

Dan. 1: 21

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SUBJECT: The Captivity In  
The Court of  
Babylon

Cris College  
3/2/68

9/2/68

(67)

Jan. 1:21

# The Captives in The Court of Nebuchadnezzar

The Book begins with these words "... Dan 1:1-2 ..."  
 The two groups mentioned seem relatively insignificant - just with us on it.  
 But look more closely. They represent "... the Jews ..."  
 why this name? phoenician? Because the land of phoenicia was before B.C. 20:12-14  
 One study would fall to the ground? See 40:3, verse 24:35  
 whether to blessing or in judgment, they were never (with)  
 suffered for the sake of their fathers. Rom. 5:13 I am / federal headship  
 under maintenance, yea.

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## I. The Personal Aspects that Attended Their Captivity

will require much imagination to live through these tragic days

1. The grief of the youths in their separation from home  
 prominently seen in 6:10. old man, 90, was a great tower of strength.
2. Reminds us of the tower, aspect of Joseph. Gen. 42:21, 29  
 Daniel's life in parallel that of Joseph:  
 - Both captives  
 - Both were in a foreign land & some sort of prison reminded their qualities...  
 - Both possessed extraordinary physical graces which seemed to raise them -  
 - Both able to conform and pretend to superior knowledge... both Egypt/1000  
 - Both became models for a pattern of life for the people in their suffering
3. Daniel truly is one of the most wonderful characters that would ever live, the few men of whom the words of Paul: as Joseph of brethren  
 even the angel Gabriel addresses him as a man greatly beloved 7:13
4. commanding figure: intellectual capacity  
 scientific ability  
 personal wisdom  
 all-mighty faith

## II. The Attempt to Assimilate Them into Hebrew Culture and Work

1. 1: 3, 4, 5 Their training in the wisdom, language, law of the Chaldeans  
 & their open conversion to the Chaldean religion, <sup>and their</sup> <sup>conversion</sup> <sup>to the</sup> <sup>Chaldean</sup> <sup>religion</sup>  
 their gradual leaving of their Chaldean hearing.  
 of their city 7: 24  
 of Paul Tarsoth; family of Paul in Athens  
 But the hope given: to make the first to leave, & that. The wisdom of the Chaldeans  
 that can be seen in the wisdom, Paul.

2. 1: 6, 7 Change their names  
 The four had with their significant names, given parents, (but) <sup>to</sup> <sup>be</sup> <sup>known</sup> <sup>as</sup> <sup>Hebrew</sup> <sup>names</sup>  
 Daniel - that is good  
 Barysakh - ... <sup>Hebrew</sup> <sup>name</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>king</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Chaldeans</sup>  
 Meshach - ... <sup>Hebrew</sup> <sup>name</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>king</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Chaldeans</sup>  
 Azariel - ... <sup>Hebrew</sup> <sup>name</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>king</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Chaldeans</sup>

Changed. In each instance, removed all reference to the Chaldean name, <sup>and</sup> <sup>replaced</sup> <sup>it</sup> <sup>with</sup> <sup>Hebrew</sup> <sup>names</sup>  
 Dan - Belteshazzar: Bel with put out, but by  
 Han - Shadrach: worshiper of the moon god Sin  
 Mes - Meshach: worshiper of the moon  
 Azar - Azariel: worshiper of the moon  
 But Paul had written their names in his book before that, and would use in the  
 that Paul chose the names, a group for them, and that his book will with others  
 only.

3. 1: 5 The royal life of plenty and luxury  
 Daniel very successful & kept in Babylon, youthful beauty, became  
 from Babylon, in a position of power. For above people. King of 8 feet 6 inches.  
 (1) But not that easy to forget: training of good parent

12/1: 5, 6  
 Born in Babylon, and by his parents  
 he calls them Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach, and Azariel  
 youth passed in great refinement and fruit  
 about 17 years old. Daniel  
 (very) youthful parents. But with his 7: 7

12/1: 8 And it was precisely then that Daniel drew the king  
 most pleased to find <sup>young</sup> <sup>Chaldean</sup> <sup>eyes</sup>  
 12: 11 Daniel's name, and then. Daniel - no friends under the law.  
 "peculiar people" 9: 17: 7; Ant. 14: 2: 19; I. 2: 7: 6. 135: 4; 2. 2: 11  
 "Daniel's peculiar" = private possession.

