) extension of 45 days beyond 1290 weeks, culminating in final blessedness
  - g) 70 weeks (9:24) from decree to re-build Jerusalem to coming of Messiah. Includes 7 weeks of troublous times, and one week in which the anointed one was to be cut off.
10. Points of timing:
  - a) Desecration of temple by Antiochus lasted 3 ½ years, 168-165.
  - b) Roman was against Jerusalem last 3 ½ years. 67-70.
  - c) The papacy dominated the world for 1260 years, 6th century to 18th century.
  - d) Mohammedanism got control of Palestine 637 AD and it was approximately 1260 years before it passed to the control of "Christendom" in 1917 AD.
  - e) Antiochus Epiphanes (175-164) was only a forerunner of a more terrible destroyed to destroy Jerusalem.

**Teacher's Notes**  
**(Lesson Nine)**

**Special Introductory thoughts:**

1. This vision occurred in the 3rd year of Belshazzar's reign—538 BC.
  - a) This vision occurred just a short time before the fall of Babylon—within a few months at most.
  - b) Daniel may have been at Shushan on the king's business—not sure because of wording.
2. Chapter 8's vision builds on the two previous visions of the 4 great world kingdoms.
  - a) This vision keys in on the 2nd & 3rd kingdoms.
  - b) But they both lead up to the real purpose of the vision—to show what will happen to God's people in later years.
3. The vision should be divided into three sections:
  - a) 1st—The Ram
  - b) 2nd—The He-Goat
  - c) 3rd—The little horn that caused grief & suffering to God's people.
4. Alexander the Great & His Four Generals conquered the Persians quickly.
  - a) 333-330 BC—conquered the world—all brought into subjection to him.
  - b) Died at age 33.
5. Kingdom divided into 4 divisions: (page 2 of lesson).
  - a) Of these 4 divisions—only two become important in Daniel's vision.
  - b) The North & South (Syria & Egypt)—these affected God's people.
6. The little horn came out of one of these divisions!
  - a) Came out of the North (Syria)
  - b) Believed to be ANTIOCHUS IV (Ephiphanes)
  - c) Ruled 175-163 BC.
  - d) In 171 BC—He began to rampage against the Jews.
  - e) Sanctuary desecrated, sacrifices stopped, Scriptures burned, idolatry introduced in temple.
  - f) In 168 BC—Sanctuary cleansed, sacrifices began again.
  - g) His death came after suffering reversals in battle, suffering great grief, and partial insanity.

## QUESTIONS FOR THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION

### 1. When did Daniel see this vision? (8:1)

- a) 3rd year of Belshazzar's reign.
- b) The Babylonian Empire was about at its end.
  - 1) Media & Persia had teamed up and were revolting.
  - 2) Cyrus had married a Media princess....brought the two together.
  - 3) They posed a definite threat to the Babylonians.
  - 4) It is possible that Daniel had been sent to Shushan to try to deal with this problem.

### 2. Where was Daniel when he saw this vision? (8:2)

- a) He was in the palace in Shushan.
- b) Not sure if he had traveled there....or if he was there in the vision.
- c) Shushan (Susa) was to be the next capital of the Medo-Persian Empire.

### 3. How was the Ram characterized that Daniel saw? (8:3)

- a) He had two horns—one higher than the other.
- b) Believed that Cyrus was the higher of the two. (See Isa. 45)

### 4. What was the Ram doing? (8:4)

- a) Pushing West, North, South.
- b) Why not East—they were East!
- c) 3 ribs in Bear's mouth—may be connection with directions.

### 5. Could anyone stand before him? (8:4)

- a) None—He became great.

### 6. How was the He-Goat characterized? (8:5)

- a) Came from West—Greece & Macedonia.
- b) Did not touch the ground—fast moving army.
- c) Notable horn between eyes—1st king of Greece.

### 7. What did the He-Goat do? (8:6-7)

- a) Ran into Ram with fury of his power.
- b) Broke two horns—stamped him in ground.

**What happened to the He-Goat's horn when he became great? (8:8)**

- a) It broke
- b) Believed to have reference to Alexander's death.
- c) 4 more horns came out of the broken horn.
- d) Alexander's kingdom divided into 4 sections: (See page 2).

