Daniel Commentaries & Sermons

RESOURCES ON DANIEL
Commentaries, Sermons, Illustrations, Devotionals

Click chart to enlarge
Charts from recommended resource Jensen's Survey of the OT - used by permission
Daniel Chart from Charles Swindoll
Another Daniel Chart

RESOURCES ON DANIEL
RELATED TO INTERPRETATION

- Discussion of the Interpretative Approaches to the Book of Daniel
- Commentaries Classified by interpretative approach to Daniel 9:24-27
- Charts Related to Prophecy

BOOK OF DANIEL
Verse by Verse In Depth Commentary
Literal Interpretation
Bruce Hurt, MD

- Daniel 1:1-21 Commentary
- Daniel 2:1-23 Commentary
- Daniel 2:24-49 Commentary
- Daniel 3 Commentary
- Daniel 4 Commentary
- Daniel 5 Commentary
ROBERT ANDERSON
The Coming Prince
(1841-1918)

Sir Robert Anderson was the chief inspector for Scotland Yard. He was greatly respected for his skill as an investigator. When Anderson wasn't writing on subjects related to crime, he wrote books on Christian prophecy. He helped establish the fact that 69 of Daniel's 70 weeks have now transpired, and that the tribulation will be the 70th week.

See also Anderson's related work - Daniel in the Critic's Den (or here)

Rosscup's review - The premillennial author presents a detailed work on the 70 weeks of Daniel 9. In this popular treatment he reckons the chronology of the first sixty-nine weeks from the decree of Artaxerxes (Nehemiah 2) to rebuild Jerusalem to the triumphal entry of Christ (Luke 19). He figures the exact number of days involved in 483 prophetic years which he believes would contain 360 days each, not 365 as Julian years. In his reckoning, the sixty-nine weeks end in A. D. 32 which poses a problem in light of more accepted views today that Christ died in A. D. 30 or 33. (Commentaries for Biblical Expositors - excellent resource)

Here is the Pdf of the book (contents below)
2. Daniel And His Times
3. The King's Dream And The Prophet's Visions
4. The Vision By The River Of Ulai
5. The Angel's Message
6. The Prophetic Year
7. The Mystic Era Of The Weeks
8. "Messiah The Prince"
9. The Paschal Supper
10. Fulfillment Of The Prophecy
11. Principles Of Interpretation
12. Fullness Of The Gentiles
13. Second Sermon On The Mount
14. The Patmos Visions
15. The Coming Prince

APPENDICES - for these see Pdf of the book
1. 1. Chronological Treatise And Tables
2. 2. Miscellaneous: Who And When -Artaxerxes Longimanus & The Chronology Of His Reign / Date Of The Nativity /Continuous Historical System Of Prophetic Interpretation / The Ten Kingdoms / Chronological Diagram Of The History Of Judah
3. 3. A Retrospect And A Reply

PAUL APPLE
Daniel 1-3 Commentary

- Open PDF file -19 pages

ART & MAPS RELATED TO THE BOOK OF DANIEL

- Daniel Artwork
- Daniel 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12
- Standing Out in the Crowd - multiple pictures related to Daniel 3
- Depictions of the City of Babylon
- Ancient Babylon
- Models of Ancient Babylon
- Depiction of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon
- Site of Modern Babylon in Iraq
- Nebuchadnezzar's Golden Headed Statute
- Maps of Division of Alexander the Great's Empire among 4 Generals - cp "Four
conspicuous horns" in Da 8:8

**MAPS RELATED TO DANIEL** - these maps are very high quality

- **The Golden Age of King Josiah** - Daniel would likely have lived during Josiah's reign before he was removed to Babylon
- **World Powers in the 6th Century BC**
- **Nebuchadnezzar's Campaigns Against Judah**
- **Judah during the Exile**
- **Exile; Palestine in the Post-Exilic Period**
- **Jewish Exiles in Babylon**
- **Judah during the Exile**
- **The Return of the Jewish Exiles to Judah**
- **Conquests of Cyrus the Great**
- **The Persian Empire** - Silver = Da 2:32, 39, Bear = Da 7:5; Ram = Da 8:6, 20 (539-323 BC)
- **Alexander the Great's Empire** - Bronze = Da 2:32, 39; Leopard = Da 7:6; Male Goat = Da 8:5-8, 21 (323-63 BC)
- **Division of Alexander's Empire** - Da 8:8
- **Palestine Under the Ptolemies**
- **The Seleucid Empire and Antiochus III**
- **Campaigns of Antiochus IV against Egypt** - cp Da 8:9ff
- **The Maccabees in 168 BCE**
- **Selected Events in the Maccabean Revolt**

**KAY ARTHUR**

Daniel Lectures

(Note: These are the older lectures not the new revised Daniel series).

- Click Lecture Series on Revelation
  - Daniel Intro - Lecture 1
  - Daniel Intro - Lecture 2
  - Daniel 1 - Lecture 3
  - Daniel 2 - Lecture 4
  - Daniel 3 - Lecture 5
  - Daniel 4 - Lecture 6
  - Daniel 5 - Lecture 7
  - Daniel 6 - Lecture 8
  - Daniel 7 - Lecture 9
  - Daniel 7 - Lecture 10
  - Daniel 7 - Lecture 11
The Material Below is related to the new Daniel Precepts Studies

**Daniel 1-6 - Pt 1 - Living Out a Biblical Worldview**
Download Lesson 1

**Lesson One (Daniel 1-6) Overview**

- [Daniel: The Setting](#)
- [Family Tree: The Last 5 Kings of Judah](#)
- [Lecture 1 (Kay) Studying the Very Words of God](#)
- [Lecture 1 (Barber) My God is an Awesome God](#)

**Lesson Two (Daniel 7-12) Overview II**

- [PowerPoint: DANIEL, The Overview](#)
- [Lecture 2 (Kay) Allegiance to the King](#)
- [Lecture 2 (Barber) God, The Conductor of History](#)

**Lesson Three Daniel Goes to Babylon**

- [Chart: Judah Humbled, Daniel Exalted:](#)
- [The Fellowship of the Unashamed](#)
- [Lecture 3 (Kay): What Happens to Worldview when World Changes](#)
- [Lecture 3 (Barber): Will You Please Make Up Your Mind?](#)
- [Psalm 137: Wept Near Rivers of Babylon Power point](#)

**Lesson Four The King's Dream: Statue & Stone**

- [Chart: The Statue & The Stone:](#)
- [Chart: Roman Empire History & Current Events:](#)
- [Lecture 4 (Kay): O God, When Is Your Kingdom Coming?](#)
- [Lecture 4 (Barber): Never Fear, History Has Already Been Written](#)

**Lesson 5: Will You Bow or Burn?**
Lesson Six: God Humbles Nebuchadnezzar

- Chart: The Sovereignty of God, Responding to Trials
- Babylon The Great City
- How to Pray for the Prideful: Psalm 83
- Lecture 6 (Barber): The Truth About Our Circumstances...SAME AS.. The Testimony of a Broken King:

Lesson Seven Handwriting on the Wall

- Chart: Pride Goes Before Destruction
- Historical Background: Nebuchadnezzar's Family Tree
- Maps: Cyrus' Invasion:
- Lecture (Kay): Who, What are You Toasting with Your Vessel?
- Lecture (Wayne): Some People Never Learn

Lesson Eight Daniel in Lion's Den

- Map: Medo-Persian Empire:
- Historical Background: Cyrus Family Tree
- Story: Cyrus Should Have Died
- Psalm 57: Integrity in Midst of Lions:
- Video: Significance of Cyrus to America (11 min)
- Music Video: I've Got a Right to Pray (Crabb Family)
- Lecture (Wayne Barber): Are You Incorruptible?:

Daniel 7-12 - Pt 2 - Gaining Understanding of the Time of the End
Download Lesson 1

Lesson One Overview of Daniel The Statue, Four Beasts

- Overview of Daniel 1-12 [MS ppt]
- Timeline The Most High God Rules Over ALL:
- Chart Comparing Daniel 2 & Daniel 7
- World History Events of Interest
- Video - 3,000 Years of Middle Eastern History (2 min):
- Lecture (Kay): The LORD is Coming, Know His Truth!

Lesson Two Time, Little Horn, & God

- Chart: War with the Saints
Lesson Three Coming Kingdom of God

- Chart: The Eternal Kingdom
- Paper: Baal & The One Coming on the Clouds
- Lecture (Kay) The Coming of the Kingdom of God

Lesson Four History is His-Story

- Chart: The Spirit of Anti-Christ
- Chart: 2300 Evenings & Mornings
- History: 2 Greeks Foreshadow Anti-Christ
- Poem: The Conquerors
- History: Antiochus Epiphanes & The Maccabees
- Lecture (Kay) Daniel's Vision of the Nations

Lesson Five Prayer & 70 Weeks

- Structured Format: Daniel 9
- Family Tree: Medo-Persian Kings
- PRAYER: Principles of Prayer
- Chart: 70 years of Captivity
- Chart: 70 weeks Until...
- Chart: Do the Math!
- Lecture (Kay): The Seventy Weeks of Daniel

Lesson Six "Highly Esteemed" of God

- Chart: Take Courage from Writing of Truth
- Final Timeline
- Changed by Prophecy - Persevere
- Lecture (Kay): Persevere to the End, Beloved

Lesson Seven Angels - Warfare - Prayer

- Chart: Creation of Angels
- Chart: God's Angel Army
- THE Angel of the LORD
- Chart: True Warfare Prayer
- Lecture (Kay): There is War! There is Final Victory

Lesson Eight Prophecy Fulfilled!
Lesson Nine Abomination of Desolation (Only 1 Resource Available)

- Lecture (Kay): Abomination of Desolation

Lesson Ten The End of This Age Resurrection & Rewards

- HW Chart: Preparing My Heart for Judgment
- Chart: I Set My Heart to Understand
- Chart: (Fruchtenbaum): The Extra Days- 1,290 and 1,335
- Questions Answers
- Lecture (Kay): The Judge of Righteousness Reigns:

WAYNE BARBER
Sermons
Book of Daniel

- Daniel- Three Requirements for Studying Daniel
- Daniel-Our God is an Awesome God - 1
- Daniel-Our God is an Awesome God - 2
- Daniel 1:1-5 Will You Please Make Up Your Mind
- Daniel 1:6-8 Will You Please Make Up Your Mind - 2
- Daniel 1:8-19 Will You Please Make Up Your Mind - 3
- Daniel 2:1-11 Godliness in the Face of Pressure
- Daniel 2:28-47 He's Got the Whole World in His Hands
- Daniel 2:48-3:18 Characteristics of Convictions - 1
- Daniel 3:19-30 Characteristics of Convictions - 2
- Daniel 4:1-18 The Dead End Street Called Pride - 1
- Daniel 4:19-37 The Dead End Street Called Pride - 2
- Daniel 5:1-31 The Dead End Street Called Pride - 3
- Daniel 6:1-28 How to Live with Pagans and Maintain Your Witness
- Daniel 7:1-8; 24-28 Hang on, Brother, the King is Coming
- Daniel 7:8-25 The Rise, Reign and Ruin of the Little Horn
- Daniel 7:9-14 Thy Kingdom Come
- Daniel 8:1-9 Just for the One Who Doubts - 1
- Daniel 8:10-14 Just for the One Who Doubts - 2
- Daniel 9:1-19 What Do You Pray When You Suffer from Someone Else's Sin
Daniel 9:20-24 God's Faithfulness to Israel - 1
Daniel 9:25-27 God's Faithfulness to Israel - 2
Daniel 10:1-14 Three Insights to Prayer - 1
Daniel 10:1-21 Three Insights to Prayer - 2
Daniel 11:1-4 A Vision of Conflict - 1
Daniel 11:21-35 A Vision of Conflict - 2
Daniel 11:36-45 A Vision of Conflict - 3a
Daniel 11:36-45 A Vision of Conflict - 3b
Daniel 11:36-12:4 A Vision of Conflict - 4
Daniel 12:4-9 Final Instructions for the Last Days - 1
Daniel 12:10-13 Final Instructions for the Last Days - 2

BRIAN BELL
Study Notes
Book of Daniel

- Daniel 2:24-49 Thy Kingdom Coming
- Daniel 3 Fiery Furnace Faith
- Daniel 4 A Stump of Hope
- Daniel 5 Party's Over
- Daniel 6 Hello Kitty
- Daniel 7 Daniel's 1st Visions
- Daniel 8 Persian Vision
- Daniel 9 Prayer & Prophecy
- Daniel 10 Angel Fights
- Daniel 11 An Angels Apocalyptic Insight
- Daniel 12 Life is not a Rehearsal

BETHANY BIBLE
Greg Allen
Study Notes
Book of Daniel

- Daniel 1:1-21 Purpose of Heart in a Pagan Land
- Daniel 2:1-49 The Greatest History Lesson Ever Given
- Daniel 3:1-30 Three Who Would Not Fall Down
- Daniel 4:1-37 Pride and Punishment
- Daniel 5:1-31 The Writing on the Wall
- Daniel 6:1-28 The God Who Delivers
- Daniel 7:1-28 The Vision of the Four Beasts
- Daniel 8:1-27 The Ram and the Goat
- Daniel 9:1-27 Seventy Weeks
- Nice Overview Handout of the 70 Weeks
- Daniel 10:1 - 11:1 The Unseen War
- Daniel 11:2-20 The Unfolding Drama of Pre-History (Pt. 1)
- Daniel 11:21-35 The Unfolding Drama of Pre-History (Pt. 2)
- Daniel 11:36-45 For the Time of the End
- Daniel 12:1-13 Sealed Till The Time of the End

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**ALAN CARR**
Sermons
Book of Daniel

- Daniel 1:1-21 Conquering Compromise
- Daniel 3:1-30 How To Fight Fire: God's Way
- Daniel 3:1-30 How To Get On Fire For God
- Daniel 3:19-30 Lessons From The Fiery Furnace
- Daniel 4:34-37 The Pathway To Brokenness
- Daniel 4:34-37 The Gospel According To Nebuchadnezzar
- Daniel 5:1-9: 17-28 The Path To Divine Judgment
- Daniel 5:1-31 What Happens When The Party's Over?
- Daniel 6:1-28 The Power Of A Consistent Faith
- Daniel 8:23-27 The Truth About Satan's Superman
- Daniel 8:23-27 Let's Meet The Antichrist

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**RICH CATHERS**
Study Notes
Book of Daniel

Frequent illustrations

**Study Series 1**

- Daniel 1-2
- Daniel 3-4
- Daniel 5
- Daniel 5
- Daniel 6
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- Daniel 9
- Daniel 1:1 The Babylonian Captivity
- Daniel 1:1 The Babylonian Captivity
- Daniel 1: The Life of Daniel (Lecture)
- Daniel 1:2 A Godly Christian Witness (Lecture Only)
- Daniel 1:6-8 The Formative Years of Daniel's Youth
- Daniel 1:8-9 Do or Die Decisions
- Daniel 1:8-16 The Sovereignty of God (Lecture Only)
- Daniel 1:5-8 Wine or Water? (Lecture Only)
- Daniel 1:8 Daniel Overview (Lecture Only)
- Daniel 1:1-21 The Captives in the Court of Nebuchadnezzar
- Daniel 1:17 Wine or Water?
- Daniel 1:17 Why The Critics Assail Daniel
- Daniel 1:17 Daniel and Revelation
- Daniel 1:17 Why the Critics Assail the Book of Daniel
- Daniel 2:1-7 Daniel's Critics in the Fiery Furnace
- Daniel 2:3-12 Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon
- Daniel 2:3-12 Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon - conclusion
- Daniel 2 Prophecy
- Daniel 2:7 The Sweep of Human History
- Daniel 2:4 The Language Of God
- Daniel 2:1-24 The Dream of Nebuchadnezzar
- Daniel 2:34 The Mystic Stone
- Daniel 2:34-35 The Mystic Stone
- Daniel 2:36-45 The Sweep of Human History
- Daniel 2:45 The Unfailing Word of God
- Daniel 2:48 Daniel (Lecture Only)
- Daniel 3:1-16 The Image of Gold
- Daniel 3:1-16 For God Forever
- Daniel 3:19-27 How the Critics Fare in the Fiery Furnace
- Daniel 3:19-27 In the Fiery Furnace
- Daniel 3:23-27 The Glorious Presence
- Daniel 4:1-29 Lycanthropy
- Daniel 4:28-33 The Beast Heart
- Daniel 4:30 Mystery Babylon
- Daniel 5:1-4 Drunk Kings
- Daniel 5:5-24 The Handwriting On The Wall
- Daniel 5:24-28 Weighed And Found Wanting
- Daniel 5:18 God's Sovereign Choice of Nebuchadnezzar
BOB DEFFINBAUGH
Book of Daniel
Relating Prophecy to Piety

