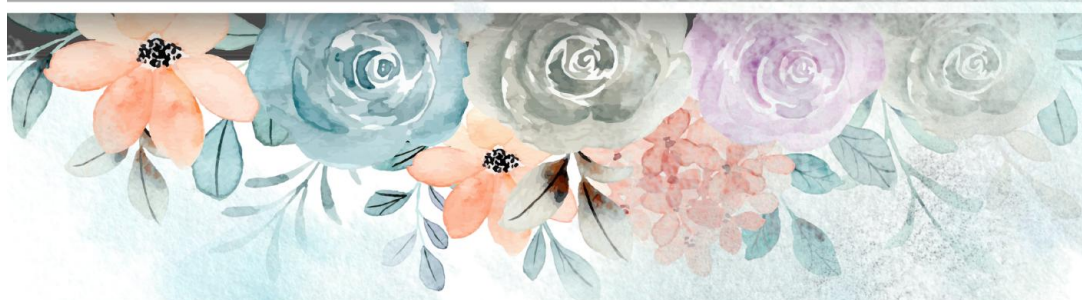


*Digging into God's Word*



*Daniel*



*written by: Shelli Locke*

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## Digging Into the Word

I am so glad you are taking time to dig into the Word of God. What an amazing opportunity we have to grow in our understanding of God Himself and learn about the life and sacrifice of Christ. I hope you enjoy taking time to go verse by verse and chapter by chapter. I pray that you will grow in your faith and experience the love of the Savior whose biggest desire is to have a relationship with you.

## Acknowledgment

I would like to thank Bradie Peebles for designing the cover of this study. Her gifts and talents are greatly appreciated!

## Sources

For all 'Bible Notes', I used my study Bible which is the ***Holman Christian Standard Bible***. All websites used are noted within the text for additional study resources.

*God Bless!*

# Book of Daniel

(Bible Notes- The book of Daniel bears the name of its author (1:6; 7:2; 8:1; 9:2; 10:2; 12:5). Daniel was a teenager when he was taken to Babylon about 605 B.C. He and his three friends were of noble or royal Judean lineage (1:3). He served in the Babylonian administration during the successive reigns of several Babylonian and Medo-Persian kings. The book was written in both classical Hebrew and in Aramaic. The traditional view asserts that the book was composed in the sixth century B.C., at the time of the events described, over the course of the prophet Daniel's long life (ca 620-530 B.C.) Both manuscripts and linguistic evidence support the sixth-century dating.)

**Chapter 1:** Capture of Jerusalem (Bible Notes- The siege of Jerusalem (2 Kg 23:36-24:5; 2Ch 36:5-8), probably took place in 605 B.C.)

Vs. 1- Who was the king of Judah at this time?

What king and kingdom laid siege on Jerusalem?

What and who did God allow the invaders to take?

(Bible Notes- Nebuchadnezzar had power to control Jerusalem and ransack the temple because the Lord handed Jehoiakim over to him. (2 Kg 24:2-4; 2 Ch 36:4-8; Jr 1:3; 26: 1-6, 20-23; 35:17).

Vs 3-7- What kind of young men did the king want working in the palace and why?

(Bible Notes-The four companions were given a literary, linguistic, cultural, and probably a political education. One of the empire's strategies was to train such young men according to Chaldean culture and language, then to place them in leadership positions among their own people, thereby minimizing the chances of insurrection.)

Who did they pick and what names did they give them?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

(Daniel's name means "God is my judge" or "God is judge" and he was renamed Belteshazzar (Chald, "protect his life", a petition to the god of Bel or Maduk). Hananiah (Hb, "Yahweh is

gracious”) was renamed Shadrach (Chald, “command of Aku”, the Sumerian moon god). Mishael (Hb, “who is like God”) was given the name Meshach (Chald, “Who is what Aku is?” or “salvation by Aku”). Azariah (Hb, “Yahweh is my helper”) received the name Abednego (Chal, “servant of Nebo”).

What benefits do they get by working in the palace?

Vs.8-16 – What was Daniel’s concern?

What was the chief official’s concern?

What deal do the guys make with the guard?

How did this work out?

