The Book of Daniel God's Prophet and Statesman

I. Daniel's Exile to Babylon (1:1-21)

A. The *Exile* of <u>Daniel</u> and the <u>Elite</u> of Israel (1:1-7)

1 In the **third year** of the reign of **Jehoiakim** king of **Judah**, **Nebuchadnezzar king** of **Babylon** came to **Jerusalem** and **besieged it**.

² The Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand, along with some of the vessels of the house of God; and he brought them to the land of Shinar, to the house of his god, and he brought the vessels into the treasury of his god.

³ Then the king ordered Ashpenaz, the chief of his officials, to bring in some of the <u>sons</u> of Israel, including some of the royal family and of the nobles, ⁴ youths in whom was no defect, who were good-looking, showing intelligence in every branch of wisdom, endowed with understanding and discerning knowledge, and who had ability for serving in the king's court; and he ordered him to teach them the literature and language of the Chaldeans.

⁵ The king appointed for them a daily ration from the king's choice food and from the wine which he drank, and appointed that they should be educated three years, at the end of which they were to enter the king's personal service.

⁶ Now among them from the **sons of Judah** were <u>Daniel</u>, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah.

⁷ Then the commander of the officials assigned *new* names to them; and to Daniel he assigned *the name* Belteshazzar, to Hananiah Shadrach, to Mishael Meshach and to Azariah Abed-nego.

B. The *Ethics* of <u>Daniel</u> (1:8-16)

⁸ But Daniel made up his mind that he would <u>not defile</u> himself with the king's choice food or with the wine which he drank; so he sought *permission* from the commander of the officials that he might <u>not defile</u> himself.

⁹ Now God granted Daniel *favor* and *compassion* in the sight of the commander of the officials, ¹⁰ and the commander of the officials said to Daniel, "I am **afraid** of my lord the king, who has appointed your **food** and your **drink**; for why should he see **your faces** looking more **haggard** than the youths who are your own age? Then you would make me **forfeit my head** to the king."

¹¹ But **Daniel** said to the **overseer** whom the commander of the officials had appointed over **Daniel**, **Hananiah**, **Mishael and Azariah**,

 ¹² "Please <u>test</u> your servants for ten days, and let us be given some vegetables to eat and water to drink.
¹³ Then let our appearance be observed in your presence and the appearance of the youths who are eating the king's choice food; and deal with your servants according to what you see."

 ¹⁴ So he listened to them in this matter and tested them for ten days.
¹⁵ At the end of ten days their appearance seemed better and they were fatter than <u>all</u> the youths who had been eating the king's choice food.

¹⁶ So the **overseer** continued to *withhold* their **choice food** and the **wine** they were to drink, and kept giving them **vegetables**.

C. The *Exceptionalism* of <u>Daniel</u> and His <u>Friends</u> (1:17-21)

¹⁷ As for these **four youths**, **God** <u>gave</u> them *knowledge* and *intelligence* in every *branch of* literature and wisdom; **Daniel** even <u>understood</u> all *kinds of* <u>visions</u> and <u>dreams</u>.

¹⁸ Then at the end of the days which the king had specified for presenting them, the commander of the officials presented them before Nebuchadnezzar.

¹⁹ The king talked with them, and out of them all <u>not one</u> was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah; so they entered the king's personal service.

²⁰ As for every matter of wisdom and understanding about which the king consulted them, he found them <u>ten times</u> better than <u>all</u> the magicians and conjurers who were in all his realm.

²¹ And Daniel continued until the first year of Cyrus the king.

<u>5 Key Observations with</u> Personal Application

1. The *Peril* of Sin and the <u>Judgment</u> of God

Chapter one of the book of Daniel begins with the bad news of God's

judgment upon Jerusalem and Judah. This judgment came by way of the king of Babylon, who invaded and conquered the land in 605 B.C. (1:1-2). For hundreds of years the Lord had warned His wayward people to repent or face judgment, but they had not listened to His servants the prophets (9:6). Israel's idolatry and failure to keep the sabbatical year for the land, finally resulted in her judgment and captivity (II Chronicles 36:14-21).

 \rightarrow As the **people of God** in this generation, <u>we too</u> can expect **God's discipline** and eventual <u>judgment</u> if we **forsake Him**, and embrace **sin and evil**. If **we forsake** the **truths** of **God's word** and **His principles**, we also can expect to "*reap* what we **sow**," and face **His divine judgment**.

For the <u>wrath of God</u> is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who *suppress* the truth in unrighteousness,...(Romans 1:18)

2. The *Parting* of **Daniel** and **Israel's Sons** to **Babylon**

As a result of **God's judgment**, some of **Israel's finest** and most **noble sons** were **<u>exiled</u> to serve** the heathen king Nebuchadnezzar. Among these were **<u>Daniel</u>** and his friends, **Hananiah**, **Mishael**, and **Azariah**. **Daniel** would end up spending the rest of his life in <u>exile</u>, as a *prophet* and *official* in the king's **court** in **Babylon** (1:6, 21).

