

The Book of Daniel Introduction

Overview

1. Has been called one of “the most _____ books in all human history”.

Why?

2. It draws a line in the sand between _____ and _____ views of the Bible.

3. Gives a view of God that contradicts what _____ believe.

Man’s View

a. God is just a little higher than _____.

b. God is not in _____ control of world events, He reacts or stays on the sidelines.

c. Any fulfilled _____ are simply coincidence or are too vague to take seriously.

d. _____ of God never happen.

e. _____ people are good, God doesn’t judge.

Daniel’s View

a. God is totally self-sufficient, omniscient, and _____.

b. God is in _____ control of world affairs.

c. God gives Daniel gives blunt, unmistakable, confident, and specific _____.

d. _____ of God are unapologetically narrated.

e. God does _____ between His people and those who are not.

Historical Perspective

4. After _____, Israel fell away from God and split into _____ kingdoms.

5. The northern kingdom was called _____; the southern kingdom was _____.

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6. Israel was conquered by _____ in 722 BC.
7. Judah survived and remained completely sovereign until _____ BC.
8. In the summer of _____, the Babylonians crushed the _____ under the leadership of their general, the son of the king of Babylon, whose name was _____. Not one Egyptian survived the battle.
9. After winning this battle, Nebuchadnezzar asserted control over all the nearby kingdoms that were friendly with _____, including _____.
10. Nebuchadnezzar did not _____ Judah, he merely besieged Judah, took some treasures and some _____ when...

Being informed ere long of his father's death, Nebuchadnezzar settled the affairs of Egypt and the other countries. The prisoners – Jews, Phoenicians, Syrians, and those of Egyptian nationality – were consigned to some of his friends, with orders to conduct them to Babylonia, along with the heavy troops and the rest of the spoils; while he himself, with a small escort, pushed across the desert to Babylon.

- written originally by Berossus, a Babylonian priest, quoted by Josephus

11. _____ was among these prisoners taken to Babylon.
12. In _____, Nebuchadnezzar came back and captured Jerusalem without a battle. The king of Judah, Jehoiakim, was cut to pieces and left unburied outside the city walls. Nebuchadnezzar put Jehoiakin in charge for a time, but replaced him quickly with Zedekiah. The prophet _____ was taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar during this time.
13. In _____, Nebuchadnezzar again came back to Jerusalem. This time, they besieged the city for 18 months before finally breaking through the wall. King Zedekiah's sons were killed before his eyes, then Zedekiah was _____ and taken captive to Babylon.
14. Almost all of Israel were forced out of Israel. _____ the prophet was left in Israel, but was forced by the rest of the remnant to flee to Egypt.
15. By _____, the land was emptied of all Jewish people.
16. This was the situation in which the Book of Daniel was written. Had God given up on Israel? Would they ever get their land back? God used _____ to reassure His people.