Vs. 17- – What did God give these young men that made them exceptional?

What gift did Daniel also have?

Vs. 18-19- What did Nebuchadnezzar think of these young men at the end of their training when they were presented to him?

Where did he put them to work?

Vs. 20- What did the king do and why?

Vs. 21- (Bible Notes- Daniel's wisdom and special abilities allowed him longevity of service in the royal court throughout the exile, and he lived into the first year of the reign of King Cyrus (539 B.C.), the Medo-Persian king who allowed the Jews to return to Israel and rebuild the temple (cp 2Ch 36:22-23; Is 44:28-45:4).

## **Chapter 2: Nebuchadnezzar's Dream**

Vs. 1- 3- The king has a dream that leaves him in an anxious uproar. On whom did he call to explain it?

Vs. 4- What did the Chaldeans want him to explain?

Vs. 5- What threat were they under if they did not explain this dream?

Vs. 6- What did they get if they could explain the dream?

Vs. 8-9- Why wouldn't the king first explain the dream to them?

Vs. 10-11 – The diviners have a point here-what is it?

Vs. 12-13 – That didn't go well so what does the king decide to do?

Vs. 14- This verse gives another look into the character of Daniel. How does he react upon hearing this news?

Vs. 16 – Daniel learns that they, too, are on the execution list and wonders what is going on. What does he ask of the king?

Vs. 17-19- What did Daniel and the guys immediately do?

What was revealed to Daniel?

Vs. 20-22- Daniel prays a prayer of praise to God and gives specific reference to God's power and wonder. What does he mention in each verse?

Vs. 20-

Vs. 21-

Vs. 22-

Vs. 23- For what does he thank God?

Vs. 24- Daniel goes to Arioch, whom the king had assigned to destroy all of the wise men, and what does he ask of him?

Vs. 25-28- What does Daniel clarify for the king when asked if he can interpret the dream?

Vs. 29- What was the dream depicting?

Vs. 30- What does Daniel make clear to the king?

Vs. 31-45 – The dream: [What is the meaning of Nebuchadnezzar's dream in Daniel 2? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Give a summary of the dream:

What did this statue symbolize?

Vs. 47-49 – What was the king’s reaction?

### **Chapter 3:**

Vs. 1- What did King Nebuchadnezzar make?

Vs. 2-3- Who all did he want invited to the dedication ceremony of this giant statue?

Vs. 4-5- What was commanded?

Vs. 6 – What happens to those who don’t bow?

Vs. 8-12- Who goes to complain to the king and why?

Vs. 13-15 – The king was furious and has them brought to him and gives the ultimatum. What does he ask that becomes a seriously loaded question?

Vs. 16-18- Boldness on display!!!! What do these fabulous three guys reply?

Do you have the kind of faith exhibited in vs. 18? Why or why not?

Vs. 19-20- In a rage, what did the king command?

Vs. 22 – What happened to the guys assigned to throw them in?

Vs. 24-25 – Here's the answer to his original question in vs. 15. What does he see when he looked into the furnace?

(Bible Notes- Most scholars agree that Nebuchadnezzar saw a pre-incarnate appearance of Christ or a Christophany. The king then realized that although his laws were binding in his kingdom, yet his power was not absolute).



(Image from [spiritandtruth.org](http://spiritandtruth.org) 3.3.1- *Daniel 3:1*. This is a photo of an old lime kiln. This could have been similar to what was used.)

Vs. 26-30 – Big change of heart! What did the king decree after this?

What impact do you think this bold act of faith had on this huge crowd of people?

[What should we learn from the account of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego? | GotQuestions.org](http://What%20should%20we%20learn%20from%20the%20account%20of%20Shadrach,%20Meshach,%20and%20Abednego%3F%20%20GotQuestions.org)

#### **Chapter 4:**

Vs. 1-2- The king addresses all inhabitants of the earth and what does he want to proclaim?

Vs. 3- This proclamation about God is beautifully said! Jot this down to remember:

Vs. 4-9- Similarly to his first dream, who did he summon, what did he want, and why?