**8. What came out of one of the four horns?**

- a) A little horn which became exceedingly great towards the South, East, and the pleasant land.
- b) This is believe to have been Antiochus Ephiphanes. (175-163 BC)
- c) He came out of the Syrian Section (North).

**9. What did it do? (8:9-12)**

- a) Cast down some of host and of stars of heaven.
- b) Magnified himself even to the prince of heaven.
- c) Caused daily sacrifices to cease.
- d) A host given to him against daily sacrifices
- e) Truth cast down and did not prosper.

**10. What did one of the saints ask and what was the answer? (8:13-14)**

- a) How long shall be the vision of daily Sacrifices and transgression of desolation last?
- b) 2300 days—(3 ½ years) (171-168 BC)

**11. When did Gabriel say this vision would come to pass? (8:26)**

- a) At the time of the end.
- b) End of what?

**12. What lessons can we learn from this chapter?**

- a) Even in perilous times for God's people, God is working out His plan.
- b) Reason for captivity was because of their impurity—Need to remain pure in order to escape captivity.
- c) God knows all things---Even the ones who will be raised up to rule!!

## Teacher's Notes (Lesson Ten)

### **Introductory Thoughts:**

1. Make use of the listing of the kings to help you identify the time.
2. Chapter 5 lays a foundation for Chapter 9.
  - a) It foretold of the fall of Babylon that night.
  - b) And the death of the king, Belshazzar.
3. The one conquering was Cyrus & Darius (Medes & Persians).
  - a) Darius was 72 years old when he overthrew the city of Babylon.
  - b) He was the father-in-law of Cyrus.
  - c) Evidently placed as King over Babylon for the time being while Cyrus did the final conquering of the Empire.
  - d) It took from about 538 to 536 BC to finalize things.
4. Chapter 6 gives an indication of Daniel's new position in the new kingdom.
  - a) He evidently knew Darius & Cyrus before this!
  - b) Darius appointed him one of the three "presidents" over the 120 princes.
  - c) But also, favored him over the other two.
5. The ninth chapter has two sections:
  - a) 9:1-19—Daniel's prayer of contrition.
  - b) 9:20-27—Daniel's vision of the 70 weeks decreed upon Jerusalem.

### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. When did these events in this chapter take place? (9:1-2)**
  - a) 1st year of Darius' reign
  - b) Shortly after the overthrow of Babylon.
  - c) With Babylon's overthrow, possible for Jews to go back—if allowed.
- 2. How did Daniel know that the Jewish Captivity was almost over? (9:2)**
  - a) From reading the prophesies of Jeremiah (2 Chron. 36:21; Jere. 25:11-12; 27:22; 29:10; 47:27-28; Ezek. 36-37)
  - b) Lacked only two more years if dates are correct (606-536 BC)
- 3. What did Daniel begin to do? (9:3-11)**
  - a) Set his face towards God.
  - b) Prayed with sackcloth & ashes & fasting.
  - c) Confessed his sins & sins of the people.
  - d) Then, fervently asked God to be merciful to them and forgive them.

- 4. What was the curse Moses had promised upon the people in Deuteronomy 28? (9:11-19)**
  - a) They would be taken away if they turned from Law of God.
  
- 5. Who came to reassure Daniel and present a new vision to him? (9:20-23)**
  - a) Gabriel (also to Mary....Messianic angel)
  - b) 70 years of desolation—70 weeks upon the Holy People.
  
- 6. What 6 things were to happen in the "70 weeks" presented to Daniel? (9:24-27)**
  - a) Finish transgression—Rebellion is broken—covering of sin.
  - b) Make an end of sins—Seal up—breaking the power of sin—limitation.
  - c) Make reconciliation for iniquity—Covering of iniquity—atonement.
  - d) Bring in everlasting righteousness---made possible by blood of Christ.
  - e) Seal up vision and prophecy—fulfillment of such by Christ.
  - f) To anoint most Holy—Jesus as Lord, Savior, King.
  
- 7. How is the "70 weeks" broken down and what will be the sequence of events to occur?**
  - a) During 69 weeks:**
    - 1) Decree given to rebuild Jerusalem (457 BC)? (Ezra 7:11-28)
    - 2) City walls rebuilt in troublous times (408 BC). (During 49 years) (413 BC)
    - 3) Messiah to be anointed (26 AD).
  - b) During last week and afterwards:**
    - 1) Messiah shall be cut off (3 ½ years)
    - 2) In midst of week to cause sacrifices & oblations to cease.
    - 3) City destroyed
    - 4) Confirm covenant with many for one week.