1:5  
 4. Daniel's purpose & heart  
 3. He proposed to stay, however, he faithful to his  
 gods so much about him: He was not bitter and possibly (Job 1:22)  
 - did not deny his faith  
 2. Evid. 18:1, 2 follows regular procedure

2) He refused to conform to the worldly program  
 'his heart' Prov. 23:7 "as a man thinketh..."  
 4:23 "king... issues & 4"

'his life' singleness & living.  
 food, wine, money, etc. to eat, acceptable from the table, and  
 "pale" - the discipline of a radiant, vigorous  
 "water" - the discipline of a radiant, vigorous

III God honors His Faithful Captivity  
 God looked upon this position of separation as testing. Reminded His slaves  
 God resolved to place them at His feet, around them with His feet, so that they would  
 Obey His commands with His feet. God always had over all His feet. His slaves  
 "only" to His will & should have. The King's very power, commands would  
 assist them. They had used the deceptio / should to have more.  
*God's amazing mercy.*

1. 1:9 Love for Daniel in the court  
 2. the incident of judgment, God remembers mercy. So just to Daniel  
 Anointed me with His grace & mercy upon. when in Babylon. Has in fact  
 3. just in your heart of His King with. Dan. 9:13, 14: 9:17 but God  
 4. had no delay in His pit. But God with Him

2. 1:13, 15, 18-20 The presentation at court  
 (1) 1:15 Melzar's assignment. God shining through their faces  
 The mystery of Godliness. King by any name not presented into  
 Beauty, truth, mercy, grace, and of. A gift. *not but mercy*  
 & light. *King's Son* *Salvator*  
 (2) 1:17-20 Chaldean leaving, yet But spiritual discernment.

3. 1:21 The marvelous career of Daniel  
 Neb-2, prime minister for 44 years  
 continued into the years of the whole Babylonian Empire.  
 Daniel, his name: Dan's official career spanned to 70 yrs old.  
 : Probably Daniel had great a talent at court  
 work reported in various, the captives of Judah. Dan 44:  
 said before Cyrus with 700 and said with 700: 45:6  
 : 700 people of Judah, mentioned in 596 B.C. Cyrus  
 700. 25:8-14: 26:10  
 The decree of Cyrus, 36:22, 23  
 : It is much is revealed about Dan's relationship with King Cyrus  
 (Dan 1:21, 10:1) and the Scriptures record a most astonishing description  
 given to him by King Cyrus, including an encouragement to return to his  
 country & also Jerusalem. "... I have 36:22; "... Eyes 1:4..."  
 with that King Cyrus named Dan's name in the 7th year, 539 B.C.  
 The only explanation is that Daniel had not returned, explained...  
 Civil War 3/93 2/68

Dan. 1: 1-21

THE CAPTIVES IN THE COURT OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR  
Dan. 1: 3, 4, 6

The first begins with these words:  
Dan. 1: 1, 2 \* \* \* \* \* Then two opening sentences seem relating  
unimportant; just the introduction of why Daniel rose in Babylon. But look  
more closely at the words. It is deep significant: "And he had four Jewish  
boys & put them into his hand..."  
Why this record? and why the phraseology? Because God has  
promised this way all many, many years before. How does words lead to  
the present? Reminds us of Isa. 40: 3; Matt. 24: 28. But they his name.  
God had said D.K. 20: 17, 18. The same record in Isa. 38: 5-7 God says  
prayer, faith, which is promised blessing a judgment.  
Daniel's name means "God's judge" & "God will judge"  
suffers for the sake of his father. Rom. 5: 12. The law, federal  
leadership works unintercepted: "Calmness to the offspring." To us.

I. The Personal Anguish that Attended their Captivity  
II. The Brief of the Youth in their Separation from Home  
This can be perfectly seen on his way of prayer. An old man, 80 years of age,  
Dan. 6: 10 with his children went toward Jerusalem.  
3. 18 tears, cries, Joseph, Reuben, Simeon, would weep. Gen. 42: 31, 32  
Daniel's life is parallel to that of Joseph.  
With cognitions  
God rose in a prayer to the same end of prayer  
of the same qualities of personal character, study, integrity, manifest character to the  
world, just because captives, and unfaithful faith in God.  
But dream, make God a partner in prayer (prayer)  
No people in the suffering.  
To raise him to prayer  
Knowledge of what this was may be with Egypt & Bab.  
3. One of the most wonderful characters he would have seen.  
Even the angel raised addresser like a "great" being.  
a command to pray. Intellectual capacity  
Personal ability  
Personal wisdom  
Inimitable faith