- Preface to Daniel
- Daring to Believe Daniel
- Daniel 1:3-21 - Between a Rock and a Hard Place
- Daniel 2:1-49 - The Dream Which Nearly Became a Nightmare
- Daniel 3:1-30 - Faith and the Furnace
- Daniel 4:1-37 - Nebuchadnezzar Learns About the Birds and the Beasts
- Daniel 5:1-31 - The Hand of God in History
- Daniel 6:1-28 - The Deliverance of Daniel and Darius
- Daniel 7:1-28 - Daniel’s Disturbing Dream
- Daniel 8:1-27 - The Ram, the Goat, and the Horn
- Daniel 9:1-27 - Daniel’s Prayer and Gabriel’s Proclamation
- Daniel 10:1-21 - Lifting the Veil
- Daniel 11:2-45 - From Here to Eternity
- Daniel 12:1-13 - The Hope of Heaven

SAMUEL R DRIVER
Daniel Commentary Notes
1900

- Daniel 1 Commentary
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DAN DUNCAN
Sermons in Pdf
Book of Daniel

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Daniel 3:1-30 Faith In The Fire
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Daniel 9:1-27 The Numbers Don’t Lie
Daniel 10:1-27 The Air War
Daniel 11:1-45 Crimes, Follies And Misfortunes
Daniel 12:1-13 The End Of Days

EXPLORE THE BIBLE
Study Notes by Tom Nettles
Book of Daniel

STUDY NOTES BELOW BY TOM NETTLES

Daniel 1:3-6,8-9,11-21 Draw the Line
Daniel 3:1-8,12,15b-18,24-25,28 Risk Everything for God
Daniel 5:1-6,16-17,23c-28 Tell It Like It Is
Daniel 6:3-7,10-11,16-23 Never Give Up on Prayer
Daniel 7:7-18 Live to Win in the End

A C GAEBELEIN
The Prophet Daniel: Key to the Visions and Prophecies of the Book of Daniel
James Rosscup: Dividing the book of Daniel according to the languages in the original text, the writer gives a brief yet sometimes helpful survey of a dispensational interpretation. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource)

- Daniel: Introduction
- Daniel 1: Daniel and His Companions in Babylon
- Daniel 2: Nebuchadnezzar’s Dream
- Daniel 3-6 The Moral and Religious Conditions of the Times of the Gentiles
- Daniel 3: The Image of Gold
- Daniel 4: Nebuchadnezzar's Dream Vision, His Insanity and Restoration
- Daniel 5: Belshazzar's Feast and the Fall of Babylon
- Daniel 6: The Decree of Darius the Mede, Daniel in the Lion's Den and His Deliverance
- Daniel 7: Daniel's Night Visions and Their Meaning
- Daniel 8: The Vision of the Ram and the He-Goat
- Daniel 9: The Great Prophecy of Seventy Weeks
- Daniel 10: The Preparation for the Final Prophecy
- Daniel 11: The Wars of the Ptolemies and Seleucidae Predicted. The Coming Events of the Time of the End
- Daniel 12: The End of Prophecy. The Great Tribulation and Israel's Deliverance. The Epilogue

TONY GARLAND
Verse by Verse Commentary
Book of Daniel

- General Resources
- Part 1 Introduction
- Part 2 Introduction
- Part 3 Introduction
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- Part 5 Introduction
- Part 6 Introduction
- Part 7 Introduction
- Daniel 1 Commentary Completed
- Daniel 2-Commentary Completed
- Daniel 3 Commentary Completed
- Daniel 4-Commentary Completed
- Daniel 5 Commentary Completed
Book of Daniel

What should we learn from the life of Daniel?

Daniel 1:1, 2:1, et al - Who was Nebuchadnezzar?

Daniel 1:7, 2:26, 4:8-9, 18-19, 5:12 - Why did Nebuchadnezzar change Daniel’s name to Belteshazzar?

Daniel 2 - What is the meaning of Nebuchadnezzar's dream in Daniel 2?

Daniel 2 - What are some biblical examples of dream interpretation?

Daniel 3 - What should we learn from the account of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego?

Daniel 5 - Who was Belshazzar?

Daniel 5:5, 24-28 - What is the meaning of mene mene tekel upharsin...the handwriting on the wall?

Daniel 5:28, 31, 6:8, 12, 15, 11:1 - What is the significance of the Medo-Persian Empire in biblical history?

Daniel 6:16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 27 - What should we learn from the account of Daniel in the lion's den?

Daniel 3:2-3, 6:1-7 - Who were the satraps in the book of Daniel?

Daniel 7:1-8 - What are the four beasts in Daniel 7:1-5?

Daniel 7:7ff - What is the Revived Roman Empire?

Daniel 8:9, 11:21-35 - Who was Antiochus Epiphanes? ("Rather Small Horn")

Daniel 8:16, 9:21 - What does the Bible say about the angel Gabriel?

Daniel 9:24-27 - What are the seventy weeks of Daniel?

Daniel 9:24-27 - What are the seventy sevens in Daniel 9:24-27?

Daniel 9:27 - What is the Tribulation? How do we know the Tribulation will last seven years?

Daniel 8:5, 8 - Does the Bible mention Alexander the Great?

Daniel 10:13, 21, 12:1 - Who is Michael the archangel?

Daniel 10:20ff - Who is the prince of Persia in Daniel 10?

Daniel 12:11, 12 - Why do Daniel & Revelation give 1,260, 1,290, 1,335 days for the tribulation?
FLOYD HITCHCOCK
Commentary on Book of Daniel
"March of the Empires"
(1944)

- Daniel 1:1-21 Part I - Introductory Lesson – The Babylonian Captivity
- Daniel 2:1-13 Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah – The Name Change
- Daniel 2:19-45 Nebuchadnezzar's Dream
- Daniel 3:17 Better to Die in a Furnace than to Disobey God's WORD
- Daniel 3:19-25 The King's Heart is Changed
- Daniel 4:1-18A Chapter Written by Nebuchadnezzar
- Daniel 5:1-31 Belshazzar: Weighed and Found Wanting
- Daniel 6:1-28 Daniel in the Lion’s Den
- Daniel 7:1-12 Part II - Daniel's Vision of the Four Beasts
- Daniel 7:13-14 The Ten Horns on the Nondescript Beast
- Daniel 7:19-20 The Little Horn – A Symbol of the Antichrist
- Daniel 8:1-14 Antichrist to Be A Supreme Ruler for A Short Time
- Daniel 8:15-27 Daniel’s Mistaken Idea Corrected
- Daniel 9:1-19 The Wonderful Prayer of the Prophet
- Daniel 9:20-27 Seventy Years Determined Upon Thy People and Thy Holy City
- Daniel 9:25-27 The Message of the Seventy Weeks
- Daniel 11:1-20 The Kings of the North and the Kings of the South
- Daniel 11:25-35 Two Hundred Years of Fulfilled Prophecy
- Daniel 11:36-45 The Antichrist of the Old Testament
- Daniel 12:1-13 The Great Tribulation and Michael's Defense of the Children of Israel
70 Weeks of Daniel
On Daniel 9:24-27

1. **Daniel 9:24-27 Context & Meaning of Weeks**
2. **Daniel 9:24 Six Prophetic Purpose Clauses 1**
3. **Daniel 9:24 Six Prophetic Purpose Clauses 2**
4. **Daniel 9:24-27 Israel's Sabbatical Year & 70 x 7**
5. **Daniel 9:25 When Does the Prophecy Begin?**
6. **Daniel 9:25 Messiah's Arrival Accurately Predicted**
7. **Daniel 9:26 Seven Weeks, 62 Weeks, After 62 Weeks**
8. **Daniel 9:26 Messiah Cut Off & Prince Who is to Come**
9. **Daniel 9:27 He: Antichrist or Christ?**
10. **Daniel 9:27 Middle of the Week & Abomination**
11. **Daniel 9:24-27 Time Gap**
12. **Daniel 9:24-27 Early Church Views**

**OTHER WRITINGS RELATED TO DANIEL, ISRAEL, PROPHECY INTERPRETATION, ETC**

- Daniel 12:4 Running To and Fro
- Babylon In Bible Prophecy
- The Literal Interpretation of Prophecy
- Literal vs. Allegorical Interpretation
- Literal Interpretation of Bible Prophecy – Help or Hinderance?
- The First Foundation – Consistent Literal Interpretation
- The Literal Fulfillment of Bible Prophecy
- The Israel Of God
- Israel
- Is It Time for The Temple?
- Ready to Rebuild
- What About The Land Promises to Israel?
- What do you do with a future National Israel in the Bible?
- Answering Those Who Oppose Israel
- The Age to Come
- Is America In Bible Prophecy?
- Has Bible Prophecy Already Been Fulfilled?
- Salvation in The Tribulation
- Salvation in the Tribulation: Revisited
- God’s Purpose For The Tribulation
- Why God’s Purpose for the Tribulation excludes the Church
- Israel’s Fall Feasts and Date-Setting of the Rapture
- How Signs of the Times Relate to the Rapture and the Second Coming
- Necessity of an Interval between the Rapture and the 2nd Coming
- The Death and Resurrection of The Beast
The Mark of the Beast
Why I Believe The Bible Teaches Rapture Before Tribulation
Perhaps Today – The Imminent Coming of Christ
The Last Trumpet
The Marriage Supper of the Lamb
Literal Sacrifices In The Millennium
One Thousand Years – Literal or Figurative?

H A IRONSIDE
Commentary Notes
Book of Daniel

- Daniel 1 Commentary
- Daniel 2 Commentary
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- Daniel 8 Commentary
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- Daniel 11 Commentary
- Daniel 12 Commentary

S LEWIS JOHNSON
Expository Messages
Book of Daniel

- Daniel 1:1-21 The Preparation of a Prophet
- Daniel 2:1-35 God’s Portrait of Man’s History – I
- Daniel 2:1-35 God’s Portrait of Man’s History – II
- Daniel 2:1-49 The Course of World Empire, part I
- Daniel 2:1-49 The Course of World Empire, part II
- Daniel 3:1-30 The Golden Image, the Fiery Furnace and the Son of God
- Daniel 4:1-37 The Dream of the Great Tree, or Nebuchadnezzar’s Lesson in Systematic Theology
- Daniel 5:1-31 Weighed, but Wanting
- Daniel 6:1-28 Daniel in the Lion’s Den
- Daniel 7:1-14 The Four Beasts of Daniel
Daniel 7:15-28 The Beast Vision Interpreted:
Daniel 8:1-14 The Ram and the He-Goat
Daniel 8:15-27 The Interpretation of the Ram and He-Goat Vision
Daniel 9:1-27 The Prophecy of the Seventy Sevens, part I
Daniel 9:24-27 The Prophecy of the Seventy Sevens – II
Daniel 9:24-27 Concluding Thoughts on Daniel
Daniel 10:1-10 Daniel and the Unseen
Daniel 11:1-45 The Willful King
Daniel 12:1-13 Tribulation, Resurrection, Testimony in Daniel’s Conclusion

PASTOR JOONHO
Sermon Series
Book of Daniel

- Daniel 1 Purpose in one’s heart
- Daniel 2 Back to the future
- Daniel 3 Courage under fire
- Daniel 4 A confession of a prideful king
- Daniel 5 The handwriting on the wall
- Daniel 6 The lions in the den of the man of integrity
- Daniel 7 A prophetic puzzle
- Daniel 8 The Prophecy So Accurate That Is Almost Unbelievable
- Daniel 9:1-9:19 The prayer of Daniel
- Daniel 9:20-9:27 The backbone of the biblical prophecy
- Daniel 10 The unseen warfare
- Daniel 11 The kings of the South and the North and the antichrist
- Daniel 12 Living in a privileged time

ILLUSTRATIONS
10,000 Illustrations @ Bible.org

- Click for illustrations on Daniel
- Daniel 2 Ether
- Daniel 5:25 Numbered Days
- Daniel 6:1-10 - Grass on Your Path
- Daniel 6:4-5 Super Fund Misuse

STEVE KRELOFF
Book of Daniel
There are 6 sermons on "The Seventy Weeks of Israel"

- Index to the 80 Sermons - Messianic Jewish Pastor

CLARENCE LARKIN
Commentary on Daniel

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- The Book of Daniel

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- Daniel 2. Nebuchadnezzar’s Dream
- Daniel 3. The Golden Image
- Daniel 4. The Tree Dream
- Daniel 5. The Fall of Babylon
- Daniel 6. The Lions’ Den

SECOND DIVISION –PROPHETICAL CHAPTERS 7 TO 12

- Daniel 7. The Four Wild Beasts
- Daniel 8. The Ram and the He-Goat
- Daniel 9. The Seventy Weeks

CHAPTERS 10-12: THE SCRIPTURES OF TRUTH

- Daniel 11:2-35 The Pre-written History of the Kings of the North and South.
- Daniel 11:36-12:13 The ‘Time of the End.’

CHARTS

- Book of Daniel
- Prophetic Days of Scripture
- Daniel and Revelation Compared Facing
**ALEXANDER MACLAREN**

Sermons on Daniel

- Daniel 1:8ff Youthful Confessors
- Daniel 2:36-49 The Image and the Stone
- Daniel 3:13-25 Harmless Fires
- Daniel 5:17-31 Mene, Tekel, Peres
- Daniel 6:5 A Tribute from Enemies
- Daniel 6:16-28 Faith Stopping the Mouths of Lions
- Daniel 12:13 A New Years Message

**JOHN MACARTHUR**

Sermons

Book of Daniel

Highly Recommended

- Daniel 1 The Uncompromising Life
- Daniel 1:1-2 God's Man for a Time of Crisis, Pt. 1
- Daniel 1:1-2 God's Man for a Time of Crisis, Pt. 2
- Daniel 1:1-8 An Uncompromising Life
- Daniel 1:8-9 The Consequences of an Uncompromising Life - Part 1
- Daniel 1:10-21 The Consequences of an Uncompromising Life - Part 2
- Daniel 2:31-40: The Rise and Fall of the World--Part 1
- Daniel 2:41-43: The Rise and Fall of the World--Part 2
- Daniel 2:44-49: The Rise and Fall of the World--Part 3
- Daniel 3:1-3 Uncompromising Faith in the Fiery Furnace - Part 1
- Daniel 3:4-30 Uncompromising Faith in the Fiery Furnace - Part 2
- Daniel 4:1-37: How Are the Mighty Fallen!
- Daniel 5:1-31: Divine Graffiti- The End of an Empire
- Daniel 6:1-28 in the Lion's Den
Thru the Bible
Daniel Commentary
Mp3 Audio

- Complete Book of Daniel - Zip File
- Alternative Links to Individual Mp3 Tracks

- Daniel 1 Commentary
- Daniel 2 Commentary
- Daniel 3 Commentary
- Daniel 4 Commentary
- Daniel 5 Commentary
- Daniel 6 Commentary
- Daniel 7 Commentary
- Daniel 8 Commentary
- Daniel 9 Commentary
- Daniel 10 Commentary
- Daniel 11 Commentary
- Daniel 12 Commentary

ALVA J MCCLAIN

- Daniel's Prophecy of the Seventy Weeks
- Introduction
- The First 69 Weeks and the Coming of the Messianic Prince
- The Parenthesis of Time Between the 69th and 70th Weeks
- The Seventieth Week, and The Coming of the Roman Prince
- Chart

MISCELLANEOUS
Resources

The following is a great way to introduce children to Daniel

- Daniel the Captive - 19 Page Pdf with lots of colorful pictures!
- Daniel and the Mystery Dream - 21 Page Pdf with lots of colorful pictures!
- Daniel and the Lion's Den - 21 Page Pdf with lots of colorful pictures!
- Index page - stories for Ruth, Ezekiel, Jeremiah, Elijah, etc

ONSITE END TIMES ARTICLES
Millennium 1 - summary including overview of Rev 19:11-21:3,
Millennium 2 - events leading up to the millennium, including Great Tribulation
Millennium 3 - description of this time on earth, primarily from the OT prophets
Table comparing Rapture versus Second Coming
Daniel's Seventieth Week Chart
A Maranatha Mindset
Daniel 2:24-49 Commentary
Daniel's Seventieth Week
Deuteronomy 4:30 Commentary
Genesis 49:1 Commentary
God's Plan for Jerusalem
Jeremiah 30:7-The Time of Jacob's Trouble
Last-Eschatos (Greek Word Study)
Maranatha-Our Lord, Come!
Second Coming of Christ
The Great Tribulation
The Last Days
Verse by Verse Commentary on Revelation - links to Tony Garland's commentary