NOTE: See Chart:

  - 1) Sequence of Events with Messiah:
    - a) Messiah to come in 69 weeks.
    - b) After 69th week Messiah was to be cut off (in midst of week).
    - c) He shall confirm the covenant with many for one week.
    - d) In midst of week shall cause sacrifices and oblation to cease.
  - 2) Sequence of Events with City:
    - a) City, walls rebuilt in troublous times during first 7 weeks (fortified).
    - b) Following Messiah's death, people of the Prince (Romans) shall come and destroy the city & temple.
    - c) End of city will come with a flood (overwhelming forces).

- d) It will come on wings of abominations—one would come to make city desolate.
- e) Read Matt. 24:15; 24:34; Luke 21:20-24; Mark 13:14.

**8. What lessons can we learn from this chapter?**

- a) God's foreknowledge is accurate!
  - 1) Jerusalem destroyed in A.D. 70
  - 2) Romans set fire to Temple.
  - 3) They sacrificed to their gods with their standards having statues of Eagles outspread wings on them.
  - 4) Jesus warned people to flee—Matt. 24:15-16
  - 5) More than 1,100,000 people died during war.
  - 6) 97,000 captured.
  - 7) City & Temple demolished.
  - 8) Generation would not pass till fulfilled. Matt. 24:34
  - 9) All Christians escaped and relocated in Pella—a city about 60 miles Northeast.

## Teacher's Notes (Lesson Eleven)

1. **When did Daniel see this next vision? (10:1)**
  - a) 3rd year of Cyrus (533 BC)
  - b) 3rd year after the return of Jews to Jerusalem (50,000)
  - c) *"What is going to happen to this tiny nation that is trying to start over?"*
  - d) Daniel was about 90-93 years old.
2. **What effect did the vision have on him at first? (10:2-3)**
  - a) The vision was evidently one of great warfare.
  - b) It had been very upsetting to Daniel.
  - c) He mourned and fasted for 3 full weeks.
3. **Where was Daniel when the Angel appeared to him? (10:4)**
  - a) By the river Hiddekel (believed to have been the Tigris)
  - b) May have been away on business with others travelling with him.
4. **What did Daniel see? (10:5-6)**
  - a) Man clothed in linen and fine gold.
  - b) Body was like beryl.
  - c) Face as appearance of lightening.
  - d) Eyes as lamps of fire.
  - e) Arms and feet like in color to polished brass.
  - f) Voice of his words like voice of a multitude.

**NOTE:** This vision similar to one in Rev. 1:13-15.
5. **What happened to the men with Daniel? (10:7)**
  - a) Fled—stole away when heard great sounds, but no sights.
6. **After he was strengthened what did the Angel tell Daniel about his relationship to God? (10:8-11)**
  - a) Greatly beloved.
  - b) Would be given understanding of vision.
7. **What had caused the delay of the Angel to come to Daniel? )10:12-13)**
  - a) Prince of Persia withstood him for 21 days.
  - b) "Prince" (vs. 13, 20, 21, 11:1)
  - c) Each nation or nationality has an ANGEL to handle its affairs???
  - d) Deut. 32:8 (NEB)
  - e) What angel came to Daniel?
    - 1) 11:1—Angel of Media??
    - 2) In Dan. 8-9—Gabriel came to Daniel—but not stated here.
  - f) Angel of Media delayed in coming to Daniel by Angel of Persia.
  - g) Debating whether these things should be revealed to Daniel???

- h) Apparently Angel of Persia did not want Daniel to be given understanding of the vision— withstood him 21 days.
- i) But Angel of Media thought otherwise.
- j) However, Michael (Angel of Jewish people), who was higher than Prince of Persia, sided with Prince of media.
- k) So he came to Daniel after 21 days.
- l) But assures Daniel his prayer was heard the first day.
- m) After interpreting the vision—went back to fight (debate) with prince of Persia.

**8. Who helped the Angel in his problem with the Prince of Persia? (10:10:13)**

- a) Michael, one of the chief princes.