(Bible Notes- This dream probably came late in his reign, around 30 years after the events of chapter 3. Daniel would have been about 50 years old. The king completed his greatest building projects and settled down without conflicts on the horizon. Although he had achieved great success and contentment, he was greatly troubled by a dream).

Vs. 10-12- He begins to explain the dream to Daniel. What does he reveal?

Vs. 13-17- His dream continued and a “holy one” comes down from heaven. Each verse gives details of what is to happen. Explain:

Vs. 14-

Vs. 15-

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17- Why is this going to happen?

Vs. 19- Daniel knew this was not good! What did he tell the king?

Vs. 20-27- Summarize Daniel’s interpretation:

Vs. 28-30- How many months passed before this came to pass?

What did the king boast?

Vs. 31-32- He did not even get all the words out before he heard a voice from heaven. What did God make clear to him?

Vs. 34-35- Nebuchadnezzar recalls his return to sanity. What had he come to know about the Most High God?

Vs. 36-37- He was restored to power as king, but with a totally different mindset. How is he different?

(Bible Notes- Nebuchadnezzar shared what could be considered the most humiliating experience of his life. The public testimony is recounted by Daniel or may have been written or dictated by the king himself in the form of a 'confession' rather than an official proclamation. Both its introduction (v.3) and its conclusion (vs. 34-35) contain elements of doxology, thus underscoring the purpose of the story- to recognize and praise God as 'the King of heaven'; in so doing he reiterates the major theme in Daniel of God's sovereignty over kings and nations, as well as the unstoppable might and eternal nature of His kingdom).

[What does the Bible say about pride? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

**Chapter 5:** (Bible Notes- King Nebuchadnezzar died in 562 BC and Nabonidus, who was not royal descent, assumed the throne. Some argue that no King Belshazzar existed trying to refute the authenticity of the Bible. However, archeological discoveries have proven that Belshazzar was Nabonidus' first-born son and acting ruler when his dad was gone on his religious and archaeological pursuits, which were years at a time).

Vs. 1-2- King Belshazzar throws a huge party for 1,000 of his nobles. Under the influence of the wine he drank, what does he do?

Vs. 3-4- As they drank from these vessels, what did they praise?

Vs. 5-6 – What happened and what was the king’s reaction?

Vs. 7- Who does the king call for help, and what kind of rewards does he offer?

Vs. 8-9- What did the king’s wise men say and how did the king react?

Vs. 10-12- The queen hears the outcry and comes to the king with a proposition to solve this mystery. What does she suggest and why?

Vs. 13-16- They bring Daniel to the king and what does the king say to him?

Vs. 17-21 – Daniel agrees to help interpret the writing. He explains that the Most High God is the one who gave Nebuchadnezzar his greatness and power in the land. What was the turning point for Nebuchadnezzar and why is Daniel recounting the king’s experience?

Vs. 22-24- Daniel explains why this is a real problem for king Belshazzar. What does he say?

Vs. 23 – Daniel says, “But you have not \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ who holds your life-breath in His \_\_\_\_\_ and who controls the whole course of your \_\_\_\_\_.”

Vs. 25-28 – Write down the words and meanings behind this message:

- 1.
- 2.

3.

4.

Vs. 30 – What happened that very night?

(Bible Notes- That very night (October 11, 539 B.C.) Belshazzar lost his life. The Greek writers Herodotus and Xenophon (fifth century B.C.) explain that the Persians diverted the Euphrates River (which flowed beneath the impregnable double wall and into the city) into a nearby swamp. With the water level lowered, they entered the city under the walls, and both the Cyrus Cylinder and the Nabonidus Chronicle report that the city was taken without a battle. Nabonidus, the real king, was arrested but not harmed; the crown prince Belshazzar was executed, however possibly as revenge for his prior murder of the son of Cyrus's general, Gobryas (or Ugbaru) while hunting.)

Vs. 31- Who received the kingdom?

(Bible Notes- There has been much controversy and uncertainty regarding Darius the Mede. According to the Nabonidus Chronicle (which recounts the reign of Nabonidus and the overthrow of Babylon), on the sixteenth day of Tishri (October 12, 539 B.C.), Gabryas the governor of Gutium led Cyrus's army to take the city of Babylon. Belshazzar was killed. Cyrus himself entered the city almost two weeks later on October 29, 539 B.C., assuming control without resistance. "Darius" may have been a title for Cyrus himself, but Daniel 6:28 seems to distinguish Darius and "Cyrus the Persian" as two individuals.)