MARK ADAMS

Daniel 1 How to Survive and Thrive Amidst the Babylons of Life
Daniel 1-3,6, Jeremiah 29-31 - Daniel in Exile
Daniel 2 A King on a Couch
Daniel 3 The Fourth Man in the Furnace
Daniel 4 Insanity, Insomnia and Insight
Daniel 5 The Handwriting on the Wall
Daniel 6 The Lions in Daniel's Dan
Daniel 7-12 - Profiting from Prophecy

DON ANDERSON

A Practical Study of Daniel

DAVID COOPER - Book - "The 70 Weeks of Daniel" - all below on one Pdf
Daniel 2:31-45 Daniel interpreted the parts of the colossal statue to represent four empires in historical succession. The head represented the kingdom of Babylon (605-539 B.C.). The chest and arms symbolized the Medo-Persian Empire (539-331 B.C.). The stomach and thighs stood for the Greek Empire (331-146 B.C.). The legs referred to the Roman Empire (146 B.C.-A.D. 1476 in the West and 1453 in the East). The feet were mixed of iron and clay and represented a future continuation or revival of Rome. The material of each section of the statue decreased in value but increased in strength. The decreased value may symbolize the moral decline of each succeeding kingdom. The increased strength refers to the harsher domination each successive kingdom would impose on its subjects. Daniel also described a stone that would shatter the final kingdom and grow into a mountain that filled the whole earth. This "stone" is the kingdom of God. Primarily because they disbelieve in the possibility of predictive prophecy, critical scholars assume that Daniel was written in 165 B.C. and therefore is looking backward rather than forward at the rise of earthly kingdoms such as the Roman Empire. They divide the four kingdoms into Babylon, Media, Persia, and Greece. On the other hand, most interpreters who accept the reality of predictive prophecy in Scripture believe Daniel was written in the late sixth century and view the fourth kingdom as Rome. They hold different opinions about the meaning of the stone, however. Some view it as a spiritual kingdom, embodied in the church, which gradually conquered the Roman Empire. Others more accurately view it as a future kingdom, when Messiah Jesus will return and establish His physical rule that will govern the whole earth and never be destroyed.
entire OT, an essential guide to biblical prophecy. Moreover, the vision of the Son of Man is the centerpiece of OT revelation concerning the Messiah. The Aramaic section of Daniel begins in chapter 2 with Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the colossus and ends at the end of chapter 7. One reason for repeating the similar information in chapters 2 and 8 is that chapter 2 presents the world kingdoms from a Gentile perspective, while chapter 8 views the Gentile empires from the perspective of the Jewish people. Another reason for the repetition is to confirm the certainty of the predictions. As Joseph said, Pharaoh's dreams were repeated because "the matter has been determined by God, and He will carry it out soon" (Gen 41:32). The vision was included to give hope to Israel in captivity, informing the nation that life in the times of the Gentiles would get worse for God's covenant people, but ultimately the messianic kingdom would be established.

Daniel 7:3 The four huge beasts represent the four nations previously identified in the vision of the colossus in Daniel 2 (see note at Da 2:31-45). These four beasts are increasingly violent, perhaps indicating the growing moral degeneracy of the respective kingdoms they represent.

Daniel 7:4 The lion with eagle's wings represents the Babylonian Empire. The winged lion was a fitting symbol because some biblical passages represent Nebuchadnezzar as a lion (Jer 4:7; 49:19; 50:17,44) and others as an eagle (Jer 49:22; Lam 4:19; Ezek 17:3; Hab 1:8). The Babylonian Empire used lions to represent itself, and statues with winged lions were common there. Perhaps the wings being torn off represents Nebuchadnezzar's madness, and the lion's being set on its feet like a man indicates his restoration.

Daniel 7:5 The bear... with three ribs in its mouth represents the Medo-Persian Empire and its three main conquests: Babylon (539 B.C.), Lydia (546 B.C.), and Egypt (525 B.C.). Its lopsided nature expresses the Persian dominance in this joint empire. Daniel 7:6 The leopard represents the Greek Empire. Its four wings refer to the great speed of Alexander's conquests and its four heads represent the four principle sections of the empire: Greece and Macedonia, Thrace and Asia Minor, Syria and Babylon, and Egypt and Israel.

Daniel 7:7 The terrifying fourth beast represents the Roman Empire. It was different from the previous three because it was more powerful and had longer dominion. Horns commonly represent kings or kingdoms in Scripture (Ps 132:17; Zech 1:18; Rev 13:1; 17:12), as the angel's later interpretation plainly indicates (Da 7:24).

Daniel 7:8 A little...horn represents a king who starts small in power but becomes dominant. The little horn's eyes... like a man's indicates its shrewdness and its mouth that spoke arrogantly points to its boasting blasphemously against God (cp. Da 7:25). This little horn is a future world ruler whom Scripture also calls "the coming prince" (Da 9:26); the king who "will do whatever he wants" (Da 11:36); "the man of
lawlessness," "the son of destruction," (2 Th 2:3-
[347x803]note); "the beast," (Rev 13:1-
[65x785]note); and the "Antichrist" (1 Jn 2:18-
[326x785]note). (Ed: "-note" are additons to
comments on this website)

Daniel 7:18 The holy ones (saints) of the Most High is most likely a reference to Israel when the nation turns in faith to their Messiah Jesus (Zech 12:10; Ro 11:26-
[129x697]note). The literal covenant people will receive the kingdom, emphasizing that Messiah's final kingdom will be a literal kingdom on earth.

Daniel 7:23-24a After a summary of the vision's meaning (Da 7:19-22), the angel explains that the fourth kingdom, in its future state, will devour the whole earth, indicating world domination. The 10 kings could be a metaphor for completeness. More likely, it refers to an empire with a literal confederation of 10 kings (cp. Rev 17:12-13).

Daniel 7:24b-26 Another king, the Antichrist (cp.Da 7:7-8), described in the vision as the little horn, will arise and take control of this last human empire by subduing three kings. He will be characterized by blasphemy (words against the Most High), anti-Semitism (he will oppress the holy ones of the Most High), religious corruption (he will intend to change religious festivals and laws). He will oppress the Jewish people for time, times, and half a time, meaning three and one-half years, or the second half of the future tribulation (cp. Rev 7:14). Some conclude that this was fulfilled when Antiochus oppressed the Jewish people from 167-164 B.C. This is unlikely since that period was for only three years and not three and one-half years. It is better to view this oppression as yet future. When the heavenly court will convene, the Antichrist will be completely destroyed forever.

Daniel 8:8:9-12 As opposed to the little horn that will come from the fourth kingdom (Rome) described in Dan 7:8, a different little horn emerged out of one of the four kingdoms that divided the Greek Empire. This one was Antiochus IV (175-163 B.C.), ruler of the Seleucid dynasty, who conquered surrounding areas to the south and to the east but especially dominated the beautiful land of Israel. He brutally trampled and persecuted the Jewish people from 170-164 B.C. Antiochus blasphemously presented himself as the Prince of the host, God Himself (called the Prince of princes in 8:25), stopping daily sacrifice and defiling the holy temple (His sanctuary) in Jerusalem (167 B.C.). He will be successful, but only temporarily.

Daniel 9:24 Seventy weeks probably refers to 70 periods of seven years, or 490 years, during which six objectives would be accomplished. The first three pertain to bringing rebellion... sin, and iniquity to an end. The final three relate to consummating prophetic events by bringing in a kingdom of everlasting righteousness, fulfilling vision and prophecy and setting apart the most holy place (lit "the holy of holies"), referring to a yet future, literal, millennial temple (cp. Ezek 40-48).
Those who advocate a symbolic interpretation of this verse identify it with Cyrus's decree allowing the captives to return to their homeland (2Ch 36:22-23; Ezr 1:1-3) in 539-538 B.C. Others hold a literal view of this verse and suggest that the starting point is Artaxerxes' first decree in 457 B.C. (Ezr 7:11-26). Since neither of these decrees pertains to the restoration of Jerusalem, it is more likely that the decree that is the beginning point is Artaxerxes' second decree in 444 B.C., authorizing Nehemiah to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem (Neh 2:1-8). There will be a period of seven weeks of years (49 years) followed by 62 weeks of years (434 years), making a total of 69 weeks of years or 483 years from the decree until the coming of Messiah the Prince. The starting point of the prophecy would have begun on Nisan 1 (March 5), 444 B.C., followed by 69 weeks of 360-day biblical/prophetic years or 173,880 days, and culminated on Nisan 10 (March 30), A.D. 33, the date of Jesus the Messiah's triumphal entry into Jerusalem (Lk 19:28-40).

Several events are said to follow the seven weeks and the 62 weeks (or the 69 weeks). First, the Messiah would be cut off, a prediction of the death of the Messiah Jesus. Thus, the book of Daniel, written in the sixth century B.C., predicted not only the precise date of the Messiah's coming (Da 9:25) but also that the Messiah would be put to death some time before the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70. This was fulfilled when Jesus was crucified in A.D. 33 (A.D. 30 according to some interpreters). Second, the people of the coming prince would destroy the city of Jerusalem and the second temple. The "coming prince" probably is a reference to the future ruler described as the little horn in Daniel 7, also known as the beast or the Antichrist. He is not said to be the one to destroy Jerusalem and the temple; rather it is his people who will do it. Since Daniel 7 clearly viewed this ruler as coming from the fourth major world power, or Rome, this prophecy predicts that the Romans would destroy Jerusalem, as they did in A.D. 70. Third, there appears to be a significant time gap from the end of the sixty-ninth week to the beginning of the seventieth week.

The final seven-year period, or the seventieth week, will begin when he (the coming prince) will make a firm covenant of peace with many in the leadership of Israel. Although some consider the prince to be Messiah, he is more accurately identified as the antichrist, who will desecrate the future temple and put a stop to worship there. This covenant is yet future and will mark the beginning of a time of oppression of the Jewish people called "a time of trouble for Jacob" (Jer 30:7) or the tribulation period (Mt 24:29; Mk 13:24). In the middle of the week, or after the first three and one-half years, the antichrist will break his covenant with Israel, leading to a time of unprecedented persecution of the Jewish people (Mt 24:21; Mk 13:19) and followers of Jesus (Rev 7:14) that will last for another three and one-half years (Dan 7:25; Rev 11:2-3; 12:14; 13:5). When the antichrist breaks his covenant, he will also put a stop to sacrifice in the rebuilt temple (7:25) and will commit the abomination of desolation (Mt 24:15), desecrating the temple and declaring himself to be God (2Th
The antichrist's oppression and abominations will continue until God's decreed destruction is poured out on the desolator (11:45; Rev 19:20).

**Daniel 11:36-45** At this point, the predictions shift away from Antiochus IV and focus on the end of days. The king mentioned in this section is the future Antichrist, already identified as "the little horn" (Da 7:8,20,24-25) and "the coming prince" (Da 9:26).

**Daniel 11:36-39** These verses provide a clear description of the future Antichrist. The god longed for by women (lit "the desire of women") may be a reference to the longing of Jewish women to give birth to the Messiah.

**Daniel 11:40-44** During the **great tribulation**, the Antichrist will be attacked in a pincer movement from both the north and the south. Yet he will be successful, sweeping through like a flood. He will also invade Israel, the beautiful land, ignoring some nations that are in alliance with him but conquering others, including Egypt, Libya, and Sudan (the Cushites). Reports of nations from the east and the north coming to attack will both terrify and infuriate him, leading him to pursue a course of genocidal warfare against his enemies, especially many of the Jewish people (cp. Zech 13:8-9).

**Daniel 11:45** The Antichrist will establish his military capital in Israel, pitching his royal tents between the Mediterranean Sea and the city of Jerusalem, situated on the beautiful holy mountain. There the nations of the earth will gather (Zech 14:2) at Mount Megiddo to begin the campaign of Armageddon (Rev 16:13-16). At that time, when the nation of Israel calls on the Messiah Jesus, He will return (Mt 23:37-39) to deliver them, and the Antichrist will meet his end with no one to help him.

**Daniel 12:1** At that time refers to the events predicted in the previous paragraph (11:36-45), which details the Antichrist's furious attempt to destroy and annihilate the Jewish people (Da 11:44). Then the archangel Michael... who stands watch over the Jewish people will rise to their defense to preserve them (see note at Da 10:12-13; cp. Rev 12:7). This will be necessary because the **great tribulation** (the second half of Daniel's seventieth week; Dan 9:27) will be a time of unprecedented distress. Despite the horrific nature of the persecution of Israel, the result will be that the surviving remnant of the Jewish nation will turn in faith to their Messiah Jesus (Zech 12:10; Ro 11:25-27-*note*) and He will deliver them. The book refers to the heavenly **Book of Life** in which the names of the elect are listed (Ps 69:28; Php 4:3; Rev 13:8; 17:8; 20:15).

**Daniel 12:2** Following the deliverance of Israel, there will be a resurrection of those who sleep in the dust. This verse does not imply any kind of soul sleep before the resurrection since the faithful go to be with God instantly upon dying (2Co 5:8; Php 1:21-23) and the faithless go to a place of suffering also immediately upon dying (Lk
The word "sleep" is used as a metaphor to emphasize the temporary state of bodily death before being physically raised at the resurrection (cp. Jn 11:11-15). Although telescoped together here (as is common in prophecy), the resurrection of the faithful and the unfaithful are two distinct events separated by the one-thousand-year messianic kingdom (Rev 20:4-6). Daniel 12:2 contains the clearest statement of resurrection in the OT, but by no means is it the only one (cp. Job 19:25-27; Isa 26:19).

**Daniel 12:3** The phrase those who are wise refers to those with the wisdom to turn in faith to the Messiah Jesus. As a result, they will lead many others to faith and righteousness.

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**RBC - DISCOVERY HOUSE MINISTRIES**

- Is There Life After Death?
- Just Before Heaven: The Judgment Seat Of Christ  (See 2 Cor 5:10-Comment)

See related topics from Gotquestions.org

1. What is the Judgment Seat of Christ / Bema Seat of Christ?
2. What is the Great White Throne Judgment?
3. What are all the different judgments in the Bible?
4. What does the Bible say about when God will judge us?
5. What does it mean that judgment begins at the house of God?
6. What are the definitions of some common theological terms?
7. What happens at the final judgment?
8. What is the purpose of there being rewards in heaven?

- Our Eternal Home
- Questions Skeptics Ask About Messianic Prophecy
- The Daniel Papers
- What Can We Know About The Antichrist?
- What Can We Know About The Endtimes?
- What Can We Know About The Second Coming?
- What Does The Bible Say About Hell?

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**BOB FOSTER**

- Daniel A Faithful Man - Mp3 only

**CLARENCE LARKIN CHARTS**

- List of charts and maps
- Book of Daniel
- Daniel's Seventy Weeks
- Daniel's Seventieth Week  (or here)
- Daniel and Revelation Compared
- Map of Old Roman Empire
- Anti-Christ and Times of the Gentiles

ART WORK
- Daniel Artwork

JOHN ANKERBERG - interviews of Jimmy DeYoung and Reginald Showers
- Daniel – Key to Understanding Revelation
- The First Pillar – The Revived Roman Empire
- The Second Pillar – Daniel and the Antichrist
- The Third Pillar – Daniel and the Future Tribulation
- The Fourth Pillar – Daniel and the Alignment of the Nations
- Daniel's Amazing Prophecies About Our Day – Questions & Answers
- Daniel’s Amazing Prophecies About Our Day – Questions & Answers - 2
- Daniel’s Amazing Prophecies About Our Day – Questions & Answers – 3
- Daniel’s Amazing Prophecies About Our Day – Questions & Answers – 4
- The Coalition of Nations in Daniel 11
- Why do you believe Daniel’s Seventieth Week is the seven-year Tribulation period?

J HAMPTON KEATHLEY
- The Major Prophets

ALAN MACRAE
- Daniel: Prophecies of Daniel - 13 Lectures (be a Berean)

KENNETH L. BARKER
- Pre-millennialism in the Book of Daniel

A W PINK
- The Antichrist

EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI
- Hermeneutical Issues In The Book Of Daniel
- The Archaeological Background of Daniel

ROBERT L THOMAS
- The Mission of Israel and of the Messiah in the Plan of God

KENNETH BOA

- Daniel Overview - audio

BETHANY BIBLE

- Nice Overview Handout of the 70 Weeks

ROBERT ANDERSON

- Daniel in the Critics Den

CHRIS BENFIELD - sermons

- Daniel 2: 20-22 Peace within Political Turmoil
- Daniel 6:10 Serving God as Before -

CASE FOR CHRIST DEVOTIONAL

- What Do We Know About Nebuchadnezzar?

