

Daniel

The Times of the Gentiles

A child's worst nightmare is the thought of being _____ and taken away from his or her family, never to see them again. For a young teenager named Daniel, this horrifying scenario came true. At about _____ years of age, he was taken captive by the _____, spent three years being indoctrinated in their teachings and customs, and was given a new _____ and a new _____, in order to try to totally _____ his Jewish heritage.

But Daniel was no ordinary young man. And in spite of being in a pagan land and being coerced to worship pagan gods, he remained _____ to his God ... and his God remained faithful to him.

The book of Daniel gives us a rare glimpse into what was happening in Babylon during Judah's 70-year _____. God chooses the young man Daniel to be His _____ to both the Gentile and Jewish peoples, and to declare God's present and future purposes for them. While the prophet Ezekiel (Daniel's contemporary) emphasized the nation's _____ restoration, Daniel concentrates on its _____ restoration.

The book of Daniel is often called the "_____ of the Old Testament" because of its surprisingly _____ prophecies of the near and distant futures of the world. Scholars have oft said that to understand the book of Revelation, (the N.T. Apocalypse) one must first understand the book of Daniel (the O.T. Apocalypse). The book of Daniel is unique in that it is written using two different _____. Writing of the Gentiles' future, Daniel uses the Gentile language of _____. Writing of the Jews' future, Daniel reverts back to his native _____ language.

Daniel's name means "God is my _____," and Daniel clearly showed by his own devotion to God that he took his name seriously, for Daniel is one of the few major Bible characters about whom _____ bad has been recorded.

The book of Daniel can be outlined as follows:

<u>Chapters</u>	<u>Theme</u>
1	The History of _____
2–7	The Future of the _____
8–12	The Future of _____

Some key verses:

1. Daniel and his three friends are _____ to and _____ in Babylon (Dan. 1:3–7).
2. Daniel and his friends _____ the king's food and end up _____ (Dan. 1:8,15).
3. Daniel and his friends “_____” at the _____ of their class (Dan. 1:17–20).
4. Daniel _____ and _____ King Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the _____ image (Dan. 2:31–34).
5. Daniel's three friends _____ to bow to the king's statue, are _____ into a flaming furnace, but miraculously _____ (Dan. 3:16–18,24,25).
6. Nebuchadnezzar's _____ leads to seven years of boanthropy, followed by _____ and the _____ of God (Dan. 4:24,25,34,37).
7. Belshazzar literally sees the _____ on the wall and then is _____ (Dan. 5:1–6,25–30).
8. Daniel is thrown into the _____' den for _____ to God, but God _____ him (Dan. 6:3–7,10,13–16,19–24).
9. Daniel dreams of the _____, seeing four _____ that represent four future _____ (Dan. 7:2–7,17).
10. Daniel sees a _____ and _____ kingdom, _____ Kingdom (Dan. 7:9,10,13,14,18).
11. Daniel has a vision of a _____ and a _____, depicting the future _____ and _____ Empires (Dan. 8:3–8,19–21).
12. Daniel has a vision of a small _____, depicting both the future _____ ruler, Antiochus IV Epiphanes, and the future _____ (Dan. 8:9–11,23–25).

13. Seventy _____ (_____ years) of Israel's future is revealed to Daniel, including the seven-year _____ period (Dan. 9:24–27).
14. Daniel _____ for three weeks, and in response, an _____ comes to reveal the future (Dan. 10:2,14).
15. Daniel is given an overview of world history from _____ time until the _____ of time (Dan. 11:2,36).
16. It is revealed to Daniel that after the unprecedented _____ of the Tribulation, there will be a _____ of saints, followed by Christ's Millennial _____ (Dan. 12:1,2,13).