[Who was Darius in the Bible? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

## **Chapter 6:**

(Bible Notes- Darius retained Daniel, then in his early eighties, as a high-ranking government administrator).

Vs. 1-5- Daniel is, again, seen as an exemplary person and given a place of power with this new leadership. What becomes the problem now?

Vs. 6-9 – The devious plot: What plan did they devise?

Vs. 10-11 – What did Daniel do?

What did the leaders do?

Vs. 14 – What happened when Darius found out it was Daniel they were talking about?

Vs. 15 – To no avail, these guys threw the law right back in Darius's face and he had to go along with it.

Vs. 16-18 – Into the den he goes! What did the king tell Daniel?

What did the king do that night?

Vs. 19-24 – Who rushed to the den 1<sup>st</sup> thing in the morning?

What does Daniel reveal?

(Bible Notes- Many scholars believe that the angel spoken of here is another Christophany, the Angel of the Lord., as is possibly also the case in Dn 3:25, 28).

What did the king do to Daniel's accusers?

(Bible Notes- Those who tried to tear him to shreds by conspiring to frame him and have him executed were themselves torn to shred. Not only, however, would they suffer for their crime; a heinous Persian practice was to execute the family members of criminals as well, so their children, and their wives were included).

Vs. 25-27 – What was this new decree made by King Darius?

Jot down vs. 26-27 to remember:

[What should we learn from the account of Daniel in the lions' den? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

## **Chapter 7:**

(Bible Notes- Chapter 7 is a pivotal chapter in the book of Daniel. The narrative material in chapters 1-6 establishes not only the setting in which Daniel received the visions recorded in chapters 7-12 but also Daniel's credibility and position of prominence in Babylon. The vision recorded here has influenced most subsequent apocalyptic writings. Chapter 7 forms an outline of future events, giving meaning to prophecy regarding Christ's kingdom and His return).

Vs. 1- When did Daniel have this dream with visions?

Vs. 2-3- What did he see coming from the sea?

Vs. 4-8- Daniel describes each beast. What does he say about each?

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8- What did he notice about the horns?

[What are the four beasts in Daniel chapter 7? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/daniel/4-beasts.htm)

[What is the little horn in the book of Daniel? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/daniel/little-horn.htm)

Vs. 9-10- Daniel has a glance of the Ancient of Days and His appearance as well as His surroundings. What details does he reveal?

(Bible Notes- Daniel's vision switched to a parallel universe; the judgment scene he sees is the heavenly counterpart to the earthly rule of the beasts/kings. The true King, the Ancient of Days (an expression used only here in Scripture- Dn 7:9, 13, 22), possesses overarching authority and supreme power. In contrast to the pagan rulers depicted as beasts, God is described in human terms as inherently superior. His clothing of white reflects His holiness (cp. Mt 17:2; 28:3; Mk 9:3; Lk 9:29) and the whiteness of his hair draws attention to His eternal life and wisdom (Dn 7:9, Rv 1:14). Three times the word fire is used in the description of the Lord's throne where He takes His seat as the Judge, suggesting the unapproachable purity of His holy presence. The description of the throne as having wheels is reminiscent of Ezkl 1: 15-21. In this court/throne room, the judgments are decisive and cannot be overturned by human beings).

[What does it mean that God is the Ancient of Days? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 11-12- What does Daniel say happens to the beasts?

Vs. 13-14- Who does Daniel see and from where was He coming? What authority is He given?

(Bible Notes- Finally, the *son of man* was given the authority to rule a true and eternal kingdom. Several descriptors indicate the deity of the One like a son of man. Most importantly, Jesus personally assumed the title "Son of Man" in reference to Himself (Mt 24:30; 26:63-64; Mk 13:26; 14:62). The title reflects His incarnation and identification with humankind. Because of the obedience of the Son of Man "to the point of death-even to death on a cross," God "gave Him the name that is above every name," at which all people will one day bow (Php 2:5-11; cp. Dn 7:27).