## II. The Attempt to Assimilate These into the Culture

1: 3-7

1. Training in the wisdom of the Chaldeans. The language is lost  
 3 types come: law, medicine, astronomy. To be educated to know the world is needed  
 Note: The Jewish learning did not interdict the Chaldean learning. To be educated to know the world is needed  
 of those in the wisdom of the Egyptians with 7:22. To be educated to know the world is needed  
 of Paul, Phil & at Thess., mostly to part of others. To be educated to know the world is needed

2. Change their names.  
 The four last names: their significant names; full; Assy - Assyrian, which then gave some language.  
 Daniel - Dan is gift  
 Hananiah - God is gracious (Yahweh)  
 Mishael - who is like God? with 11:36 equal to God.  
 Azariah - God has helped.

Their names changed, an attempt to wipe out the memory of yr. 6 of Jewish Ex.  
 In each instance, the Babylonian substitute name removed all reference to their Ex.  
 Dan - Belshazzar - Bel protect his life  
 Han. Shadrach - (Shadrach) Babylonian name  
 Mish. Michael - who is like God  
 Az. Chesay - secret, hidden (yr. 6)

But God had another purpose in the such name change. And revealed that in the Ex. and then  
 that of the service - to be kept in mind and show us why. The Ex. purpose of the name;  
 Message also. A life plan for the Ex., namely to show the Ex. fulfilled the will of God.

3. The royal life of plenty and luxury  
 During my announcement to feast at part, the attempt of royal life and luxury  
 and Jewish divinity not to be a part of the Ex. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 a provision act. To be a part of the Ex. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 they would enjoy meals fit for a King. The 7th Ex.

(1) But not yet easy to forget  
 The way of yr 6 and part of the Ex. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 Part is not yet forgotten. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 In childhood memory, the Ex. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 Part is not yet forgotten. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 Part is not yet forgotten. The Ex. was a punishment,

(2) and it was possible for the Ex. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 King and part of the Ex. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 Part is not yet forgotten. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 Part is not yet forgotten. The Ex. was a punishment,  
 Part is not yet forgotten. The Ex. was a punishment,





III. God Honors His Faithful Servants  
And shows His power, patience & mercy. And reward them.

1. Dan 1: 9 But God brought...  
In the middle of night, God remembers me. Is your the Devil.  
The 7th year of the Babylonian captivity. But God - ?  
in Babylon before his judges.  
Even as you, also in prison forgotten every body. But God - ?  
Daniel is taken in Babylon all people in Babylon against days this and last year

2. The Administration  
1: 13 Let our countenances...  
2 found me in the palace & me they? no. a stand face. all the injustice, if  
there is one hour. Face & drink in fact. Suffer - never give  
of Cain. Gen 4: 6  
of me 3: 9  
a few days, sorrow, unexpected  
of relief  
no man in presence of the king will a red face

And they kept of his servant. Our body kept, the D. is. King, usually, among of them  
after 3 years, presented at court. If ever we had of it, and the present one, in  
which we had to present myself, fullness. Food, the king, never  
of me 3: 9  
I. 17 when the king, before  
the king, before  
of X before the king. who the real king? who the king  
for the king - of X before the king. who the real king? who the king  
for the king, the king

3. The mysterious career of Daniel  
Daniel was prime minister for 24 years  
continued during the year of the exile. Daniel's career  
The date given is 539 B.C. as the date of the capture of Babylon. Daniel's career began in 605 B.C. when he was 17 years old. He was taken to Babylon and remained there for 7 years. He was then promoted to prime minister in 559 B.C. when he was 62 years old. He remained in that position until his death in 530 B.C. at the age of 83.

1: 21 Cyrus  
The decree of Cyrus the Great in 539 B.C. allowed the Jews to return to Jerusalem. Daniel's career was closely tied to the events of the Babylonian captivity and the return to Jerusalem. Daniel's prayer in the lion's den was answered because of his faithfulness to God. The decree of Cyrus was a significant event in the history of the Jewish people. Daniel's career was a remarkable one, and his story is a testament to the power of God. The date of the capture of Babylon is 539 B.C. Daniel's career began in 605 B.C. He was taken to Babylon and remained there for 7 years. He was then promoted to prime minister in 559 B.C. when he was 62 years old. He remained in that position until his death in 530 B.C. at the age of 83.