G CAMPBELL MORGAN

- Daniel - The Message of Daniel (Be a Berean)

A C GAEBELEIN

- The Prophet Daniel: Key to the Visions and Prophecies of the Book of Daniel-1911
- The Prophet Daniel (Annotated Bible)
- The Harmony of the Prophetic Word - A Key to Old Testament Prophecy Concerning Things to Come (1907)
- The Day of Jehovah
- The Great Tribulation
- The Nations the Enemies of Israel
- The Antichrist
- The Visible and Glorious Manifestation of Jehovah over the Earth
- The Conversion and Restoration of Israel
- The Theocratic Kingdom
- The Blessings of the Coming Age - Peace on Earth

GENE GETZ - brief videos discussing principles from the Book of Daniel
Daniel 1:1-2; God's Sovereignty and Human Freedom: Though God is sovereign and in control of the universe, we are responsible to obey His directives in the Word of God. Video

Daniel 1:3-8; Total Commitment: To make deliberate and wise decisions to live in God's will day by day, we must make a heart decision to honor God in all we do. Video

Daniel 1:9-21; Walking in Wisdom: We are to do all we can to win the trust and respect of non-Christians without compromising our biblical convictions. Video

Daniel 2:1-18; The Power of Prayer: When we encounter challenges that seem insurmountable, we are to pray and ask God for His power to do what is right. Video

Daniel 2:19-49; Honoring God: Though we are to make full use of our earthly talents and abilities to live in God's will, we're always to honor and glorify Him for what He has accomplished through us. Video

Daniel 3:1-4:3; Facing Persecution: We are to trust God to empower us to avoid any form of idolatry, regardless of the persecution we may experience. Video

Daniel 4:4-37; Prideful Tendencies: Even as believers, we must constantly be on guard against our human tendencies to be prideful and take inappropriate credit for our accomplishments. Video

Daniel 5:1-31; Learning from the Past: We are to learn from those who have gone before us, avoiding their mistakes and emulating their positive attitudes and actions. Video

Daniel 6:1-24; Living without Compromise: We are to practice our faith boldly, but with wisdom, discretion, and humility. Video

Daniel 7:1-28; Fulfilled Prophecy: We should become aware of those prophetic details that have not been fulfilled so we can be alert to how they may correlate with what is happening in the world today. Video

Daniel 8:26-27; Our Holy God: In view of the way direct encounters with God impacted biblical personalities physically, psychologically, and spiritually, we should be very cautious in claiming to have similar experiences. Video

Daniel 9:1-19; A Model Prayer: To pray effectively, we should acknowledge God's greatness, remind Him of His glorious promises, confess our sins, and be specific in our requests. Video

Daniel 9:20-23; Eternal Rewards: We are to walk in God's will so He will be pleased with our attitudes and actions and reward us at the judgment seat of Christ. Video

Daniel 9:24-27; Being Prepared: Though we don't know when Jesus Christ will return, we should always be prepared spiritually for this event. Video

Daniel 10:1-11; Strength in Weakness: When we feel the most inadequate we should consider it an opportunity to experience God's supernatural enablement. Video

Daniel 10:12-21; The Armor of God: We are to clothe ourselves with God's armor consistently so we can defeat Satan and his emissaries when they attack us in various ways. Video

Daniel 11:1-35; Prophetic History: We must understand that the Holy Spirit at times inspired prophets to record prophetic history that has been fulfilled before our time so that we will take seriously future events that are still to be fulfilled. Video

Daniel 11:36-12:13; The Great Tribulation: As members of the body of Jesus Christ
(the church), we are to encourage one another with the great truth that we will not experience God’s wrath. Video

HERBERT LOCKYER - devotional

- Daniel - The Man Who Kept His Window Open

LOUISIANA PRECEPTS - student helps

- Daniel 1-6 Precept Lessons Study Helps - timelines, charts, pictures, etc
- Daniel 7-12 Precept Lessons Study Helps - timelines, charts, pictures, etc

EDWARD PAYSON

- Character of Daniel

PRECEPT MINISTRIES - download lesson 1

- Daniel 1-6 - Part 1 - Living Out a Biblical Worldview - Observation sheets Da 1-6, excellent detailed Timeline on page 43
- Daniel 7-12 - Part 2 - Gaining Understanding of the Time of the End - Statue and chart to compare Da 2 and Da 7 on page 53

MEN OF THE BIBLE - devotional

- Daniel - God is My Judge

TOMMY NELSON - audio messages on Daniel

- Sermon 1 - How to Survive ‘Babylon U’
- Sermon 2 - The Keyhole of Biblical Prophecy
- Sermon 3 - Profile of Coming Conflict
- Sermon 4 - Nebuchadnezzar: Standard and Exhortation to the Gentile World
- Sermon 5 - The Handwriting on the Wall-Final Notice to a Hardened Land
- Sermon 6 - Daniel: God’s Extraordinary Man in a Decadent World
- Sermon 7 - Antichrist: Thunderhead of Earth’s Final Days
- Sermon 8 - Antiochus and Anti-Christ: Wickedness Then and Evil to Come
- Sermon 9 - Keyhole of Bible Prophecy
- Sermon 10 - History Unmasked
- Sermon 11 - Panorama of Hostility
- Sermon 12 - The Final Word

DANIEL F WALLACE

- The Prayer Life of Daniel
Daniel: The Men who were Loyal to God

Analysis of Daniel

End time Events: God Has A "Clock"

Daniel Notes - these are fairly detailed and cover Daniel 1-12

Daniel 1-6 Commentary
Daniel 7-12 Commentary

Daniel - audio overview

Outline of the Book of Daniel {high-level overview}
Study of the Book of Daniel (Daniel 1:1-12:13) - {detailed}
Dare to be a Daniel (Daniel 1:1)
The Thing Is Gone From Me (Daniel 2:1-8)
Pinnacles in Prophecy (Daniel 2:36-45; Daniel 7)
Real Faith: What Good Is It? (Daniel 3:16-18)
Daniel’s 70th Week (Daniel 9:24-27)
Be Standout People (Daniel 11:30-32)

Introduction (pdf)
Daniel 1:1-21 (pdf)
Daniel 2:1-49 (pdf)
Daniel 2:1-49 Part 2 (pdf)
Daniel 2:1-49 Part 3 (pdf)
Daniel 3:1-30 (pdf)
- Daniel 2, 7, 9, 12 The Coming of Messiah the Prince

JOHN WHITCOMB

- Daniel's Great Seventy-Weeks Prophecy An Exegetical Insight

DANIEL WALLACE

- Outline of Daniel

JOHN WELDON

- What Can the Prophet Daniel Show us about Biblical Inerrancy

DAVID WILKERSON

- Daniel a Man of Another Sort

WAYNE BARBER - see also

- Daniel 1 Will You Please Make Up Your Mind? - Transcript
- Daniel 2 Never Fear, History Has Already Been Written - Transcript

DAVE ROPER

- Daniel 1 Daniel in the King's Den

CHIP DEAN

- Daniel 1 - The Rival and Real Kingdoms

RICK WARREN - devotional

- Daniel 1:12-15 Think Clearly About What You Eat

GREG BREAZEALE

- Daniel 1 - Exiled and Holy - excerpt
  Application: Suffering reveals our functional hope and trust. We see clearly how we
often run to the wrong things to find security, refuge, and comfort. What have you relied on as your hope apart from God? What experience, dream, or possession is often your source of strength? Will you resolve to remain holy to God in all things? Will you run to Him?

Conclusion idea - Hebrews reminds us to glance at the example of men like Daniel (Da 11:33). But we must not stop there. We must turn our eyes on the greater Daniel and gaze upon Him (Heb. 12:1-3-note). We must fix our eyes on Jesus who, though righteous, experienced the ultimate exile on the cross. He was forsaken to bring us in, and abandoned so God might welcome us. Only by trusting and treasuring him can we be holy in our times of suffering and exile.

HYMNS RELATED TO THE BOOK OF DANIEL

- Daniel 1:8: Dare to Be a Daniel
  Standing by a purpose true,
  Heeding Gods command,
  Honor them, the faithful few!
  All hail to Daniels band!

  Refrain
  Dare to be a Daniel,
  Dare to stand alone!
  Dare to have a purpose firm!
  Dare to make it known.

  Many mighty men are lost
  Daring not to stand,
  Who for God had been a host
  By joining Daniels band.
  Refrain

  Many giants, great and tall,
  Stalking through the land,
  Headlong to the earth would fall,
  If met by Daniels band.
  Refrain

  Hold the Gospel banner high!
  On to victry grand!
  Satan and his hosts defy,
  And shout for Daniels band.
  Refrain

- Daniel 2:31-33: Look For the Way-Marks
- Daniel 3:17: He is Able to Deliver Thee
- Daniel 5:5: Handwriting on the Wall
- Daniel 6:10 Do You See the Hebrew Captive Kneeling
- Daniel 7:9: Ancient of Days
- Daniel 12:3: We Shall Shine As Stars
- More Hymns related to Daniel

NIV WOMEN'S DEVOTIONAL

- Dream Weaver - Daniel 2:24-30

WAYNE BARBER - see also

- Daniel 3 The Influence of Godliness

DANIEL WALLACE

- Daniel 3: To Bow or Not to Bow?

ADRIAN ROGERS - devotional

- Daniel 3 When Faith is in the Fire

SERMON ON DANIEL 3

- Daniel 3 Standing Out In the Crowd

DAVID WILKERSON

- Daniel 3: Bringing Christ Into Your Crisis

WOMEN'S DEVOTIONAL BIBLE

- Daniel 3:1-30 Able to Save

MIKE ANDRUS

- Daniel 1-3, 3:6 Daniel and the Three Hebrew Young Men

WAYNE BARBER - see also

- Daniel 4 The Truth About Our Circumstances- Transcript

JOHN PIPER
- Daniel 4:28-37 Believing God

DAVID LEGGE

- Daniel 4: The Sovereignty Of God
- Daniel 5: A Close Encounter Of A Divine Kind

WAYNE BARBER - see also

- Daniel 5 Some People Never Learn- Transcript

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- Daniel 1:21
- Daniel 2:17-19
- Daniel 3:25
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- Daniel 5:16
- Daniel 6:10
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- Daniel 11:32
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Daniel 1 Defender's Study Bible Notes

- Daniel 1:2 into his hand  land of Shinar  his god
- Daniel 1:3 children of Israel
- Daniel 1:6 Azariah
- Daniel 1:7 Abed-nego
- Daniel 1:8 defile himself
- Daniel 1:16 pulse
- Daniel 1:17 wisdom
- Daniel 1:18 end of the days
- Daniel 1:19 stood they before the king
- Daniel 1:21 continued

Daniel 2 Defender's Study Bible Notes

- Daniel 2:1 troubled
- Daniel 2:4 Syriac
- Daniel 2:10 not a man upon the earth
- Daniel 2:20 wisdom and might are his
- Daniel 2:21 times and seasons  understanding
- Daniel 2:22 darkness
- Daniel 2:28 revealeth secrets
- Daniel 2:33 part of iron
- Daniel 2:38 head of gold
- Daniel 2:39 another kingdom  kingdom of brass
- Daniel 2:40 fourth kingdom
- Daniel 2:41 kingdom shall be divided
- Daniel 2:42 partly broken
- Daniel 2:43 seed of men
- Daniel 2:44 days of these kings  kingdom
- Daniel 2:45 without hands
- Daniel 2:47 God of gods

Daniel 3 Defender's Study Bible Notes

- Daniel 3:1 image of gold  threescore cubits, and the breadth thereof six cubits
- Daniel 3:5 sackbut dulcimer all kinds of musick
- Daniel 3:10 worship the golden image
- Daniel 3:18 not serve thy gods
- Daniel 3:25 the Son of God
- Daniel 3:28 delivered his servants

Daniel 4 Defender's Study Bible Notes
Daniel 4:3 great are his signs
Daniel 4:8 spirit of the holy gods
Daniel 4:13 watcher
Daniel 4:16 seven times
Daniel 4:17 the watchers  basest of men
Daniel 4:22 thy dominion
Daniel 4:30 great Babylon that I have built
Daniel 4:33 driven from men
Daniel 4:37 able to abase

Daniel 5 Defender's Study Bible Notes

Daniel 5:1 Belshazzar
Daniel 5:4 drank wine
Daniel 5:5 man’s hand
Daniel 5:10 the queen
Daniel 5:11 spirit of the holy gods
Daniel 5:13 Jewry
Daniel 5:16 have heard of thee  third
Daniel 5:30 in that night
Daniel 5:31 Darius

Daniel 6 Defender's Study Bible Notes

Daniel 6:1 Darius
Daniel 6:2 Daniel was first
Daniel 6:5 not find any occasion
Daniel 6:8 which altereth not
Daniel 6:16 den of lions
Daniel 6:22 his angel
Daniel 6:26 the living God
Daniel 6:27 hath delivered Daniel
Daniel 6:28 reign of Darius

Daniel 7 Defender's Study Bible Notes

Daniel 7:2 four winds
Daniel 7:3 up from the sea  diverse one from another
Daniel 7:4 eagle’s wings
Daniel 7:5 bear  three ribs
Daniel 7:6 leopard
Daniel 7:7 fourth beast  before it
Daniel 7:8 little horn  mouth speaking great things
Daniel 7:9 Ancient of days
Daniel 7:12 prolonged
Daniel 7:14 given him dominion
Daniel 7:22 Ancient of days
Daniel 7:25 dividing of time

Daniel 8 Defender's Study Bible Notes

- Daniel 8:1 In the third year
- Daniel 8:2 Shushan
- Daniel 8:3 two horns
- Daniel 8:4 no beasts might stand
- Daniel 8:5 he goat notable horn
- Daniel 8:8 great horn was broken four notable ones
- Daniel 8:9 little horn (Ed: I disagree with his interpretation - click here to see why)
- Daniel 8:10 waxed great
- Daniel 8:11 the daily sacrifice
- Daniel 8:14 two thousand and three hundred days
- Daniel 8:23 dark sentences
- Daniel 8:24 destroy the mighty and holy people
- Daniel 8:25 shall be broken

Daniel 9 Defender's Study Bible Notes

- Daniel 9:2 seventy years
- Daniel 9:3 prayer and supplication
- Daniel 9:5 from thy judgments
- Daniel 9:21 fly swiftly
- Daniel 9:24 Seventy weeks finish the transgression
- Daniel 9:25 commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem seven weeks threescore and two weeks
- Daniel 9:26 Messiah be cut off prince that shall come the sanctuary flood desolations are determined
- Daniel 9:27 he shall confirm one week midst of the week overspreading of abominations

Daniel 10 Defender's Study Bible Notes

- Daniel 10:1 third year of Cyrus
- Daniel 10:4 river, which is Hiddekel
- Daniel 10:6 appearance of lightning
- Daniel 10:13 prince of the kingdom of Persia

Daniel 11 Defender's Study Bible Notes
Daniel 11:2  shew thee the truth
Daniel 11:3  with great dominion
Daniel 11:4  four winds of heaven
Daniel 11:5  king of the south great dominion
Daniel 11:6  king’s daughter
Daniel 11:7  branch of her roots
Daniel 11:10  his sons
Daniel 11:11  king of the south
Daniel 11:15  king of the north
Daniel 11:16  glorious land
Daniel 11:17  daughter of women
Daniel 11:18  a prince
Daniel 11:21  vile person
Daniel 11:29  come toward the south
Daniel 11:31  abomination that maketh desolate
Daniel 11:32  do know their God.
Daniel 11:33  many days
Daniel 11:35  time of the end
Daniel 11:36  the king against the God of gods
Daniel 11:37  God of his fathers
Daniel 11:38  God of forces
Daniel 11:40  king of the south
Daniel 11:41  glorious land Ammon
Daniel 11:43  precious things of Egypt Ethiopians
Daniel 11:44  out of the east
Daniel 11:45  holy mountain

Daniel 12 Defender's Study Bible Notes

Daniel 12:1  Michael  time of trouble thy people shall be delivered
Daniel 12:2  awake everlasting contempt
Daniel 12:3  stars for ever
Daniel 12:4  run to and fro knowledge shall be increased
Daniel 12:11  thousand two hundred and ninety days
Daniel 12:12  thousand three hundred and five and thirty days

NET BIBLE NOTES

Bible.org

These notes tend to be somewhat more technical but often yield very helpful insights. Below are some samples. For all the notes on each verse click the associated link. The NET Bible translation is also highly recommended as a trustworthy, literal rendering of the
Greek and Hebrew (especially when combined with the notes that are always much more explanatory than other popular Bible versions like ESV, NIV, NLT or NAS).