[Who is the One like a Son of Man in Daniel 7:13? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 15- How is Daniel feeling after seeing this entire vision?

Vs. 16-17- Who explains this to him and what does he find out?

Vs. 18- Great news! This should bring him some relief. What does he find out?

Vs. 19-20 - Daniel is interested in this fourth beast that is different from the others, as well as the 10 horns on its head and the other horn that came up, which took the place of 3.

Vs. 21-22- What did he see the horns doing and who finally stopped it?

Vs. 23-24- How does the angel explain who these horns represent?

Vs. 25- What does the little horn do during his time in power?

(Bible Notes- Many interpret the length of time stated as *a time, times, and half a time* to be three and a half years- adding a “a time” (one year), plus “times” (two years) and “half a time” (a half-year)- and correlate this with an apparent three-and-a-half-year “Great Tribulation” (Rv 11:2-3; 12:14; 13:5). [What is the end times tribulation? How do we know the tribulation will last seven years? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 26-27- There is a happy ending after the terror of this vision. What is he told?

(Bible Notes- After the reign of terror, Christ will reconcile and rule the earth along with His people (Rv 20:4; 21:27; 22:3-4, 14). This powerful vision must have been enormously comforting to the Jewish exiles).

Vs. 28- Despite hearing of a happy ending eventually, how does Daniel say he felt after this vision?

**Parallels between the visions of the Book of Revelation and the visions of the Book of the Prophet Daniel**

- [Revelation Charts](#)
- [Prophet Charts](#)
- [Old Testament compared to New Testament Charts List](#)

THE VISION	DANIEL	REVELATION
1. Three and a half time period (a time, 2 times and ½ a time)	Chapter 12:7	Chapter 11:9, 11
2. The 10 horns	Chapter 7:8	Chapters 12:3, 13:1; 17:3, 8

3. The Leopard, the Bear, and the Lion	Chapter 7:4-6	Chapter 13:2
4. The Beast mouthing boasting and blasphemies	Chapter 7:8,11	Chapter 13:5
5. The war against the Saints	Chapter 7:21	Chapter 13:7
6. The worship of the Beast's statue	Chapter 3:5-7, 15	Chapter 13:15
7. The Son of Man coming on the Glory-Cloud	Chapter 7:13	Chapter 1:7 & 14:14

*(Chart from [agapebiblestudy.com](http://agapebiblestudy.com). See links above)*

### **Chapter 8:**

(Bible Notes- Beginning with this chapter, Daniel reverts back to Hebrew, indicating the rest of the book's primary intent for his own people. This vision came around 550 B.C., about two years after the one in chapter 7; both occurred during King Belshazzar's reign, before the Medo-Persians conquered Babylon.)

Vs. 1-4- Daniel has another vision. He describes himself as watching from the city of Susa in the province of Elam beside the Ulai Canal. What does he describe seeing?

(Bible Notes- There is a dual aspect to the ram-his horns and successful charging in all directions. The angel Gabriel explained that the two horns of the ram symbolized "the kings of media and Persia" (Dn 8:20). The longer horn indicated Persian's dominance. "Charging" from the east in every direction, Persian armies expanded the empire in all directions. Numerous uprisings against the Persian Empire failed.)

Vs. 5-8- Then what does Daniel describe seeing?

(Bible Notes- Gabriel identified the goat with the conspicuous horn as the "king of Greece" (v. 21). Alexander the Great fulfilled this description when he overcame the Medes and Persians in 331 B.C. The description of the goat's rapid movement conveys the speed of the Greek Empire's conquest of every kingdom in its path. When Alexander died at the height of his career (the large horn was shattered), his kingdom was divided among his four generals (i.e., the four conspicuous horns; cp 7:6).

Vs. 9-12- What kinds of disasters befall the Jewish people when this little horn comes to power? Explain:

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

(Bible Notes- These verses describe the political power and spiritual arrogance of the one identified as the little horn and generally considered to be Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-163 B.C.), a brutal Seleucid ruler who persecuted the Jews-those living in the beautiful land. First and Second Maccabees, written during the second and first centuries B.C., tell of the Syrian tyrant's 'deeds of murder' and acts of sacrilege. In addition, they describe the unfaithfulness of many in Israel, who, because of rebellion, would be given over to such suffering.)

