

Daniel 9:1-27

1. Introduction

- A. Time Period: The _____ year of Darius the Mede, 539 B.C.
- B. Daniel's prayer is full of _____ understandings and practical understandings.

2. Preparation for Prayer ([Daniel 9:1-4](#))

- A. The fall of the Babylonian Empire caused Daniel to turn to the _____ for understanding. ([Daniel 9:2](#))
- B. Daniel prepared for prayer with _____, _____, and _____. ([Daniel 9:3-4a](#))

3. Invocation and Confession ([Daniel 9:4b-10](#))

- A. Daniel begins by addressing God _____. ([Daniel 9:4](#))
 - i. God is _____ and awe-inspiring.
 - ii. God keeps his _____ covenant.
 - iii. Man has a responsibility to _____ God and _____ his commands.
- B. Daniel acknowledged the _____ of God's people. ([Daniel 9:5-6](#))
- C. Daniel contrasted the character of _____ and the character of _____. ([Daniel 9:7-10](#))
 - i. God is _____. People are _____ and shameful. ([Daniel 9:7-8](#))
 - ii. God is _____ and forgiving. People are _____. ([Daniel 9:9-10](#))

4. God's Punishment ([Daniel 9:11-14](#))

- A. Daniel draws a direct connection between the present _____ of the people of Israel and their present _____. ([Daniel 9:11-12](#))
- B. Even though the people were _____ in captivity, they did not turn back to God's ways. ([Daniel 9:13](#))
- C. God's punishment was not arbitrary, but rather was a _____ of their sinful action. ([Daniel 9:14](#))

5. Appeal for Mercy ([Daniel 9:15-19](#))

A. Daniel's prayer has not been for himself, but as _____ of the people of Israel. ([Daniel 9:15](#))

B. Daniel appealed for the _____ of God. ([Daniel 9:16](#))

C. Daniel's appeal is based in God's _____, not in the people's _____. ([Daniel 9:17-19](#))

6. The prophecy of the 70 weeks ([Daniel 9:20-27](#))

A. Daniel's prayer was abruptly interrupted by an appearance of the angel _____. ([Daniel 9:20-21](#))

B. Gabriel appeared to give Daniel an _____ to his prayer. ([Daniel 9:22-23](#))

C. During the process of the fulfillment of the 70 weeks, _____ actions will be completed. ([Daniel 9:24](#))

i. The finishing of _____

ii. The end of _____

iii. The _____ of the wicked

iv. The bringing of everlasting _____

v. The _____ up of vision and prophecy

vi. The _____ of the most holy place

D. Gabriel divides the 70 weeks into parts: _____ weeks, _____ weeks, and 1 week. ([Daniel 9:25-27](#))

i. During the 7 weeks and 62 weeks, _____ and _____ will be restored and rebuilt.

ii. After the 62 weeks, the Anointed One (Messiah) will be _____, Jerusalem will be _____, and there will be constant conflict in the region.

iii. The last week is divided into _____ parts:

a) A _____ with Israel will be made during the first half of the week.

b) Half way through the week the covenant will be broken and the temple will be _____.

E. Interpretation

- i. The 70 weeks are periods of time, most likely years equaling 490 years. One week equals _____ years.
- ii. These 490 are divided up into ___ years, _____ years, and ___years.
- iii. The final 7 years are divided up into two __ and one-half year periods.
- iv. We have already noted the _____-fold purpose.
- v. The first ___ years are the time it took to _____ Jerusalem and the Temple.
- vi. It would be _____ years (434+49) until the Messiah would appear and then be "cut-off".
- vii. During the last __ years, a ruler (the AntiChrist) will setup a _____ with the Jewish people.
- viii. In the middle of the __ years, he will break the covenant and _____ the Temple.

Discussion Questions

1. Daniel recognized Jeremiah's prophecy about the seventy years of captivity. How does studying God's promises shape the way we pray and respond to difficult circumstances?
2. Daniel prepared for prayer through fasting, confession, and repentance. What can we learn from his approach to prayer, and how does it compare to the way we often pray today?
3. Hebrews teaches us to approach God boldly, while Daniel approached God with reverence and humility. How can we maintain both confidence and awe in our prayer life?
4. Daniel repeatedly used the words "we" and "our" when confessing sin, even though he was one of the most faithful people in Scripture. Why do you think he identified himself with the sins of his people?
5. Daniel noted that even after experiencing hardship, the people still did not turn back to God. Why do some people become more resistant to God during difficult times instead of drawing closer to Him?
6. Daniel prayed on behalf of his nation. Do you believe there is a place for corporate or national repentance today? Why or why not?
7. Daniel 9 ends with the reminder that God is moving history toward the defeat of sin and the establishment of everlasting righteousness. How should that future hope influence the way we live in the present?