**9. Who was Michael? (10:13)**

- a) Prince of the Jewish people (10:21)

**10. What did the vision involve? (10:14)**

- a) What will happen to your people in days to come (latter days).
- b) Not immediately—but later.
- c) New approach.

**11. After Daniel was strengthened again what did the Angel say to Daniel? (10:15-21)**

- a) Will go and fight (dispute) with prince of Persia.
- b) Prince of Greece will come (no Greek nation—only city-states).
- c) Then, I will show thee that which is noted in book of Truth.
- d) Only Michael stands with me in these matters.
- e) **Fear not, be at peace, be strong, be courageous! \*\*\*\*\***

**12. What lessons can we learn from this chapter?**

- a) Seeing the future can be frightening.
- b) The events of nations are written in a book by God (v. 21).
- c) Nations have Angels.
- d) Awe in the presence of Angels....How much more so—Deity!
- e) Daniel was a man devoted to spiritual concerns.
  - 1) Disciplined himself.
  - 2) Concern for his people.
  - 3) First concern of his life.
- f) Daniel in awe of God's Word.
- g) Daniel set his heart to understand God's word.
- h) Assured he was love by God (vs. 11,12,19).
- i) Daniel's prayers heard by God.
- j) Angelic workers are busy operating behind the scenes in this world??

**Teacher's Notes**  
**(Lesson Twelve)**

**Introductory Thoughts:**

1. Chapter eleven follows up chapter 10 with the giving of the understanding to the vision revealed to Daniel.
  - a) This vision is in much detail.
  - b) Given hundreds of years before the actual events.
  - c) Only God could have done such a thing.
2. This vision adds much detail to the vision in Chapter 8.
3. It's primary emphasis is on the fightings and intrigues between the two divisions of the Grecian kingdom: North (Syria--Seleucids) and South (Egypt--Ptolemy)
4. Because the Jews were caught in the middle, they suffered greatly at times.
5. But it was a time of "purging" for the Jews.
6. Look at the date-line again.(page 1)
7. See the 5 divisions of the chapter. (page 1)
8. See the dynasty lines of the 3 world powers: Medo-Persian, Seleucids, Ptolemies. (page 2)

**QUESTIONS:**

1. **How do we know that the angel sent to Daniel in chapter ten was the angel (prince) of Media? (11:1)**
  - a) The fact that he tried to strengthen Darius, the Mede.
  - b) He is the angel that had been talking to Daniel in ch. 10.
2. **How many kings are mentioned that will follow Cyrus as king of Persia? (11:2)**
  - a) Cambyses, Smerdis, Darius, the Persian
  - b) 4th—Xerxes (Ahaserus) (486-465 BC)
3. **What is said about the 4th king? (11:2)**
  - a) He will be richer (Grew rich through excessive taxes.
  - b) He shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia
    - 1) Built an army to invade Greece in 470 BC
    - 2) He was not successful.
    - 3) The Greeks became bitter enemies.
    - 4) They were united by Alexander the Great and 140 years later conquered the Persian Empire.

**4. Who is the mighty king? (11:3)**

- a) Alexander the Great
- b) He shall rule with great dominion (larger than Persian kingdom)
- c) He will do according to his will.

**5. What will happen to the kingdom of the mighty king? (11:4)**

- a) Kingdom broken—divided towards the four winds.
- b) Other visions show this (Dan. 8:8).
- c) His four generals to govern the four divisions.
- d) Two of the four will be dealt with from here on:
  - 1) North (Syria—Seleucus)
  - 2) South (Egypt—Ptolemy)

**6. What is said about the king of the South? (11:5)**

- a) Be strong—one of his princes be strong above him & have dominion...be a great dominion.
- b) Jews were primarily under the domination of the South until around 200 BC.
  - 1) They were not bothered much—practiced their religion.
  - 2) Many Jews had fled to Egypt.
  - 3) Later—many given places of authority and prominence.
  - 4) Great library begun in Alexandria during this time.
  - 5) Became center of learning & culture for centuries.
  - 6) During this time that LXX was produced.

**7. What will cement the kingdoms of the North & South, but only temporarily? (11:6-8)**

- a) Shall join themselves together.
- b) How? Intermarriage.
  - 1) Antiochus II (Syria) divorced Laodice to marry Berenice (sister of Ptolemy II) in 248 BC.
- c) Didn't last long.
  - 1) Ptolemy II died two years later.
  - 2) Antiochus II divorced Berenice and went back to Laodice.
  - 3) He had Berenice and her children put to death.
  - 4) Then Laodice had Antiochus assassinated.