- **Daniel 1**

  Da 1:1 The third year of the reign of Jehoiakim would be ca. 605 B.C. At this time Daniel would have been a teenager. The reference to Jehoiakim’s third year poses a serious crux interpretum, since elsewhere these events are linked to his fourth year (Jer 25:1; cf. 2 Kgs 24:1; 2 Chr 36:5–8). Apparently Daniel is following an accession year chronology, whereby the first partial year of a king’s reign was reckoned as the accession year rather than as the first year of his reign. Jeremiah, on the other hand, is following a nonaccession year chronology, whereby the accession year is reckoned as the first year of the king’s reign. In that case, the conflict is only superficial. Most modern scholars, however, have concluded that Daniel is historically inaccurate here.

  Da 1:1 King Nebuchadnezzar ruled Babylon from ca. 605–562 B.C

  Da 1:1 This attack culminated in the first of three major deportations of Jews to Babylon. The second one occurred in 597 B.C. and included among many other Jewish captives the prophet Ezekiel. The third deportation occurred in 586 B.C., at which time the temple and the city of Jerusalem were thoroughly destroyed.

  Da 1:2 The land of Babylonia (Heb “the land of Shinar”) is another name for Sumer and Akkad, where Babylon was located (cf. Gen 10:10; 11:2; 14:1, 9; Josh 7:21; Isa 11:11; Zech 5:11).

  Da 1:3 The word court official (Hebrew saris) need not mean “eunuch” in a technical sense (see Gen 37:36, where the term refers to Potiphar, who had a wife), although in the case of the book of Daniel there was in Jewish literature a common tradition to that effect. On the OT usage of this word see HALOT 769–70 סֵרָס.

  Da 1:4 The language of the Chaldeans referred to here is Akkadian, an East Semitic cuneiform language.

  Da 1:6 The names reflect a Jewish heritage. In Hebrew Daniel means “God is my judge”; Hananiah means “the Lord is gracious”; Mishael means “who is what God is?”; Azariah means “the Lord has helped.”

  Da 1:7 The meanings of the Babylonian names are more conjectural than is the case with the Hebrew names. The probable etymologies are as follows: Belteshazzar means “protect his life,” although the MT vocalization may suggest “Belti, protect the king” (cf. Dan 4:8); Shadrach perhaps means “command of Aku”; Meshach is of uncertain meaning; Abednego means “servant of Nego.” Assigning Babylonian names to the Hebrew youths may have been an attempt to erase from their memory their Israelite heritage.
Da 1:14 The number ten is sometimes used in the OT as an ideal number of completeness. Cf. v. 20; Zech 8:23; Rev 2:10.

Da 1:21 The Persian king Cyrus’ first year in control of Babylon was 539 B.C. Daniel actually lived beyond the first year of Cyrus, as is clear from 10:1. The purpose of the statement in 1:21 is merely to say that Daniel’s life spanned the entire period of the neo-Babylonian empire. His life span also included the early years of the Persian control of Babylon. However, by that time his age was quite advanced; he probably died sometime in the 530’s B.C.

Daniel 2

Da 2:4 Contrary to common belief, the point here is not that the wise men (Chaldeans) replied to the king in the Aramaic language, or that this language was uniquely the language of the Chaldeans. It was this view that led in the past to Aramaic being referred to as “Chaldee.” Aramaic was used as a lingua franca during this period; its origins and usage were not restricted to the Babylonians. Rather, this phrase is better understood as an editorial note (cf. NAB) marking the fact that from 2:4b through 7:28 the language of the book shifts from Hebrew to Aramaic. In 8:1, and for the remainder of the book, the language returns to Hebrew. Various views have been advanced to account for this change of language, most of which are unconvincing. Most likely the change in language is a reflection of stages in the transmission history of the book of Daniel.

Da 2:5 It seems clear from what follows that Nebuchadnezzar clearly recalls the content of the dream, although obviously he does not know what to make of it. By not divulging the dream itself to the would-be interpreters, he intends to find out whether they are simply leading him on. If they can tell him the dream’s content, which he is able to verify, he then can have confidence in their interpretation, which is what eludes him.

Da 2:25 Arioch’s claim is self-serving and exaggerated. It is Daniel who came to him, and not the other way around. By claiming to have found one capable of solving the king’s dilemma, Arioch probably hoped to ingratiate himself to the king.

Da 2:33 Clay refers to baked clay, which—though hard—was also fragile. Cf. the reference in Da 2:41 to “wet clay.”

Da 2:36 Various suggestions have been made concerning the plural “we.” It is probably the editorial plural and could be translated here as “I.”

Da 2:39 The identity of the first kingdom is clearly Babylon. The identification of the following three kingdoms is disputed. The common view is that they represent Media, Persia, and Greece. Most conservative scholars identify them as Media-Persia,
Da 2:43 The reference to people being mixed is usually understood to refer to intermarriage.

**Daniel 3**

Da 3:1 There is no need to think of Nebuchadnezzar’s image as being solid gold. No doubt the sense is that it was overlaid with gold (cf. Isa 40:19; Jer 10:3–4), with the result that it presented a dazzling self-compliment to the greatness of Nebuchadnezzar’s achievements. According to a number of patristic authors, the image represented a deification of Nebuchadnezzar himself. This is not clear from the biblical text, however. Aram “sixty cubits.” Assuming a length of 18 inches for the standard cubit, the image would be 90 feet (27.4 m) high. Aram “six cubits.” Assuming a length of 18 inches for the standard cubit, the image would be 9 feet (2.74 m) wide. The dimensions of the image (ninety feet high and nine feet wide) imply that it did not possess normal human proportions, unless a base for the image is included in the height dimension. The ancient world knew of other tall statues. For example, the Colossus of Rhodes—the huge statue of Helios which stood (ca. 280–224 B.C.) at the entrance to the harbor at Rhodes and was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world—was said to be seventy cubits (105 ft or 32 m) in height, which would make it even taller than Nebuchadnezzar’s image.

Da 3:2 The specific duties of the seven types of officials listed here (cf. vv. 3, 27) are unclear. The Aramaic words that are used are transliterations of Akkadian or Persian technical terms whose exact meanings are uncertain. The translations given here follow suggestions set forth in BDB.

Da 3:5 The word zither (Aramaic סֹורָתיִק [qitaros]), and the words for harp (Aramaic וְנֵרָתִים [pésanterin]) and pipes (Aramaic סֹפְנַרְבָּי [sumponéyah]), are of Greek derivation. Though much has been made of this in terms of suggesting a date in the Hellenistic period for the writing of the book, it is not surprising that a few Greek cultural terms, all of them the names of musical instruments, should appear in this book. As a number of scholars have pointed out, the bigger surprise (if, in fact, the book is to be dated to the Hellenistic period) may be that there are so few Greek loanwords in Daniel.

Da 3:9 O king, live forever! is a comment of typical court courtesy that is not necessarily indicative of the real sentiments of the speaker. Ancient oriental court protocol could sometimes require a certain amount of hypocrisy.

Da 3:12 Daniel’s absence from this scene has sparked the imagination of commentators, some of whom have suggested that perhaps he was unable to attend the dedication due to sickness or due to being away on business. Hippolytus supposed that Daniel may have been watching from a distance.
Da 3:23 The deuterocanonical writings known as The Prayer of Azariah and The Song of the Three present at this point a confession and petition for God’s forgiveness and a celebration of God’s grace for the three Jewish youths in the fiery furnace. Though not found in the Hebrew/Aramaic text of Daniel, these compositions do appear in the ancient Greek versions.

Da 3:25 The phrase like that of a god is in Aramaic “like that of a son of the gods.” Many patristic writers understood this phrase in a christological sense (i.e., “the Son of God”). But it should be remembered that these are words spoken by a pagan who is seeking to explain things from his own polytheistic frame of reference; for him the phrase “like a son of the gods” is equivalent to “like a divine being.”

Da 3:28 The king identifies the “son of the gods” (v. 25) as an angel. Comparable Hebrew expressions are used elsewhere in the Hebrew Bible for the members of God’s angelic assembly (see Gen 6:2, 4; Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7; Ps 29:1; 89:6). An angel later comes to rescue Daniel from the lions (Da 6:22). (Ed Comment: While this may be a created angel, the alternative view is that this was in fact the Angel of the LORD, a pre-incarnate Christophany. We will have to wait until heaven to know for sure - 1 Cor 13:12).

Daniel 4

Da 4:15 The function of the band of iron and bronze is not entirely clear, but it may have had to do with preventing the splitting or further deterioration of the portion of the tree that was left after being chopped down. By application it would then refer to the preservation of Nebuchadnezzar’s life during the time of his insanity.

Da 4:16 Aramaic “its heart.” The metaphor of the tree begins to fade here and the reality behind the symbol (the king) begins to emerge. The seven periods of time probably refer to seven years.

Da 4:25 Nebuchadnezzar’s insanity has features that are associated with the mental disorder known as boanthropy, in which the person so afflicted imagines himself to be an ox or a similar animal and behaves accordingly.

Da 4:26 The reference to heaven here is a circumlocution for God. There was a tendency in Jewish contexts to avoid direct reference to God. Cf. the expression “kingdom of heaven” in the NT and such statements as “I have sinned against heaven and in your sight” (Luke 15:21)

Daniel 5

Da 5:1 As is clear from the extra-biblical records, it was actually Nabonidus (ca. 556–539 B.C.) who was king of Babylon at this time. However, Nabonidus spent long periods of time at Teima, and during those times Belshazzar his son was de facto king
of Babylon. This arrangement may help to explain why later in this chapter Belshazzar promises that the successful interpreter of the handwriting on the wall will be made third ruler in the kingdom. If Belshazzar was in effect second ruler in the kingdom, this would be the highest honor he could grant. This scene of a Babylonian banquet calls to mind a similar grandiose event recorded in Esther 1:3–8. Persian kings were also renowned in the ancient Near Eastern world for their lavish banquets. The king probably sat at an elevated head table.

Da 5:2 Making use of sacred temple vessels for an occasion of reveling and drunkenness such as this would have been a religious affront of shocking proportions to the Jewish captives.

Da 5:5 The mention of the lampstand in this context is of interest because it suggests that the writing was in clear view.

Da 5:10 Aram “the queen” (so NAB, NASB, NIV, NRSV). In the following discourse this woman is able to recall things about Daniel that go back to the days of Nebuchadnezzar, things that Belshazzar does not seem to recollect. It is likely that she was the wife not of Belshazzar but of Nabonidus or perhaps even Nebuchadnezzar. In that case, “queen” here means “queen mother” (cf. NCV “the king’s mother”).

Da 5:20 The point of describing Nebuchadnezzar as arrogant is that he had usurped divine prerogatives, and because of his immense arrogance God had dealt decisively with him.

Da 5:30 The year was 539 B.C. At this time Daniel would have been approximately eighty-one years old. The relevant extra-biblical records describing the fall of Babylon include portions of Herodotus, Xenophon, Berossus (cited in Josephus), the Cyrus Cylinder, and the Babylonian Chronicle.

Daniel 6

Da 6:10 In later rabbinic thought this verse was sometimes cited as a proof text for the notion that one should pray only in a house with windows. See b. Berakhot 34b....This is apparently the only specific mention in the OT of prayer being regularly offered three times a day. The practice was probably not unique to Daniel, however....No specific posture for offering prayers is prescribed in the OT. Kneeling, as here, and standing were both practiced.

Da 6:24 Aram “had eaten the pieces of.” The Aramaic expression is ironic, in that the accusers who had figuratively “eaten the pieces of Daniel” are themselves literally devoured by the lions.

Da 6:28 Or perhaps “in the reign of Darius, even in the reign of Cyrus.” The identity
of this Darius is disputed. Some take the name to be referring to Cyrus, understanding the following vav (ו, “and”) in an epexegetical sense (“even”). Others identify Darius with a governor of Babylon known from extra-biblical records as Gubaru, or with Cambyses, son of Cyrus. Many scholars maintain that the reference is historically inaccurate.

- **Daniel 7**
  Da 7:1 The first year of Belshazzar’s reign would have been ca. 553 B.C. Daniel would have been approximately 67 years old at the time of this vision.

  Da 7:4 The identity of the first animal, derived from v. 17 and the parallels in chap. 2, is Babylon. The reference to the plucking of its wings is probably a reference to the time of Nebuchadnezzar’s insanity (cf. chap. 4). The latter part of v. 4 then describes the restoration of Nebuchadnezzar. The other animals have traditionally been understood to represent respectively Media-Persia, Greece, and Rome, although most of modern scholarship identifies them as Media, Persia, and Greece. For a biblical parallel to the mention of lion, bear, and leopard together, see Hos 13:7–8.

  Da 7:5 The three ribs held securely in the mouth of the bear, perhaps representing Media-Persia, apparently symbolize military conquest, but the exact identity of the “ribs” is not clear. Possibly it is a reference to the Persian conquest of Lydia, Egypt, and Babylonia.

  Da 7:6 If the third animal is Greece, the most likely identification of these four heads is the four-fold division of the empire of Alexander the Great following his death. See note on Dan 8:8.

  Da 7:7 The fourth animal differs from the others in that it is nondescript. Apparently it was so fearsome that Daniel could find nothing with which to compare it. Attempts to identify this animal as an elephant or other known creature are conjectural.....tn The Aramaic word for “teeth” is dual rather than plural, suggesting two rows of teeth.

  Da 7:13 This text is probably the main OT background for Jesus’ use of the term “son of man.” In both Jewish and Christian circles the reference in the book of Daniel has traditionally been understood to refer to an individual, usually in a messianic sense. Many modern scholars, however, understand the reference to have a corporate identity. In this view, the “son of man” is to be equated with the “holy ones” (Da 7:18, 21, 22, 25) or the “people of the holy ones” (Da 7:27) and understood as a reference to the Jewish people. Others understand Daniel’s reference to be to the angel Michael.

- **Daniel 8**
  Da 8:1 Dan 8:1 marks the switch from Aramaic (= 2:4b–7:28) back to Hebrew as the language in which the book is written in its present form. The remainder of the book
from this point on (8:1–12:13) is in Hebrew. The bilingual nature of the book has been variously explained, but it most likely has to do with the book’s transmission history. The third year of King Belshazzar’s reign would have been ca. 551 B.C. Daniel would have been approximately 69 years old at the time of this vision. Heb “in the beginning.” This refers to the vision described in chapter seven.

Da 8:2 Susa (Heb. שׁוּשָׁן, shushan), located some 230 miles (380 km) east of Babylon, was a winter residence for Persian kings during the Achaemenid period. The language of v. 2 seems to suggest that Daniel may not have been physically present at Susa, but only saw himself there in the vision. However, the Hebrew is difficult, and some have concluded that the first four words of v. 2 in the MT are a later addition (cf. Theodotion). The term לַבּוא (‘uval = “stream, river”) is a relatively rare word in biblical Hebrew, found only here and in vv. 3 and 6. The Ulai was apparently a sizable artificial canal in Susa (cf. NASB, NIV, NCV), and not a river in the ordinary sense of that word.

Da 8:7 The goat of Daniel’s vision represents Greece; the large horn represents Alexander the Great. The ram stands for Media-Persia. Alexander’s rapid conquest of the Persians involved three battles of major significance which he won against overwhelming odds: Granicus (334 B.C.), Issus (333 B.C.), and Gaugemela (331 B.C.).

Da 8:8 The four conspicuous horns refer to Alexander’s successors. After his death, Alexander’s empire was divided up among four of his generals: Cassander, who took Macedonia and Greece; Lysimachus, who took Thrace and parts of Asia Minor; Seleucus, who took Syria and territory to its east; and Ptolemy, who took control of Egypt.

Da 8:9 This small horn is Antiochus IV Epiphanes, who controlled the Seleucid kingdom from ca. 175–164 B.C. Antiochus was extremely hostile toward the Jews and persecuted them mercilessly. The expression the beautiful land (Heb. יִבֶּצַה [hatsévi] = “the beauty”) is a cryptic reference to the land of Israel. Cf. Da 11:16, 41, where it is preceded by the word זֶרֶא (‘erets, “land”).

Da 8:10 Traditionally, “host.” The term refers to God’s heavenly angelic assembly, which he sometimes leads into battle as an army. In prescientific Israelite thinking the stars were associated with the angelic members of God’s heavenly assembly. See Judg 5:20; Job 38:7; Isa 40:26. In west Semitic mythology the stars were members of the high god’s divine assembly (see Isa 14:13).

Da 8:11 The prince of the army may refer to God (cf. “whose sanctuary” later in the verse) or to the angel Michael (cf. 12:1). Or perhaps “and by him,” referring to Antiochus rather than to God. Here the sanctuary is a reference to the temple of God in Jerusalem.
Da 8:12 Truth here probably refers to the Torah. According to 1 Macc 1:56, Antiochus initiated destruction of the sacred books of the Jews.