→ As believers, have we not also been <u>exiled</u> from where we should be as human beings in the *presence* of our Creator? Even though we have been redeemed, we are still strangers and pilgrims in this world, living out our "exile" in faith, looking to the promise of our complete restoration with the redeemed of all the ages when the Lord returns (Titus 2:11-13). In the book of Hebrews we read this concerning the faithful:

All these **died in faith**, without receiving the **promises**, but having **seen them** and having **welcomed them** from a distance, and having **confessed** that they were **<u>strangers</u>** and **<u>exiles</u>** on the **earth**. (Hebrews 11:13)

3. The *Pursuit* of <u>Righteousness</u>

While in **Babylon, Daniel** and his three friends were given a **daily ration** of the king's **"choice food"** and **wine** for their meals. **Daniel**, desiring <u>not</u> to **transgress** the **laws of God,** "made up **his mind**" that **he** would <u>not defile</u> **himself** with **food** that likely was partially **offered to** <u>idols</u>. **Daniel persuaded** his **Babylonian overseer** to feed them only **vegetables** and **water** (1:5, 8-14).

 \rightarrow Like **Daniel**, <u>we too</u> are to "make up our minds" to live <u>consecrated lives</u> in the midst of a corrupt and ungodly world. We should seek to honor the Lord in all that we say and do, and to live <u>holy lives</u> for He is holy (I Peter 1:15-16). Even though we are called to live in the world, we are not to be "of the world," and to

...present our **bodies** "a **living and** <u>holy</u> sacrifice, acceptable to God,... And...be <u>not</u> conformed to this world, but be *transformed* by the **renewing** of your mind, so that you may **prove** what the **will of God** is, that which is **good** and **acceptable** and **perfect**." (Romans 12:1-2)

4. The *Prosperity* of **<u>Righteousness</u>**

So God granted Daniel <u>favor</u>, and he and his friends were able to <u>avoid</u> eating the king's food. After ten days of eating vegetables and water, the Lord honored their <u>faith</u>, for their "appearance seemed better and fatter" than <u>all</u> the other youths who dined on the king's "choice" food (1:11-15).

 \rightarrow As **believers**, <u>we are</u> sometimes confronted with having to **make choices** that may **compromise** our **principles** and **spiritual walk**. We may indeed be **tempted** to *indulge* in the **world** and eat its "choice" foods. However, doing the will of God is <u>always</u> the <u>right</u> and <u>healthy</u> choice that eventually results in "fatness," and spiritual vitality.

" <u>Blessed</u> are those who hunger and thirst for <u>righteousness</u>, for they shall be <u>satisfied</u>." (Matthew 5:6)

Whether, then, you *eat* or *drink* or whatever <u>you do</u>, <u>do all</u> to the <u>glory</u> of God. (I Corinthians 10:31)

5. The *Prominence* of **Daniel** and **His Friends**

At the close of **chapter one**, we read tonight that **God <u>gave</u> Daniel**, **Hahaniah**, **Mishael**, and **Azariah** *knowledge* in every branch of *literature* and *wisdom* (1:17). When the time came for them to be **presented** before the **king**, there were <u>none</u> like them, and **he** found them "ten times" <u>better</u> than **all** of his **magicians** and **wise men** (1:20).

 \rightarrow As believers, <u>we</u> may not be placed in positions of **power** and **influence** *like* **Daniel** and **his friends**. However, we all have the <u>gift</u> of the indwelling **Spirit of God** (I Corinthians 6:19-20), and **He** is <u>growing</u> us, and <u>preparing</u> us to accomplish **His good** *works* and *purposes*.

For <u>we</u> are **His workmanship**, *created* in **Messiah Jesus** for <u>good works</u>, which **God** *prepared* **beforehand** so that **we would** <u>walk</u> in them. (Ephesians 2:10)

Now there are varieties of **gifts**, but the **same** <u>Spirit</u>. And there are varieties of **ministries**, and the **same** Lord. There are varieties of **effects**, but the **same** God who works all things in all persons. (I Corinthians 12:4-6)

Closing Comments

Daniel's Personal Excellence

Daniel's Pursuit of Holiness

Daniel's Elevation Position /Prominent position

Chapter Summary The Character of Daniel

- 1. His Pedigree of Nobility
- 2. His Pursuit of Holiness
- 3. His Position of Increasing Prominence
 - a. Having been gifted by God with great knowledge and wisdom
 - b. Having garnered favored with the King