**8. What caused the kings of the North & South to fight again, and what was the outcome? (11:9-12)**

- a) Ptolemy III invaded Syria to avenge Berenice, his sister.

- b) He was successful—carried many captives and spoils to Egypt.
- c) Then, Seleucus II invaded Egypt with a great army led by Antiochus III (the Great). (226 BC)
- d) But Ptolemy IV was able to beat off the attack and captured many soldiers. (v. 11).
- e) However, he could not defeat Antiochus III.
- f) Antiochus III withdrew for the time being.
- g) He came back in 203 BC, 13 years later with a better equipped army.

**9. What will the king of the North do next? (11:13-17)**

- a) Antiochus III returned with a better army and more allies.
- b) The Jews even joined in with him hoping to gain their independence from Egypt and from Syria.
- c) Egypt was defeated and Palestine went under Syrian control.
- d) Antiochus came back to Jerusalem, besieged it, overcame it.
- e) Antiochus gave his daughter Cleopatra (not famous one) to Ptolemy V to help keep an alliance with Egypt.
- f) Cleopatra spoiled her father's plans by siding with her husband, Ptolemy V.

**10. What happened to the King of the North after this? (11:18-20)**

- a) After failing with Egypt, he turned his interest to the islands in the Mediterranean Sea.
- b) He subdued many of them in war with the Romans in 191 BC.
- c) A year later, the Romans stopped the advance of Antiochus III.
- d) This marked the beginning of the rise of Roman power in the Northern regions.
- e) On the way home, Antiochus III and his soldiers plundered a pagan temple.
- f) The people massacred Antiochus II and a large part of his army.

**11. Who will succeed him now? (11:21)**

- a) Seleucus IV (187-175 BC)
- b) He levied high taxes, especially in Judea.
- c) After 12 years, he was poisoned by the man who wanted to usurp his throne, but within a few days he would be destroyed also.

**12. Does the new king of the North overthrow the king of the South? (11:22-26)**

- a) The man that succeeded Seleucus IV was Antiochus IV (Epiphanes) in 175 BC.
- b) He was not the rightful heir, took the throne while his brother was in Rome.
- c) He did this by flatteries (cunning intrigue).

- d) Took throne in time of peace
- e) He won people, cities, and nations by his cunning
- f) He used trickery and money to overthrow city after city in Egypt.
- g) He withdrew for a time because of the threatening of the Romans.
- h) Later, in 172 BC, he went with a larger army and subdued all of Egypt.
- i) Ptolemy VI's own advisors caused his downfall and the fall of Egypt..
- j) Later, the Jews called him "Epimanes" (Madman).

**13. What will pass between these two kings? (11:27)**

- a) Lies to one another—trying to deceive.
- b) Won't prosper, however.

**14. What will the king of the North then do? (11:28)**

- a) Antiochus IV returned home with great riches & spoils.
- b) His heart was turned against the Jewish people.
  - 1) He tried to force all Jews to adopt Greek culture and religion.
  - 2) His efforts were not too successful.
  - 3) He deposed the High Priest and gave it to one who paid for it.

**15. What causes the king of the North to turn from fighting the king of the South? (11:29-30)**

- a) Antiochus IV against tried to invade Egypt.
- b) The Romans stopped him with the ships of Chittim.
- c) His pride was hurt.

**16. What will the king of the North do in Israel? (11:30-31)**

- a) He took his hurt out on the Jews.
  - 1) In 168 BC, he captured Jerusalem.
  - 2) Ordered the daily sacrifices stopped.
  - 3) Some Jews joined him to help him offer a pig on the altar.
  - 4) He set up a statue of a pagan god.
  - 5) He killed 80,000—too 40,000 away—sold 40,000 into slavery.
  - 6) He was determined to stamp out the Jewish Religion.
  - 7) He plundered the temple.
  - 8) Forbade the reading of Scriptures.
  - 9) All feast were to stop.
  - 10) Observation of the Sabbath to stop.
  - 11) Circumcision to stop.