Da 8:13 The holy one referred to here is presumably an angel. Cf. Da 4:13[10], Da 4:23 [20].

Da 8:14 The language of evenings and mornings is reminiscent of the creation account in Genesis 1. Since “evening and morning” is the equivalent of a day, the reference here would be to 2,300 days. However, some interpreters understand the reference to be to the evening sacrifice and the morning sacrifice, in which case the reference would be to only 1,150 days. Either way, the event that marked the commencement of this period is unclear. The event that marked the conclusion of the period is the rededication of the temple in Jerusalem following the atrocious and sacrilegious acts that Antiochus implemented. This took place on December 25, 165 B.C. The Jewish celebration of Hanukkah each year commemorates this victory.

Da 8:16 The only angels whose names are given in the OT are Gabriel (Dan 8:16; 9:21; cf. Luke 1:19, 26) and Michael (Dan 10:13, 21; 12:1; cf. Jude 9; Rev 12:7). The name Gabriel means in Hebrew “man of God,” and Michael means “who is like God?”

Da 8:23 The present translation reads סיִעָׁשְּפַה (happésha’im, “rebellious acts”) for the MT סיִשָּׁפַה (happoshé‘im, “rebels”). While the MT is understandable (cf. NIV, “when rebels have become completely wicked”), the filling up of transgressions is a familiar OT expression (cf. Gen 15:16) and fits this context well. Cf

Daniel 9

Da 9:2 The tetragrammaton (the four Hebrew letters which constitute the divine Name, YHWH) appears eight times in this chapter, and nowhere else in the book of Daniel.

Da 9:3 When lamenting, ancient Israelites would fast, wear sackcloth, and put ashes on their heads to show their sorrow and contrition.

Da 9:11 Or “transgressed.” The Hebrew verb has the primary sense of crossing a boundary, in this case, God’s law....Heb “the curse and the oath which is written.” The term “curse” refers here to the judgments threatened in the Mosaic law (see Deut 28) for rebellion. The expression “the curse and the oath” is probably a hendiadys (cf. Num 5:21; Neh 10:29) referring to the fact that the covenant with its threatened judgments was ratified by solemn oath and made legally binding upon the covenant community.

Da 9:16 Heb “your anger and your rage.” The synonyms are joined here to emphasize the degree of God’s anger. This is best expressed in English by making one of the terms adjectival (cf. NLT “your furious anger”; CEV “terribly angry”).
Da 9:17 Heb “let your face shine.” This idiom pictures God smiling in favor. See Ps 31:16; 67:1; 80:3, 7, 19.

Da 9:18 Heb “over which your name is called.” Cf. Da 9:19. This expression implies that God is the owner of his city, Jerusalem. Note the use of the idiom in 2 Sam 12:28; Isa 4:1; Amos 9:12.

Da 9:24 Heb “sevens.” Elsewhere the term is used of a literal week (a period of seven days), cf. Gen 29:27–28; Exod 34:22; Lev 12:5; Num 28:26; Deut 16:9–10; 2 Chr 8:13; Jer 5:24; Dan 10:2–3. Gabriel unfolds the future as if it were a calendar of successive weeks. Most understand the reference here as periods of seventy “sevens” of years, or a total of 490 years.....Or “the most holy place” (NASB, NLT); or “a most holy one”; or “the most holy one,” though the expression is used of places or objects elsewhere, not people.

Da 9:25 The accents in the MT indicate disjunction at this point, which would make it difficult, if not impossible, to identify the “anointed one/prince” of this verse as messianic. The reference in v. 26 to the sixty-two weeks as a unit favors the MT accentuation, not the traditional translation. If one follows the MT accentuation, one may translate “From the going forth of the message to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until an anointed one, a prince arrives, there will be a period of seven weeks. During a period of sixty-two weeks it will again be built, with plaza and moat, but in distressful times.” The present translation follows a traditional reading of the passage that deviates from the MT accentuation. (Editorial note: The ESV translation chooses to translate this verse in such a way that it does not readily suggest a Messianic prophecy = ESV reads “Know therefore and understand that from the going out of the word to restore and build Jerusalem to the coming of an anointed one, a prince, there shall be seven weeks. Then for sixty-two weeks it shall be built again with squares and moat, but in a troubled time." Of interest however is that the ESV Study Notes do suggest a Messianic interpretation! = "The first seven sevens would run from the issuing of the decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem to the time when that rebuilding was complete (perhaps 458-409 B.C., or 445-396). This period of restoration, along with the subsequent sixty-two sevens after the city had been rebuilt, would be a time of trouble. The messianic ruler would make his appearance at the end of these 69 sevens.")"

Da 9:26 The expression have nothing is difficult. Presumably it refers to an absence of support or assistance for the anointed one at the time of his “cutting off.” The KJV rendering “but not for himself,” apparently suggesting a vicarious death, cannot be defended.....Flood here is a metaphor for sudden destruction.

- **Daniel 10**

Da 10:1 This chapter begins the final unit in the book of Daniel, consisting of chapters
10-12. The traditional chapter divisions to some extent obscure the relationship of these chapters.....Cyrus’ third year would have been ca. 536 B.C. Daniel would have been approximately eighty-four years old at this time.

Da 10:3 Anointing oneself with oil (usually olive oil) was a common OT practice due to the severity of the Middle Eastern sun (cf. Ps 121:6). It was also associated with rejoicing (e.g., Prov 27:9) and was therefore usually not practiced during a period of mourning.

Da 10:5 The identity of the messenger is not specifically disclosed. Presumably he is an unnamed angel. Some interpreters identify him as Gabriel, but there is no adequate reason for doing so.

Da 10:11 (NET = "of great value") Or “a treasured person”; KJV “a man greatly beloved”; NASB “man of high esteem.”

Daniel 11

Da 11:5 The king of the south is Ptolemy I Soter (ca. 323-285 B.C.). The following reference to one of his subordinates apparently has in view Seleucus I Nicator (ca. 311–280 B.C.). Throughout the remainder of chap. 11 the expressions “king of the south” and “king of the north” repeatedly occur. It is clear, however, that these terms are being used generically to describe the Ptolemaic king (i.e., “of the south”) or the Seleucid king (i.e., “of the north”) who happens to be in power at any particular time. The specific identity of these kings can be established more or less successfully by a comparison of this chapter with the available extra-biblical records that discuss the history of the intertestamental period. In the following notes the generally accepted identifications are briefly mentioned.

Da 11:6 Here they refers to Ptolemy II Philadelphus (ca. 285–246 B.C.) and Antiochus II Theos (ca. 262–246 B.C.). The daughter refers to Berenice, who was given in marriage to Antiochus II Theos. Antiochus II eventually divorced Berenice and remarried his former wife Laodice, who then poisoned her husband, had Berenice put to death, and installed her own son, Seleucus II Callinicus (ca. 246–227 B.C.), as the Seleucid king.

Da 11:7 The reference is to the king of Egypt.....he reference to one from her family line is probably to Berenice’s brother, Ptolemy III Euergetes (ca. 246–221 B.C.).

Da 11:10 The sons of Seleucus II Callinicus were Seleucus III Ceraunus (ca. 227–223 B.C.) and Antiochus III the Great (ca. 223–187 B.C.).

Da 11:11 This king of the south refers to Ptolemy IV Philopator (ca. 221–204 B.C.).

Da 11:14 This was Ptolemy V Epiphanes (ca. 203–181 B.C.).
Da 11:15 This well-fortified city is apparently Sidon. Its capture from the Ptolemies by Antiochus the Great was a strategic victory for the Seleucid kingdom.

Da 11:17 The daughter refers to Cleopatra, the daughter of Antiochus, who was given in marriage to Ptolemy V.

Da 11:18 The commander is probably the Roman commander, Lucius Cornelius Scipio.

Da 11:20 The one who will send out an exactor of tribute was Seleucus IV Philopator (ca. 187–176 B.C.).

Da 11:21 This despicable person to whom the royal honor has not been rightfully conferred is Antiochus IV Epiphanes (ca. 175–164 B.C.).

Da 11:25 This king of the south was Ptolemy Philometer (ca. 181–145 B.C.).

Da 11:30 This is apparently a reference to the Roman forces, led by Gaius Popilius Laenas, which confronted Antiochus when he came to Egypt and demanded that he withdraw or face the wrath of Rome. Antiochus wisely withdrew from Egypt, albeit in a state of bitter frustration.

Da 11:32 This is an allusion to the Maccabean revolt, which struggled to bring about Jewish independence in the second century B.C.

Da 11:36 The identity of this king is problematic. If Da 11:36–45 continue the description of Antiochus Epiphanes, the account must be viewed as erroneous, since the details do not match what is known of Antiochus’ latter days. Most modern scholars take this view, concluding that this section was written just shortly before the death of Antiochus and that the writer erred on several key points as he tried to predict what would follow the events of his own day. Conservative scholars, however, usually understand the reference to shift at this point to an eschatological figure, viz., the Antichrist. The chronological gap that this would presuppose to be in the narrative is not necessarily a problem, since by all accounts there are many chronological gaps throughout the chapter, as the historical figures intended by such expressions as “king of the north” and “king of the south” repeatedly shift.

Da 11:40 (NET = "At the time of the end the king of the south will attack him. Then the king of the north will storm against him with chariots, horsemen, and a large armada of ships. He will invade lands, passing through them like an overflowing river") The referent of the pronoun is most likely the king of the south, in which case the text describes the king of the north countering the attack of the king of the south.....This most likely refers to the king of the north who, in response to the
aggression of the king of the south, launches an invasion of the southern regions.

Da 11:41 The beautiful land is a cryptic reference to the land of Israel.

- **Daniel 12**
  Da 12:2 This verse is the only undisputed reference to a literal resurrection found in the Hebrew Bible.

Da 12:13 The deuterocanonical writings known as the Story of Susanna and Bel and the Dragon appear respectively as chapters 13 and 14 of the book of Daniel in the Greek version of this book. Although these writings are not part of the Hebrew/Aramaic text of Daniel, they were popular among certain early communities who valued traditions about the life of Daniel.

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**PASTOR LIFE**

**SERMONS**

**BOOK OF DANIEL**

- **Daniel 1: Set For Life!** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 1: Daniel: A Captive with Convictions** - Jack Woodard
- **Daniel 1: Faithfulness: Resolved or Reluctant** - Jack Woodard
- **Daniel 1: Pilgrim Patriotism** - Terry Trivette
- **Daniel 1: Determined Purity** - Alan Stewart
- **Daniel 2: Daniel and Nebuchadnezzar's Dream** - Paul E. Brown
- **Daniel 2: The Difficult Dream** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 2: The Rock Cut Out of the Mountain** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 3: The Fiery Furnace** - Paul E. Brown
- **Daniel 3: Two Sermons on The Fiery Furnace** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 3: They Would Not Bend, Bow Or Burn!** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 4: God's Man and the Wolf Man** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 5: The Handwriting on the Wall** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 6: Daniel in the Den of Lions** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 6: Saved from the Lions** - William R. Shively
- **Daniel 7: The Time of the End** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 7: Worn Out!** - Alan Stewart
- **Daniel 9: Moving Heaven And Earth Through Prayer** - J. Mike Minnix
- **Daniel 9: Down on our Knees** - Denis Lyle
- **Daniel 10: The Touch of the Master's Hand** - J. Mike Minnix

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**OUR DAILY BREAD**

Devotionals/Illustrations
Radio Bible Class

Updated March 10, 2015

- See also Daniel Devotionals - Our Daily Bread for more devotionals
- See also Daniel devotionals from Today in the Word

- Daniel 1 Just You and God
- Daniel 1:1-6 Shine On!
- Daniel 1:1-8 Refusing the Easy Way
- Daniel 1:1-16 Gaining Respect
- Daniel 1:8 Dare to Be a Daniel
- Daniel 1:8 Dare to Be a Daniel
- Daniel 1:11-21 Three Friends
- Daniel 1:12 Courage and Courtesy
- Daniel 1:17 Teens and Those Who Love Them
- Daniel 2:21 God Still Rules
- Daniel 2:24-28 God of the Stars
- Daniel 2:36-45 Broken Statues
- Daniel 3:1-18 But if not...
- Daniel 3:17-18 Hot Spot
- Daniel 3:8-18 Courage In The Crisis
- Daniel 3:8-20 Anger Management
- Daniel 3:8-30 God is God
- Daniel 3:10-25 Standing In The Fire
- Daniel 3:17 Conscience and Consequence
- Daniel 3:18 Tested and True
- Daniel 3:18 Isn’t a Lack of Deliverance from Sickness or Harm a Sign of Deficient Faith?
- Daniel 3:18 The Only One Standing
- Why Would a Good God Allow Suffering
- Daniel 4:17 God Still Reigns
- Daniel 4:28-37 Who Deserves the Credit?
- Daniel 4:28-34 Wake Up Calls
- Daniel 4:28-37 Empire Building
- Daniel 4:37 Living Like An Animal
- Daniel 4:29-31 Who's in the Spotlight?
- Sovereignty: How Much Does God Control?
- Daniel 5:11 Courage to Stand Alone
- Daniel 5:17 A Profile Of Courage
- Daniel 5:20 Where is Your Heart?
- Daniel 5:21 Power Struggle
- Daniel 6 Prayer Patrol
- Daniel 6:1-10 - Dare To Be A Daniel
Daniel 6:1-10 - A Consistent Life
Daniel 6:1-10 - Free To Choose
Daniel 6:1-10 Ruts And Routines
Daniel 6:1-10 Weekday Christians
Daniel 6:1-9 - Works That Witness
Daniel 6:4 Lessons for the Ages
Daniel 6:10 God Will Make a Way
Daniel 6:10 Getting Into the Habit
Daniel 6:10 Pigeon Walk
Daniel 6:10 Plan to Pray
Daniel 6:10 Weekday Christians
Daniel 6:10-23 - Emergency Prayers
Daniel 7:9 - God's Wheelchair
Daniel 7:26 - Broken Statues
Daniel 9:1-19 - Our Awesome God
Daniel 9:3 An Old Man's Prayer
Daniel 9:4 Awesome
Daniel 9:20-27 God's Answers
Daniel 9:21 He Always Answers
Daniel 9:25 Always Right
Daniel 10: A Significant Impact
Daniel 10 A Basis For Confidence
Daniel 10:13 The Courier
Daniel 12:1-3 - Light Up The Night
Daniel 12:1-13 - Candles Or Stars?
Daniel 12:2 Bad Choice
Daniel 12:3 - Be A Star
Daniel 12:3 Flickering Candles or Shining Stars?

RAY PRITCHARD
Courageous Living in Turbulent Times
Recommended

Daniel 1:1-7: 4 Freshmen: How the World Tries to Seduce the Church
Daniel 1:8-21: Dare to be a Daniel
Daniel 2: The World According to God
Daniel 3: A Time to Disobey
Daniel 3:17-18 The Martyrs
Daniel 4: The King Who Went Crazy
Daniel 5: God's Graffiti
Daniel 6: How to Tame Lions
Daniel 7: Animal Parade
- Daniel 8: Goats 1, Rams 0
- Daniel 9: The Positive Power of Prayer
- Daniel 9:24-27 Peek into God’s Calendar
- Daniel 10: War in Heavenly Places
- Daniel 11: Who is the Antichrist?
- Daniel 12: The Last Days According to Daniel

ROB SALVATO
Daniel Sermon Notes

- Daniel 1:1-8 Introduction
- Daniel 1:1-21 Daring to Believe
- Daniel 2:1-30 Dreams and Interpretations, Part 1
- Daniel 2:31-49 Dreams and Interpretations, Part 2
- Daniel 3:1-30 Furnace Faith
- Daniel 4:1-37 Insomnia, Insanity and God
- Daniel 5:1-30 Divine Graffiti
- Daniel 6:1-28 In the Lion's Den
- Daniel 6:19-20 Is Your God Able to Deliver-
- Daniel 7:1-14 The Four Beasts
- Daniel 7:7-28 The 4th Beast
- Daniel 8:1-27 History in Advance
- Daniel 9:1-23 Daniel's Prayer
- Daniel 10:1-11-1 Prayer and Spiritual Warfare
- Daniel 11:1-35 The Reign of Rebellion
- Daniel 11:36-12-13 How Long Until...-

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS SEISS
Daniel Commentary (1879)
Voices from Babylon: or, The Records of Daniel the Prophet

- Preface
- Daniel 1:1-21 The Forming Prophet
- Daniel 2:1-35 The Vision of Empire; or, Nebuchadnezzar's Dream
- Daniel 2:36-46 The Succession of Kingdoms; or, The Four Great Sovereignties
- Daniel 2:34, 35, 44-49 The Final Dominion; or, The Kingdom of the Stone
- Daniel 3:1-30 The Golden Memorial; or, Nebuchadnezzar's Great Image
- Daniel 4:1-37 The Great Man Humbled; or, The King's Insanity
- Daniel 5:1-31 The Doom of Sacrilege; or, Belshazzar's Feast
- Daniel 6:1-28 The Medo-Persian Prime Minister; or, The Faith of Daniel Tested
Daniel 8:1-27 The World-Powers and Israel; or, The Ram, He-Goat and Little Horn
Daniel 9:1-27 The Chosen People's Fortunes; or, The Seventy Weeks
Daniel 10:1-21 and Daniel 11-35 The Picture Filled In; or, The Vision by the Hiddekel
Daniel 11:36-45 The Reign of the Antichrist; or, The Wilful King
Daniel 12:1-13 The Final Outcome; or, The Great Consummation

CHUCK SMITH
Sermon Notes Daniel
Calvary Chapel

- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 1:8** Daniel Man of Commitment
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 2:36-45**
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 2:44** The Coming Kingdom
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 2:45** The Coming King
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 3:16, 17** Commitment
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 3:16-18** The Commitment that Wins
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 3:22** With You In the Fire
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 4:34** Learning Important Lessons the Hard Way
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 5:25** Weighed In The Balances
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 6:1-3** Daniel a Man of Excellent Spirit
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 6:3** The Excelling Spirit
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 6:18** Is Your God Able To Deliver?
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 7:13** Thy Kingdom Come
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 8:27** Doing the Kings Business
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 9**
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 9:1** The Prayer of Daniel
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 9:22** The Messiah the Prince
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 9:25** This Is The Day
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 10:12** Prayer
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 11:32** Knowing God
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 12** How Long Till the End?
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 12:2** Shining as the Stars
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 12:5**
- **Sermon Notes for Daniel 12:6** How Long Till the End?

