

http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Daniel%206:19-29&version=NKJV

Victory of faith



Do you think Darius really believed his farewell words (chapter 6:17)? Daniel, at least, trusts in God to save him. That night Darius can't sleep; whilst Daniel's enemies are most likely to be already celebrating their victory. But everything's different the next day: Daniel, condemned to death, is alive and rehabilitated; a previously sad king is happy; the enemies, who thought to have achieved their goal, are dead.

What can we learn from this? Human plans don't always work out - that' what we learn from Daniel's personal enemies. Illconsidered measures are soon regretted - that's what we learn from Darius. And what do we learn from Daniel? He is like a rock in the waves. Maybe he is the only participant who slept well during that night, just like Peter in prison.



27. What can you learn from Daniel's added comment in verse 23? 28. The letter to the Hebrews tells us that people stopped the mouths of lions by faith. Do you know where it says this?



The book of Daniel can be divided into two parts. Chapters 1-6 form portray world empires from a human perspective, as is clear from Nebuchadnezzar's dream (chapter 2). Chapters 3-6 tell us four events, which show individual characteristics of human rule, ie idolatry (chapter 3), over-estimation of oneself (chapter 4), blasphemy (chapter 5) and idolising of a human (chapter 6). In the second part, from chapter 7 onwards, the world empires are portrayed from a divine perspective.



It helps to pray.

| note down | add his I mer |
|--------------|--|
| | A suggesti s that he h sosses (cha n." (2 Corin |
| | on: Danie as not dor as not dor apter 1:11- thians 8:2 |
| | I first of all liferst of all le anything and 2:13 and 2:1). 28. He |
| | emphasis wrong to the transfer of transfer |
| | es that Go wards the ristians sh 33. Read 1 |
| | 27. A suggestion: Daniel first of all emphasises that God has protected him because he is innocent. This is the first and most important thought. He also adds that he has not done anything wrong towards the king either. Daniel is always first concerned to be clear before God, and then if possible also before his bosses (chapter 1:11-13 and 2:14-16). Christians should also consider "honourable things, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men." (2 Corinthians 8:21). 28. Hebrews 11:33. Read the next verse as well, and you will "recognise" Daniel's friends. |
| | ected him r. Daniel is onsider "h orse as well |
| | because hus always fir onourable, and you |
| | e is innoce st concern things, no will "recog |
| | nt. This is ed to be cled to be cled to be cled to nly in the nise" Dani |
| | the first an ear before ear before ie sight of eel's friends |
| | God, and the Lord, b |
| | then if po: |
| | nought. He ssible also the sight o |
| | before |

1