**17. What will God's people do and experience? (11:32-35)**

- a) These actions brought on rebellion among the more faithful Jews.
- b) Led to the Maccabean period of revolt that led to eventual independence for the Jews.
- c) They did exploits—the faithful Jew was strong.
- d) They will be able to teach many people the true knowledge of God's Will.
- e) But, many will die by sword, by flame, by captivity, by spoil.
- f) God will give them some help—Small army routed larger armies.
- g) It was a time of purifying and refining of the people of God.

**18. What will the king of the North do? (11:36-39)**

- a) Some believe that this could possibly refer to Rome instead of Antiochus IV.
- b) But, we will continue with Antiochus IV.
- c) Antiochus IV exalted himself above all gods—even spoke against the true God of heaven.
- d) God allowed this till his plans were finished.
- e) He used him to punish the wicked Jews and to test the faithful.
- f) He will do all kinds of ungodly, unrighteous things showing that he had put his conscience to sleep.

**19. What will happen when the king of the South and the king of the North fight against? (11:40-45)**

- a) He would go against Egypt again, but would leave because of rumors from the East and North. (Persia and Armenia had revolted.
- b) The Romans were determined to drive him out of North Africa.
- c) On his way to subdue Persia, he camped near Jerusalem—left some soldiers.
- d) Went on to Persia in the year 165 BC.
  
- e) He was defeated by the Persians and exiled to Babylon.
- f) Died in 164 BC after hearing that his soldiers had been defeated in Jerusalem.
- g) He died of grief and insanity.

**20. What lessons can we learn from this chapter?**

- a) God's use of evil powers to purify His people.
- b) Even the righteous have to suffer at times for righteousness sake.
- c) The faithful win out either way—death or life.
- d) We serve a God who knows and sees all.....and loves us.

## Teacher's Notes (Lesson Thirteen)

### Introductory thoughts:

1. Chapter 12 continues with what chapters 10 and 11 have already given.
2. Chapter 11 deals primarily with the warring and intrigues between the North and South divisions of the Grecian Empire.
3. And narrows down to one king (Antiochus IV, Epiphanes) that would do great harm to God's people.
4. Down through 11:35, there seems to be no divergence of views among conservative scholars.
5. From 11:36-12:13, two primary approaches have been taken:
  - a) These verses deal with the end of Antiochus IV's activities and his death.
  - b) These verses jump into referring to the kings of Rome as the king of the North that would affect not only Israel, but the nations around Israel.
6. The understanding of chapter 12 is affected somewhat by which approach that is taken.

## QUESTIONS

1. **Who was Michael? (12:1)**
  - a) Prince for Israel.
  - b) They would need His help.
  - c) He was their prince.
2. **Who would deliver Daniel's people? (12:1)**
  - a) Michael
  - b) At that time, it will be a time of great trouble for God's people.
    - 1) ***"Such as was not since there was a nation."***
    - 2) Would be a great struggle for survival.
  - c) People would be delivered, not by their own might, but with God's help.
    - a) If this refers to the Maccabbean time.....
      - 1) A handful of people set to flight huge armies.
      - 2) The people advocated it, taught it, praised God for it.
      - 3) The Jews were able to gain their independence back for a period of time.
    - b) If this has reference to the time when Rome destroyed Jerusalem in AD 70:
      - 1) The Jewish Christians were able to escape the destruction of Jerusalem because they believed what Jesus said.
      - 2) The Unbelieving Jews did not escape.

**3. Who especially would be delivered? (12:1)**

- a) Daniel's people.
- b) Those who were written in the book.

**4. Those who sleep shall awake unto what? (12:2)**

- a) Figurative concept---not talking about final resurrection.
- b) The Jews were not aware of Antiochus IV's intentions at first.
- c) When he showed his true colors, they woke up to what he was trying to do and rejected his ways—and fought against him—to their glory.
- d) Others accepted his ways to their shame.
- e) I Maccabees 2:51—”Those faithful to God in trying times would be remembered.”
- f) Some awake unto everlasting life, others to everlasting shame and contempt.
- g) Roman approach:
  - 1) The reception or rejection of the new kingdom of God.

**5. Who are the wise? (12:3)**

- a) Those who have listened to what God has revealed:
  - 1) Through Daniel's prophecies.
  - 2) Through Jesus' teachings.
- b) Wise—they understand.
- c) They turned many to righteousness.