[Who was Antiochus Epiphanes? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 13-14- What does he hear a holy one ask?

What is the answer?

[What is the prophecy of 2,300 days in Daniel? | GotQuestions.org](#)

(Bible Notes- While the events would be horrendous, they would be limited to 2300 evenings and mornings, a way of expressing the concept of literal 24-hour days (cp. 8:26; Gn 1:5). The end point is the restoration of the temple, which took place on December 14, 164 B.C., when Judas Maccabeus captured the temple mount, destroyed the statue and altar of Zeus, and restored the daily sacrifices on a newly rebuilt altar. The date of December 16, 167 B.C., when Antiochus IV desecrated the temple occurred less than 1,150 days prior to this event. However, 2,300 days- six years and four months- before the reconsecration of the temple (autumn of 170 B.C.), the murder of the former high priest, Onias III marked the beginning of intensified persecution of the Jews and their religion.)

[What happened in the Maccabean Revolt? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 15-16- Who is asked to explain this vision to Daniel?

Vs. 17-18- How does Daniel respond to the presence of the angel Gabriel?

What does Gabriel want him to understand?

Vs.19-22- What clarification does he give Daniel regarding the animals and horns within this vision?

Vs. 23-25- Near the end of this reign of kingdoms, Gabriel describes the insolent king. (Generally considered to be Antiochus IV Epiphanes). What details does Gabriel give?

Vs. 23-

Vs. 24-

Vs. 25-

Vs. 26- What two things does Gabriel say in conclusion?

Vs. 27- How did Daniel respond to this vision?

## **Chapter 9:**

(Bible Notes- The setting is around 538 B.C., written about 12 years after the vision in Chapter 8. Daniel was more than 80 years old and had been in Babylon for over 65 years.)

Vs. 1- Daniel gives specific historical details about when he was writing and who was the king at that time. What specifics does he write?

(Bible Notes- Darius is identified as the son of Ahasuerus, more widely known by the Greek name Xerxes I (reigned 486-465/64 B.C.) Babylon's sudden demise and the installment of Darius over the kingdom of the Chaldeans likely prompted many Jews in exile to wonder if the political change might bring any change to their status as captives).

Vs.2- Which other prophet does Daniel reference and to what is he referring?

(Bible Notes- Daniel had access to the books (Hb *sepharim*, "writings, scriptures"), the Hebrew writings, regarded as divinely inspired and already including the word of the Lord to Jeremiah

whose prophecy specified 70 as the number of years for the desolation of Jerusalem and were recorded before the first deportation to Babylon (605 B.C.; Jr 25: 11-12) and restated after 597 B.C. during the exile (cp. Jr 29:10). Jerusalem and its temple were destroyed by the Babylonians. The second temple, constructed by Zerubbabel, was dedicated 70 years later in 516 B.C. Daniel must have recognized that he would not live to see the fulfillment of the prophecy.)

Vs. 4-19- The Prayer of Daniel

Vs. 4- He says, "I prayed to the Lord my God and \_\_\_\_\_:"

[What is confession of sin? What does it mean to confess sin? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

How does he describe God as he initiates his prayer?

Vs. 5-6- What does he confess?

(Bible Notes- Although Daniel has been described in the text as upright and faithful, his prayer is one of corporate confession; he also identifies with the corporate sin of the people. Their sinful rebellion and repeated ignoring of the prophets, like Jeremiah, led to their current situation.)

Vs. 7-10- Daniel states what is due the Lord God and what is due His people, Israel. What does he express?

Vs. 11-14- Israel had broken God's law and their covenant with Him, which he says was made clear and written in the law of \_\_\_\_\_. What were the consequence of breaking these laws and turning from God?