CHUCK SMITH
Commentary on Daniel

- **See Also Study Guide for Daniel**
- **Daniel 1 Commentary**
C H SPURGEON
Sermons on Daniel
All his sermons on Daniel

- Daniel 1:8 Dare to be a Daniel
- Daniel 3:14 Is It True?
- Daniel 3:16-18: Three Names High on the Muster-roll
- Daniel 3:25: Consolation in the Furnace
- Daniel 4:34-35 The Unconquerable King
- Daniel 5:6 Sermon Notes - A Man troubled by His Thoughts
- Daniel 5:27: The Scales of Judgment
- Daniel 6:10 Daniel Facing the Lion's Den
- Daniel 6:10 Daniel's Undaunted Courage
- Daniel 6:20 The Lion’s Den
- Daniel 8:19 A Safe Perspective
- Daniel 9:17 Prayer for the Church
- Daniel 9:17 Sermon Notes - A Man Troubled by His Thoughts
- Daniel 9:19: Daniel: A Pattern for Pleaders
- Daniel 9:23 The Dawn of Revival; or, Prayer Speedily Answered
- Daniel 9:24 Shutting, Sealing and Covering; or Messiah's Glorious work
- Daniel 10:11: Daniel's Band
- Daniel 10:18 Our Lord's Humanity a Sweet Source of Comfort
- Daniel 10:19 The Man Greatly Beloved
- Daniel 11:32-33 Knowledge Commended

C H SPURGEON
Devotionals on Daniel

- Daniel 3: Through Floods and Flames
Daniel 3:16-18: Lose all rather than lose your integrity
Daniel 3:27: No Smell of Fire
Daniel 5:27: Weighed and Found Wanting
Daniel 5:27: Weighed in the Balance
Daniel 9:8: A Deep Sense and Clear Sight of Sin
Daniel 9:26: The Messiah Cut Off
Daniel 10:11 Man of High Esteem
Daniel 11:32 Valiant for Truth
Daniel 11:32 People Who Know Their God
Daniel 12:3 Shine As Many Stars
Daniel 12:13 Nothing to Alarm Us

RAY STEDMAN
Expository Series on Daniel

- Daniel 2:19-45: When Dreams Come True
- Daniel 2:32-45: The Last Act
- Daniel 7:1-14: The World Menagerie
- Daniel 7:15-28: The Coming Caesar
- Daniel 8:1-27: The Great Propagandist
- Daniel 9:1-23 Prayer's Humility
- Daniel 9:20-27: God's Countdown
- Daniel 10:1-21: The Other Side of Prayer
- Daniel 11: The Time of the End
- Daniel 12: The Last Word

PAUL TAYLOR
SERMONS
BOOK OF DANIEL

Note that the links open to several formats - audio and transcripts

- Daniel 1:1-2 When Kingdoms Collide
- Daniel 1:3-21 When Allegiance is Expected
- Daniel 2:1-49 When Wisdom is a Window
- Daniel 3:1-30 When Everyone Worships
- Daniel 4:1-37 When Power Is a Paradox
- Daniel 5:1-31 When Forgetting Is Fatal
- Daniel 6:1-28 When Faithfulness is Freedom
- Daniel 7:1-28 When Justice Prevails
Note: This is Dr Walvoord's entire original book of Daniel)

Rosskopf - In the opinion of the reviewer, this, Stephen Miller’s effort, and Wood’s 1972 work are the finest overall commentaries of a popular nature on Daniel by premillennial dispensational scholars to date. Walvoord weaves into the work an up-to-date understanding of archaeological and historical confirmations of Daniel that offset the critics and also gives a solid reasoning for a premillennial perspective of Messianic prophecy. He very capably answers the late-daters of Daniel, argues that the four kingdoms of Daniel 2 and 7 are Babylon, Media-Persia, Greece, and Rome, and deals with most problem areas in adequate detail. Still he manages to keep the great theme of the work before the reader. (Ibid)
There is considerable disagreement on how the book of the Daniel should be interpreted. Therefore it is strongly recommended that you consider performing your own inductive study prior to consulting any commentaries. The single best inductive study in my opinion is the Precept Ministries International study on Daniel, the understanding of which is crucial to an accurate interpretation of the prophecies in the book of the Revelation. To state it another way, a full understanding of the book of the Revelation is impossible without an accurate understanding of the book of Daniel.

The following is adapted from the introduction to the Revelation Resources because Daniel is replete with prophecies, some of which have been fulfilled (assuming a literal approach) and some of which are yet to be fulfilled. The approach one takes to the interpretation of the future prophecies in the book of the Revelation will greatly influence how one interprets the future prophecies in the book of Daniel. The following chart summarizes the four main "schools" of interpretation regarding the prophecies in the Revelation.

Even more important is to build a firm foundation from your own inductive study of Daniel before you consult even the most respected commentary, otherwise you may be confused by the diversity of interpretations!

The four views of interpretation of Revelation are summarized in the following chart. If you would like to see which "school" of interpretation your favorite commentator espouses, click here for a list of authors who are categorized by their main interpretative approach. Although there are probably some exceptions, the authors in this list undoubtedly take a similar interpretative approach to the unfulfilled prophecies in Daniel.
John MacArthur (any of his sermons or publications are highly recommended) nicely summarizes the "interpretative challenges" in Daniel noting that

The main challenges center on interpreting passages about future tribulation and kingdom promises. Though the use of Imperial Aramaic and archeology have confirmed the early date of writing, some skeptical interpreters, unwilling to acknowledge supernatural prophecies that came to pass (there are over 100 in Daniel 11 alone that were fulfilled), place these details in the intertestamental times. They see these prophecies, not as miraculously foretelling the future, but as simply the observations of a later writer, who is recording events of his own day. Thus, they date Daniel in the days of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175–164 b.c., Daniel 8; 11:21–45). According to this scheme, the expectation of the Stone and Son of Man (Da 2, Da 7) turned out to be a mistaken notion that did not actually come to pass, or the writer was being intentionally deceptive."

MacArthur takes a literal approach to the interpretation of Daniel (an approach also taken by this website) noting that there will be a literal

"future 7 year judgment period (cf. Da 7:21,22; 11:36-45; 12:1) and a literal 1,000 year kingdom (cf. Rev. 20) after Christ's second coming when He will reign over Israelites and Gentiles (Da 7:27)...an era before and distinct from the final, absolutely perfect, ultimate state, i.e., the new heaven and the new earth with its capital, the New Jerusalem (Rev 21,22). The literal interpretation of prophecy, including Daniel, leads to the premillennial perspective.

Finally MacArthur adds that there are specific interpretative challenges such as

interpreting numbers (Da 1:12,20; 3:19; 9:24-27); identifying the one like a Son of Man (Da 7:13,14); determining whether to see Antiochus of the past or Antichrist of the far future in Da 8:19-23; explaining the “seventy sevens” in Da 9:24-27; and deciding whether Antiochus of Da 11:21-35 is still meant in Da 11:36-45, or whether it is the future Antichrist. (MacArthur, J. J. The MacArthur Study Bible. Nashville: Word Pub)

Preterist

Preterist (from Latin *praeter* meaning "past") holds that through use of symbols and allegory, the Revelation deals with events that were fulfilled in John's time and that it was written primarily to provide hope and comfort to the first century church persecuted by Rome. For example, this view interprets the beasts of (Rev 13) as imperial Rome and the imperial priesthood. The preterist view is held by many modern scholars, especially liberals and those who deny that the Revelation predicts specific future events.

Views the Revelation as a symbolic or allegorical prophetic survey of church history from the first century up to the Second Coming of Christ.
and was the view espoused by most of the "reformers". This view however has been largely discounted as it does not adequately address the prophesy in the Revelation. The discerning reader needs to be aware that the **historicist** view is reflected in most of the "older" commentaries (many of which are public domain works easily accessible on the internet) including the works of John Knox, Martin Luther, John Calvin, John Wesley, Jonathan Edwards, George Whitefield, C. H. Spurgeon, Matthew Henry, Adam Clarke and Albert Barnes. Unless you understand their historicist approach to prophesy, you may become very confused when reading these older "classic" commentaries. Note that with the exception of Spurgeon, these works are not included in the list of resources. It is also important to realize that many of these "classic" commentaries tend to treat many of the promises to Israel as now having their primary application to the church, and this view is firmly disavowed by this website. An example of a **historicist** interpretation is the belief that the strong angel of Rev 10 symbolizes the Reformation and that the harlot in Rev 17 represents the Roman Catholic church.

| **Historicist** | Maintains that Revelation is not predictive prophecy, but a symbolic portrait of the cosmic conflict between the forces of good and evil. In this view the Revelation becomes merely a collection of stories designed to teach spiritual truth. Some refer to this method of interpretation as "Spiritual". |
| **Idealist** | Interprets Revelation 4-22 as predictive of future end time historical events preceding, during and after the return of Jesus Christ, the establishment of His 1000 year, millennial kingdom on earth, followed by the creation of a new heaven and new earth. Variations of this view were held by the earliest expositors, such as Justin Martyr (d. 164), Irenaeus (d. c. 195), et al. This futurist approach has enjoyed a revival since the 19th century and is widely held among evangelicals today. |
| **Futurist** | Note that as best I can discern, most of the resources listed below interpret the book of Daniel using a literal ("futuristic") approach. |

The interpretative approach taken by this website regarding Revelation 4-22 and the prophetic sections of the book of Daniel is that these passages describe **literal people, places and events** that will be fulfilled **in the future**. As someone has well said "If the plain sense makes good sense seek no other sense lest it result in nonsense." Many of the resources on this page espouse a similar literal interpretative view, but this does not necessarily mean that we agree with every comment in all of the resources.

**Bob Deffinbaugh** notes that

"What makes the Book of Daniel most profitable for some makes it most problematic for
others. Daniel is one of the great Old Testament prophets, and these prophecies have a great deal to say about things yet to come. For the Bible-believing Christian this puts Daniel on the “must read” list. For the unbelieving skeptic, it puts the message and meaning of this great book on the “hit list.” Much that is written about Daniel, then, is written from a critical perspective. Daniel is profitable for the Christian because it describes life in Babylon during the dark days of the captivity of the Jews, in fulfillment of the prophecies God had given this wayward people. Finally, Daniel is a most profitable book because it describes the life of a very godly man, living in an ungodly world."

The wide divergence of interpretative views in the realm of Scripture prophecy makes it imperative that the discerning reader be a "true blue" Berean (Acts 17:11) and perform his or her own inductive study prior to consulting any commentary, tape set, web site or sermon, lest he or she become mired down in confusing rhetoric and specious speculation. The Prophecies in Daniel and the Revelation of Jesus Christ were written to edify, equip, encourage and bless the saints, not to hopelessly confuse or divide them. **Maranatha!**

**Addendum**: Clearly any list of "Best Commentaries" on the Book of Daniel is going to be significantly influenced by one's interpretative view of Scripture (literal, figurative/allegorical, etc). That said, there are 3 sites that usually come up on a Google search of "best commentaries" so let's briefly "review" the "review sites:"

(1) **Best Commentaries** - A helpful feature in this list is that it provides a notation regarding the view of the commentary on the millennium - Amillennial (often a non-literal approach to prophecy) versus Pre-millennial (usually reflects a literal interpretation of the text). You will note for example that the top two commentaries are both amillennial and as Rossup's critique says both are somewhat "fuzzy" (my words) in regard to their interpretation of eschatological or prophetic passages, which would seem to me to be a serious deficiency in a commentary on a book in which 8 of the 12 chapters have some of the most incredible prophetic texts in all of Scripture! Read Rossup's comments on three of the top five ranked Daniel commentaries- (#1) John Goldingjay (#2) Joyce Baldwin and (#5) Temper Longman. The take away is that the reader needs to be very discerning in any list of "best commentaries" lest he or she be misled as to the true interpretation. The best defense against this trap as mentioned above is to first do your own inductive Bible study of the text under the tutelage of the Holy Spirit and then you will in fact be able to comment on the commentaries! (See consulting conservative commentaries) Remember, while the commentary is usually written by someone with several degrees after they name, if you are a born again believer in Jesus Christ, you have "the Spirit of truth" (Jn 14:17) indwelling you, and He is every ready and able to lead you into all truth independent of whether or not you have an academic degree! Please do not misunderstand - I highly value the academic expertise of the commentaries written by those who are authorities in their field, but ultimately we must be like the ancient Berean followers of Christ "examining (literally "sifted up and down")! the Scriptures daily, to see whether these things (the sermons preached, doctrine taught, and commentaries written)" are truly reflective of an accurate handling of "the Word of Truth." (Acts 17:11- note, 2 Ti 2:15- note)
(2) **Ligonier Ministries Top Commentaries on the Book of Daniel** - Suffice it to say that not even one of the top 5 commentaries on their list interprets Daniel 9:24-27 as a prophecy which has a yet future final fulfillment.

(3) **Best Commentaries on Daniel** - This is Tim Challies' list which is similar to Ligonier's, so it is not surprising that there is not one of these works (the one by Davis may be an exception but his comments on Da 9:24-27 are still somewhat vague) that sees Daniel 9:24-27 as having a component that his yet to be fulfilled in the future.

In summary, if you believe that the safest approach to interpretation of the Bible is literal, then suffice it to say you will likely be disappointed by the majority of the offerings of "best commentaries on Daniel." Therefore the watchword is **"Caveat Emptor"** when you go to either study or to purchase a commentary on the prophetic book of Daniel. Hopefully, the list below will give some guidance. And as you have surely already surmised, the majority of the works listed on this page of Daniel Commentaries and Sermons are from sources that seek to interpret the text literally, and also interpret figurative language (e.g., the statute in Daniel 2, the 4 beasts in Daniel 7, etc) with a literal interpretation. Remember that although the language of a text may be figurative or metaphorical, in the final analysis God always intends it to have a literal meaning.

For more discussion on the origin and spiritual danger of the **allegorical method of interpretation** especially as applied to prophetic books like Daniel [click here](#) for Anthony Garland's analysis. He also has an interesting discussion on

- **Interpreting Symbols**
- **The Art and Science of Interpretation**
- **Understanding Symbols and Figures**
- **Abuse of Numbers in Biblical Interpretation** - scroll down
- **Literal Interpretation of Numbers**
- **A Brief History of Biblical Interpretation** - Paul Henebury
- **Enthroning the Interpreter: Dangerous Trends in Law and Theology** - Andy Woods
  ([Related Resource](#))

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### THREE GENERAL INTERPRETATIVE APPROACHES REGARDING DANIEL 9:24-27

**Recommended Resources**

(And Some that are not recommended)

The first group of resources below accepts Daniel 9:25-26 as a prophecy of the Messiah and allows for a "**Gap**" Between Daniel's 69 and 70th Week. The works in this first group seek the normal, literal interpretation and would in general be classified as "futurists" and
Disclaimer: Note that categorizing an entire work and/or writer's interpretative approach is undoubtedly somewhat subjective so if you see a commentary that you know is inappropriately classified, please email your concern and it will be researched and corrected as needed.