**6. What was the time of the end? (12:4)**

- a) Book of Daniel goes from Babylonian kingdom (604 BC—first vision)
- b) To the setting up of the Kingdom of God during 4th kingdom---The end!
- c) Is it talking about the end of Antiochus IV's persecution.....
- d) or, the end of the Jewish Nation in Roman destruction in AD 70.
- e) Shut up the book—this is all of it! Keep it safe! Until these things happen.

**7. What did Daniel now see on both sides of the river? (12:5)**

- a) An Angel on either side of the river Tigris.

**8. What question was asked? (12:6)**

- a) "How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?"
- b) End of these things that will happen to God's people.

**9. What was the 2-fold answer? (12:7)**

- a) Until time, times, and half time (3 ½ times)

- b) When he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished."
- c) Scatter the power—destruction of Jews under Antiochus IV (3 ½ years)
- d) Or, destruction of Jerusalem by Romans in AD 70?

**10. What question did Daniel ask? (12:8)**

- a) He asked again....what shall be the end of these things?

**11. Was his question answered? (12:9)**

- a) No....He didn't need to know more.....had sufficient.
- b) When time draws near—the people will understand then.

**12. Who will understand? (12:10)**

- a) Those purified, made white, and tried—the wise will understand.
- b) The wicked will continue to do wickedness—will not understand.

**13. What was to last 1290 days? (12:11)**

- a) Persecution will last from:
  - 1) the time the daily sacrifice shall be taken away,
  - 2) unto the abomination that maketh desolate is set up.
  - 3) From May 25, 168 BC to Dec. 25, 165 BC....a little over 3 ½ years.
  - 4) End of the siege of the temple.
- b) Roman approach:
  - 1) Jesus ended the daily sacrifices in AD 30.
  - 2) Rome destroyed Jerusalem in AD 70.

**14. What is the significance of the 1335 days? (12:12)**

- a) This is 45 days more.
- b) Must have been a special time of celebration afterwards.
- c) Roman approach:
  - 1) Not sure.
  - 2) Possibly Christianity's triumph over Rome. (Rev. 20)

**15. What was Daniel promised? (12:13)**

- a) You will rest and stand in thy lot at the end of the days.

## ENDING OBSERVATIONS

1. From study we can see:
  - a) Book of Daniel has given many, vivid, prophetic views of secular and sacred history.
  - b) He has dealt with 4 major world empires (Babylonian, Persian, Grecian, Roman).
  - c) He has dealt with the outcome of the Jewish nation.
  - d) He has dealt with the coming of the New kingdom of God.
  
2. The prophecies of the book of Daniel:
  - a) Are so accurately confirmed by Secular History that:
    - 1) Critics of the Bible would like to discredit the Inspiration of the Book.
    - 2) The critics try to have the book written in 150 BC—after many of the prophecies were already fulfilled.
    - 3) And yet, there are several others fulfilled after this date, which gives them problems also.
  
3. Reasons for accepting the Inspiration of the Book of Daniel (written 604-533 BC):
  - a) Jesus called Daniel a prophet. (Matt. 24:15)
  - b) He quotes from Daniel's prophecy about the destruction of Jerusalem.
  - c) Ancient Jews accepted the book with their other books down thru centuries.
  - d) The Septuagint Translation included the book—possibly translated 250 BC.
  - e) Josephus, a Jewish historian, recorded that the Book of Daniel was shown to Alexander the Great—330 BC.
  - f) The prophet Ezekiel was in Babylon at the same time Daniel was and made reference to his righteousness. (Ezek. 14:14, 20)
  - g) Possibly—a most convincing proof of Daniel's living back during the time it reputedly was written was his reference to Belshazzar.
    - 1) He mentioned in Ch. 5 that Belshazzar was king of Babylon (2nd)—offering the 3rd place to Daniel for interpreting the dream.
    - 2) After the fall of Babylon in 538 BC, the name of Belshazzar was dropped from all records—and only the name of Nabonidus remained (Making him the last king of Babylon).
    - 3) No records were found until excavations of the ruins of Babylon in 1853-1911.
    - 4) An inscription was found—writing of Nabonidus identifying Belshazzar as his first born son.

- 5) Only way Daniel could have known—lived during that time—after that time—no information.
4. Study of book is Faith building.
5. Daniel was God's man—used of God to give evidence of His Great Being to mankind.