(Bible Notes- In His righteousness, Yahweh carries out the consequences prescribed in the law, specifically the climactic curse of Dt. 27-30, a passage that sets out the covenant blessings and curses. Exile was the worst and final curse for covenant violation. In response to Solomon's temple dedication prayer, God reminded him of the curses for disobedience, specifying that the temple would be "rejected" and Israel would "become an object of scorn and ridicule among all the peoples" (see 1 Kg 9:6-9).

Vs. 15-16- Daniel elaborates on God's miraculous act of rescuing His people out of \_\_\_\_\_. What does he confess and what does he ask?

Vs. 17-19- Each verse depicts Daniel's heart-felt prayers to God asking for very specific help. What does he say?

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-

(Bible Notes- The request for favor and restoration was not founded upon Israel's own righteous acts but rather on God's abundant compassion. Even in the Old Testament, forgiveness and salvation come by grace, not works (Eph 2:1-5).

Vs. 20-23- The Prophecy of the 70 Weeks: [What are the seventy weeks of Daniel? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

As Daniel was weary from pouring his heart out to God, who came to him and what did he say?

Vs. 24- There are 6 important things to be accomplished during these 70 weeks. What things are presented here?

Vs. 25- What timeline is predicted and how will it be known?

Vs. 26- What will happen to the Messiah after those 62 weeks?

What will happen to the city and sanctuary?

Who destroys them?

Who is coming?

What will continue until the end?

Vs. 27- What will the “coming prince” make with many for one week?

What will he do in the middle of this time period?

What will stop this desolation?

(Bible Notes- Vs. 26-27 This passage stands as a part of a whole eschatological chain of events- namely, God’s program of the desolation of Jerusalem and the time of tribulation. God frequently used other nations as the instruments by which He would punish His own people, Israel. After the Messiah comes, Jerusalem will be destroyed like a flood, a metaphorical description of the overwhelming way the city was destroyed. An explanation is given of the events of the last weeks (seven years). These are the years known as the tribulation. During the tribulation, the coming prince, also the antichrist, will destroy the city and the sanctuary. Presumably, therefore, sometime after Christ died and before the tribulation, the temple in Jerusalem will be rebuilt. The church is waiting, even now, for the seventieth week. Therefore, interest in a new temple will certainly be a sign of eschatological events.)

[Mike Winger Daniel Chapter 9 - Google Search](#) -This video is about an hour long. It is VERY interesting, and he is an extremely thorough Bible teacher. (More on his website [\*biblethinker.org\*](http://biblethinker.org).)

## **Chapter 10: Daniel’s vision of the Glorious One:**

Vs. 1- (Bible Notes- The third year of Cyrus king of Persia was 536 B.C., two years after the vision of chapter 9. Although some exiles had returned to Jerusalem, Daniel remained in Babylon. The Jews had begun to rebuild the temple, but the work had temporarily stopped. The

conflict referenced here could be spiritual/angelic or earthly, and indeed both are possible as seen from the substance of the following chapters.)

Vs. 2-3- What does Daniel mention here?

(Bible Notes- The period of time in which Daniel was mourning (21 days) coincided with the season of Passover.)

Vs. 4-6- As he was standing by the Tigris River, who did he see and how was he described?

(Bible Notes- Many regard this vision as a Christophany (Dn 3:25; Is 6: 1-5; Rv 1:1-3, 17). The man Daniel saw was dressed in linen, the white clothing of priests (Lv 16:4, 1 Ch 15:27; 2 Ch 5:12) and of the angels and armies of heaven (Rv 15:6; 19:14), denoting purity and holiness.)

[What is a theophany? What is a Christophany? | GotQuestions.org](http://GotQuestions.org)

Vs. 7-9- Who saw the man, and how did Daniel and others react to the appearance of the man?

Vs. 10-11- What does this man do to try to help comfort Daniel?

Vs. 12- What does the man explain to Daniel?

Vs. 13- The man gives a brief explanation of what had been happening in Persia. What does he say and how long did he say he was opposed?