- **Anderson, Sir Robert**: Daniel in the Critic's Den and *The Coming Prince*
- **Archer, Gleason L., Jr**: "Daniel" in *Expositor's Bible Commentary*
- **Arthur, Kay**: 19 Part Lecture Series on Daniel (Precept Ministries International)
- **Bible Knowledge Commentary**: John Walvoord, Roy Zuck (Victor Books, 1985)
- **Boice, J M**: *Daniel: An Expositional Commentary*
- **Campbell, Donald**: *Daniel: God's Man in a Secular Society* (Discovery House, 1988)

**Rosscup** - A popular, brief premillennial exposition of Daniel by an expositor who is a master of synthesis. Campbell taught Bible exposition at Dallas Seminary for many years. He illustrates vividly and gears the work for lay people. (*Commentaries For Biblical Expositors* - excellent resource)

- **Constable, Thomas**: Expository Notes on the Whole Bible
- **Culver, Robert D**: *Daniel and the Latter Days*. (Moody Press, 1977)

**Rosscup** - In a very systematic and thorough way, the author delves into Daniel to compare the amillennial, premillennial and postmillennial interpretations. He defends the premillennial view and presents several arguments to show that it is superior. It is a penetrating work and very valuable to have. In an appendix, he gives seven arguments in support of his view that the new heavens and new earth will come at the beginning of the millennium and not at the end. Many will disagree that the Bible supports this idea. (*Commentaries For Biblical Expositors* - excellent resource)

- **Deffinbaugh, Bob**: Daniel: Relating Prophecy to Piety
- **Gangel, Kenneth**: *Daniel - Holman OT Commentary*

**James Rosscup**: A light, cursory exposition is along popular and premillennial lines, using a lot of long quotes and doing little more than outline prophetical matters. But it has some good principles for application. For the most part, one would derive more benefit from various works that offer so much more than the appeal of packaging. (*Commentaries For Biblical Expositors* - excellent resource)

- **Guzik, Dave**: Expository Notes
- **Ice, Thomas**: *Daniel 9:24-27: The Seventy Weeks of Daniel (pt 1)*
- **Ironside, H. A.**: *The Great Parenthesis* (1943) (*See esp Chapter II*)
- **Ironside, H. A.**: *Daniel - Ironside's Notes*
- **Kelly, William**: *Daniel's Seventy Weeks* (Colorado: Wilson Foundation)
- **KJV Bible commentary**: Nashville: Thomas Nelson, 1994)
- **Larkin, Clarence**: *The Book of Daniel* (Larkin Estate, 1929) (*See also*)
MacArthur, John: MacArthur Study Bible (click here also)
McClain, Alva J: Alva J. McClain Daniel's Prophecy of the Seventy Weeks (Zondervan, 1960)
Miller, Stephen R: Daniel: The New American Commentary. (Broadman & Holman, 1994)

James Rosscup: Miller provides a careful premillennial, dispensational explanation on details, such as on Dan. 2, 7, and 11–12. His introduction upholds Daniel in the sixth century B. C. as author, and reviews the history of criticism, answering main reasons some use for a second century date, among other things. In the commentary, he offers competent light on many problems, and shows he is aware of views, often giving copious reasons for his own. He describes what the fiery furnace looked like (115), and has good discussions on such details as the Son of Man (7:13–14), and a defense of a premillennial view in 7:15ff, and a gap before the seventieth seven in 9:27 with the seven coming right before Christ’s Second Advent. Along premillennial lines it ranks close to Leon Wood’s work, and on discussing critical viewpoints offers more. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource)

Newell, Phillip. Daniel, the Man Greatly Beloved and His Prophecies. (Moody, 1962)

Pritchard, Ray: Courageous Living in Turbulent Times
Radio Bible Class: What Can We Know About The Antichrist?: What Can We Know About The Endtimes?: What Can We Know About The Second Coming?
Radio Bible Class: The Daniel Papers
Richison, Grant: Devotional Series on Daniel from Campus Crusades for Christ
Second Coming - Table comparing Rapture versus Second Coming
Stedman, Ray: Expository Series on Daniel
Strauss, Lehman: The Prophecies of Daniel
Verse by Verse Notes: On Daniel 9:24-27 on this website
Walvoord, John: Daniel: The Key to Prophetic Revelation (Online Version) - Highly Recommended
Whitcomb, John: Daniel: Everyman's Bible Commentary

Rosscup - A dispensational survey, documenting his use of scholarly literature and mingling exegesis and devotional elements. His dispensational interpretations are fairly standard. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource)

Wood, Leon: A Commentary on Daniel (Regency Reference Library, 1973)
Zeisler, Steve: Expository Sermon Series

The second group listed below accepts Daniel 9:25-26 as Prophecy of the Messiah but does not interpret a Gap
Most of these works interpret Daniel's 70th week as literally following the 69th week and interpret the he in Daniel 9:27 as the Messiah and not the Antichrist. Basically most of these writers also do not accept the 1000 year reign of Messiah on earth (i.e., they are amillennialists) as mentioned in Revelation 20.

- **Baldwin, Joyce G**: Daniel: An Introduction and Commentary. (Inter-Varsity Press, 1978). (Baldwin makes an odd comment that "The numbers are symbolic and not arithmetical; by the time 69 sevens have passed, God's allotted seventy is almost complete" She goes on to add that "to him (Daniel) the 70 years covered the whole of future time, and the coming of the kingdom looked from his vantage-point like one event.")

**Rosscup** - The main contribution of this brief work is in the many references to literature in Baldwin’s sometimes broad reading and awareness. Baldwin is also helpful in referring at times back and forth from liberal to conservative views (cf. on resurrection, Da 12:2), so that the reader sees the difference in interpretative systems. One is disappointed in what she does (or fails to do) with some texts, such as Da Da 7:12, “the rest of the beasts.” Cf. by comparison Leon Wood. Baldwin’s work seems to lack a grasp of eschatological details whereas Walvoord, Wood etc. are more clear-cut in a consistent system they can verify in a meaningful way from Scripture. A dispensational survey, documenting his use of scholarly literature and mingling exegesis and devotional elements. His dispensational interpretations are fairly standard. ([Commentaries For Biblical Expositors](https://www.biblehub.com) - excellent resource)

- **Barnes, Albert**: Barnes Notes on the Old Testament (ca 1942)
- **Calvin, John**: Calvin's Commentaries (mid 1500's)

**Rosscup** - This work appeared first in Latin in 1561. The reader will find much judicious comment with spiritual perception on the character of Daniel. The prophetic view Calvin advocates is amillennial, so one will see how he explains and defends that perspective on such passages as Daniel 2, 7, 9, 11, and 12. ([Commentaries For Biblical Expositors](https://www.biblehub.com) - excellent resource)

- **Clarke, A**: Clarke's Commentary: Daniel (ca 1850's)
- **Gill, John**: Exposition of the Old and New Testaments (ca mid-1700's)
- **Henry, Matthew**: Matthew Henry's commentary on the whole Bible (1706)
- **Jamieson, R., Fausset, & Brown**: A commentary, critical and explanatory (1871) - This is one of the better older commentaries and tends to interpret Scripture literally!
- **Keil, C. F., & Delitzsch, F**: Commentary on the Old Testament (1866-1891) (Presents a difficult to follow discussion which seems to conclude the 70th week correlates with the end times in which Antichrist is exterminated, but they interpret the "seven's" symbolically and thus do not formally espouse a "gap")
- **Longman, Tremper III. Daniel (NIV Application Commentary)**

**James Rosscup**: A Westmont College professor posits sixth century B. C. material
in Daniel, but his work is soft toward late-daters, even toward one who denies the possibility of supernatural prophecy in Dan. 7-12 (23). Longman seeks to resolve alleged inaccuracies as in Da 1:1-2 (43), difficult phrases such as “ten times better” in Da 1:20 (54), usually meeting them head-on in a substantial commentary of 313 pp. He is of the opinion in Daniel 7:1-6 that the four beasts represent an unspecified number of evil kingdoms that will succeed one another from the exile to Christ’s future coming (190). Many principles help readers in application, but too often the comments on prophecy mislead or leave uncertainty, not help one have a sound view. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource) (Bolding added for emphasis)

- Young, E J: The Prophecy of Daniel (1949)

Rosscup (writing on Young's "The Messianic Prophecies of Daniel") has this comment - This is a solid work showing how an outstanding fairly recent amillennial scholar deals with so crucial a book on eschatology. It reveals the vital points at which he attacks dispensationalism. The commentary is very good in its verse by verse exegesis but is weak in eschatology, as shown by his treatment of Daniel 9:24-27 and the “stone” in chapter 2. He fastens upon the dispensational teaching that the kingdom of the future will be a thousand years, then argues from chapter 2 that the kingdom has to be eternal. Actually, dispensationalists are misrepresented here, for they believe in both. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource) (Bolding added for emphasis) (Ed comment: It is indeed a sad paradox that in a clearly prophetic book like Daniel, the writer of a commentary on Daniel would be assessed as "weak in eschatology." And yet Young's work on Daniel is the #1 ranked commentary by Ligonier Ministries! So what is the upshot? As alluded to above, one must be very careful not to rely too heavily on the so-called "best commentary" lists!)

- Geneva Study Bible: Study Notes (1599)
- Mauro, Philip: The Seventy Weeks and the Great Tribulation (1921)

Rosscup - This amillennial work is quite detailed and helpful in showing the amillennial type of approach to the crucial prophecies, The work by Young, however, is better. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource)

- New Bible Commentary (Sinclair Ferguson)

This last group does not believe Daniel 9:24-27 is a prophecy of the Messiah and thus these works generally equate with a liberal school of (non-literal) interpretation

This group generally argues that Daniel was written in the second century (late date)
after all the historical events prophesied had come to pass and thus they conclude that the entire book represents the author's (not the original Daniel) interpretation of past history. In general the commentators this non-Christological group attempts to find fulfillment of the Daniel's 70 Weeks in the events leading up to the persecution of Antiochus Epiphanes. In 168 B.C., a pagan altar was constructed on top of the great altar of burnt sacrifices, and a pagan sacrifice was offered under the reign of Antiochus Epiphanes. This act precipitated the Maccabean revolt which Antiochus attempted unsuccessfully to put down with great cruelty (167-164 B.C.).

The works below have some excellent aspects from an academic aspect but on prophet passages "be a Berean"! (Acts 17:11-note) Note that several of these works are published by companies that one normally considered conservative evangelical sources, but clearly that does not guarantee that the contents are thoroughly conservative and evangelical. Examine every commentary (including the notes you are now reading!) carefully. Hold fast (present imperative = command to make this one's lifestyle) to those that are true (cf 1Th 5:21-note). The only way you will personally be able to achieve this goal is to learn to study the Scriptures inductively (Click introduction to inductive Bible study).

Solid food (as prepared by careful inductive study) is for the mature, who because of practice have their senses trained to discern good and evil (see Hebrews 5:14-note)

- **Goldingay, John E**: Daniel. Word Biblical Commentary. Volume 30 (Dallas: Word Books, 1989) (For example he writes that "There is no reason to refer it exegetically to the first or second coming of Christ.", page 260)

**Rosscup** - Immense research in books and journals has gone into this. It has excellent footnote details, many word studies, and a long, learned discussion on introductory matters that is quite informative for many. It summarizes the history of interpreting Daniel from the LXX to Goldingay's work. Goldingay favors a second century date and sees much fulfillment of prophecy in Maccabean times; it is history written after things happen. He feels the author stretches history at times, and favors saying that the fourth empire in Daniel 7 is an elephant. Often numbers are symbolical. The work has much to offer on literature and views in many cases but is not of reliable value in handling prophecy, in the minds of premillennialists. ([Commentaries For Biblical Expositors](#) - excellent resource)

- **Brown, R. E., Fitzmyer, J. A., & Murphy, R. E** The Jerome Biblical commentary (1968)
- **Matthews, V. H., Chavalas, M. W., & Walton, J. H**: The IVP Bible background commentary: Old Testament (InterVarsity Press, 2000)
- **Montgomery, James A**: A Critical and Exegetical Commentary on the Book of Daniel. The International Critical Commentary. (1964)

**Rosscup**: This is a detailed study of the text from a critical standpoint, and is, in this regard, very helpful to the serious student who is dealing with problems. Often the work is in a dense fog on prophetic positions, fostering confusion.
- **F F Bruce**: A popular commentary series edited by F. F. Bruce and William Barclay (Abingdon Press) is full of modernistic thought and historical-critical discussion and specifically in the volume dealing with Daniel, the book of Daniel is said to have been written *after the fulfillment of the events prophesied therein*. In the same volume we are told that we cannot know who authored the book of Daniel (though Jesus Christ strongly implies that Daniel wrote it -- he certainly spoke it - Mt 24:15!).


This is by the famous author of The Method and Message of Jewish Apocalyptic (1964), later General Secretary of the Baptist Union of Great Britain. The series purports to have experts in their field write in a form that will appeal to the general public. Russell dates Daniel ca. 165 B. C., using arguments such as vocabulary and style. These have been answered well in favor of a 6th century date by such men as Edwin Yamauchi, Greece and Babylon. Yet there is much elucidation from careful scholarship even for evangelicals whose studies lead them to different conclusions. Russell in typical liberal fashion sees the parts of the image as depicting Neo-Babylon, Media, Persia and Greece. The fulfillment of God’s Kingdom is not in a far off kingdom (that, says Russell, is strained and fanciful exegesis), but in the writer’s own time. His hopes were not realized, for the kingdom did not come literally in the way he expected in his day (p. 54). Yet Russell does believe in the New Testament hope of the kingdom at the end of history. On 12:2, he says wrongly that the earlier Hebrews had no belief in individual life beyond the grave (p. 218). While the work often does not offer reliable help that understands the writer’s expectation in the futuristic way the writer most naturally seems to mean it, there is much to open up vividly many of the verses on other details. The work is helpful if one wants to see how a liberal mind deals with what is said. (Commentaries For Biblical Expositors - excellent resource)

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### CHARTS ON PROPHETIC PASSAGES

- **THE THREE DIVINE DAYS** - Of The Lord, Of Christ, Of God
- **THE END TIME JUDGMENTS** - Of Christ, Of the Sheep & Goats, Of Israel, Of the Great White Throne
- **EZEKIEL TIMELINE** - Ezekiel’s prophecy in context of Israel’s history
- **GLORY OF THE LORD** - Depicts the departure of God’s glory and His return to the Temple
- **GOD’S PLAN FOR THE AGES** - God’s Eye Overview from the first Adam to the second Adam
- **GOD’S PLAN FOR JERUSALEM** - Timeline chart of the "five" prophetic peaks
LECTURES ON THE REVELATION
By Kay Arthur

Revelation Part 3
- Lecture 00 Knowing Revelation Takes Away the Fear
- Lecture 01 Knowing Who God Is & Living Accordingly
- Lecture 02 Who Do You Bow Down To?
- Lecture 03 When Will the Mystery of God be Finished?
- Lecture 04 Date Setting and The Return of Christ
- Lecture 05 Matthew 24 and the Coming of the Son of Man
- Lecture 06 When Does the Tribulation Begin?
- Lecture 07 Why Is It So Important to Understand the Jew?
- Lecture 08 Is God Finished With the Jews?
- Lecture 09 This Land is Your Land...Forever!
- Lecture 10 What Happened to the Old Testament Promises Regarding Israel?
- Lecture 11 A Prophecy Regarding Israel: The Beginning of the End

Revelation Part 4
- Lecture 00 Where are the leaders? The Strong and Courageous? Those valiant for God's absolutes?
- Lecture 01 The Lord Jesus Christ is Returning: You Can Count on It!
- Lecture 02 Are the Events of Revelation Past? Happening Now? Or Yet Future?
- Lecture 03 It's the Last Hour! Don't be Misled by the Devil's Antichrists
- Lecture 04 What Will it be Like When the "Real" Antichrist Comes?
- Lecture 05 When Will the Antichrist rear his Destructive head?
- Lecture 06 The Devil's Beauty & Beast
- Lecture 07 Who is the Great harlot Babylon?
- Lecture 08 The Day of the Lord is Coming
- Lecture 09 Where Will the Church be When the Day of the Lord Comes?
- Lecture 10 What & When is Armageddon?
- Lecture 11 When Jesus Returns to the Earth Where Will the Church Be?
- Lecture 12 Where is the Church in the Book of the Revelation?
- Lecture 13 Where is the Church in the 1000 Year Reign?