(Bible Notes- The *prince of Persia* likely refers to an angelic being capable of standing against an angel of God and having a territorial assignment, not to the earthly “prince”, Cyrus. The conflict is in the spiritual realm (Eph 6:12). This opposing angel had withstood God’s messenger for 21 days- the same length of time during which Daniel had been mourning. God’s messenger also mentioned being *left there with the kings of Persia* (beings whose purpose was the frustrate the purposes of God), implying that he had contended additionally with multiple spiritual rulers over Persia (1 Co 2:6,8). The word “prince” is also used to identify Michael, a high-ranking archangel. As one of the chief princes or archangels, Michael intervened and apparently ended the standoff so that his colleague could go to Daniel.)

Vs. 14- What did the man want Daniel to understand?

Vs. 15- As the information was revealed to him, how did Daniel react?

Vs. 16-17- How was he able to speak and what does he say?

Vs. 18-19- How did the man encourage Daniel?

Vs. 20-21- What does he reveal to Daniel?

[Who is Michael the archangel? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 21-11:1- What will he reveal to Daniel?

## **Chapter 11: Continuation of the Vision**

(Bible Notes- *The first year* of Darius (539/538 B.C.) links this section with chapter 9. In that year, Cyrus the Persian incorporated Babylon as a province of his empire (cp 5:30 and 9:1). Under Cyrus's rule the Jews were allowed to return to Jerusalem and begin rebuilding the temple. The prophecies about Persia and Greece are so historically accurate that many have questioned the dating of the book of Daniel, assuming it must have been written after the events actually occurred. However, evidence-particularly from the portions of the text discovered among the Dead Sea Scrolls- points to the antiquity of the book, undermining theories that it was composed during the second century B.C.)

Vs. 1-This is a continuation of Daniel's encounter with the "one with human likeness" from Chapter 10. Why does he say he stood with Darius the Mede?

Vs. 2-4- He begins to further explain what events will take place in the future. How many more kings will arise in Persia?

Which king will be most powerful and what does he do?

Who will arise and rule a vast realm and do whatever he wants?

As soon as he gets established, what will happen to him and his kingdom?

(See links to North and South kings below: This chapter begins with a mighty Greek king whose kingdom is divided after his death. All agree that this is [Alexander the Great](#), who died in 323 BC in the prime of life and whose empire was divided among his four generals.)

[Who is the king of the South in Daniel 11? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[Who is the king of the North in Daniel 11? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Within these links above, a verse-by-verse explanation is given with historical fulfillments explained. Read through thoroughly for understanding.

[Mike Winger Daniel Chapter 11 - Google Search](#)- This video is about an hour. Again, watch it at your leisure because it is packed with fulfilled prophecy! Definitely worth a watch! (Learn more from Mike Winger at [biblethinker.org](#).)

## **Chapter 12: ...Continuation**

Vs. 1- Who will rise up after the one has pitched “his royal tents between the sea and the beautiful holy mountain” (11:45)?

How is this time of distress described?

Who will escape this terror?

Vs. 2- What does he say of those “who sleep in the dust”?

Vs. 3- How does he describe “those who are wise”?

Vs. 4- What does he tell Daniel to do?

Vs. 5- As Daniel looked around, who did he see?

Vs. 6- What does one of them ask the man dressed in linen?

Vs. 7- What was his answer?

Vs. 8- What does Daniel ask?

Vs. 9-10- What is the man in linen's reply?

Vs. 11- He gives specific information here. What does he say?

[Why do Daniel and Revelation give varying counts of 1,260, 1,290, and 1,335 days for the tribulation? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[Mike Winger Daniel Abomination of Desolation - Google Search](#) – This video clarifies historical events and future prophecy giving varying viewpoints explaining this “Abomination of Desolation” in Daniel. Extremely interesting!! It is a little over an hour, but very much worth it for the information! (Again, you can find more from Mike Winger at *biblethinker.org*).

Vs. 13- (Bible Notes- Daniel is reminded that his ministry will not be forever. He should keep going, trusting the full reality of this revelation, which for the moment he and others to come would only partially understand. *You will rest* implies death (i.e. resting in the grave) and *rise to your destiny* notes that he would stand and receive an allotted inheritance. He would be one who would rise to eternal life at the eschatological *end of days*, a wonderful and hope-filled promise for this faithful, life-long servant of God.)

[Book of Daniel Summary | Watch an Overview Video](#) – Bible Project at *bibleproject.com*