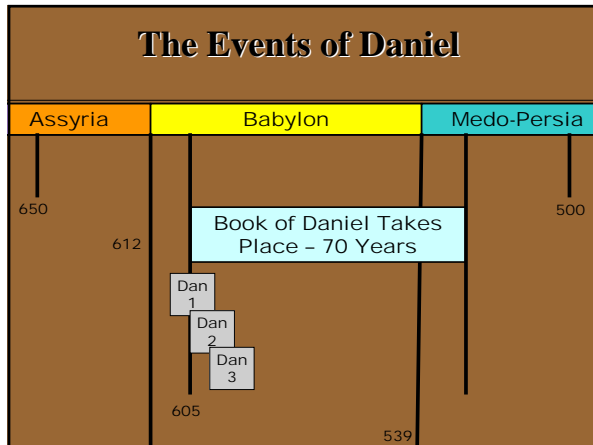
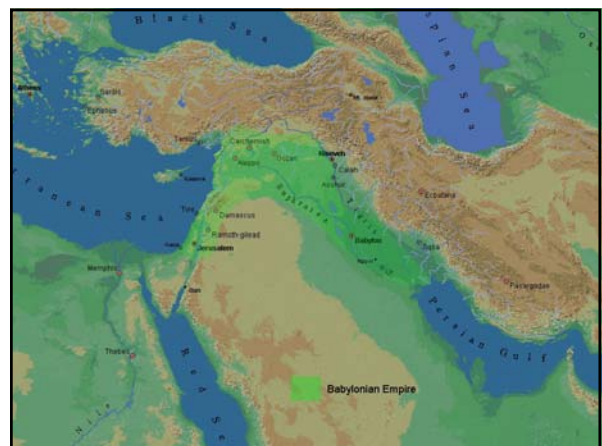
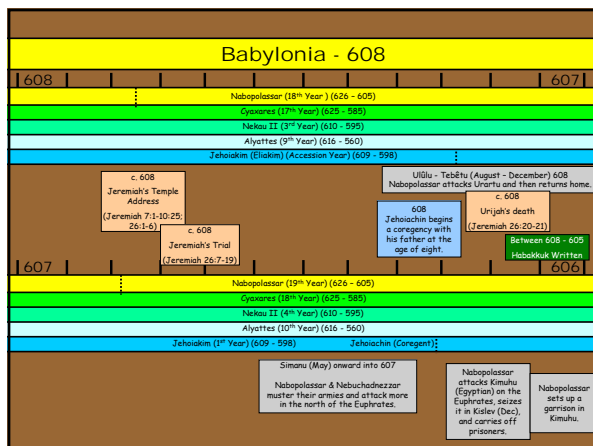


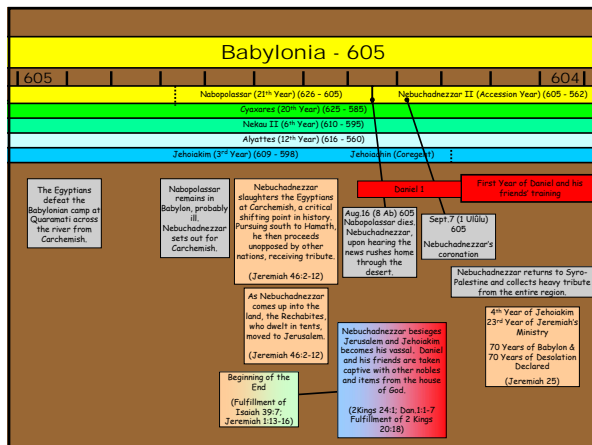
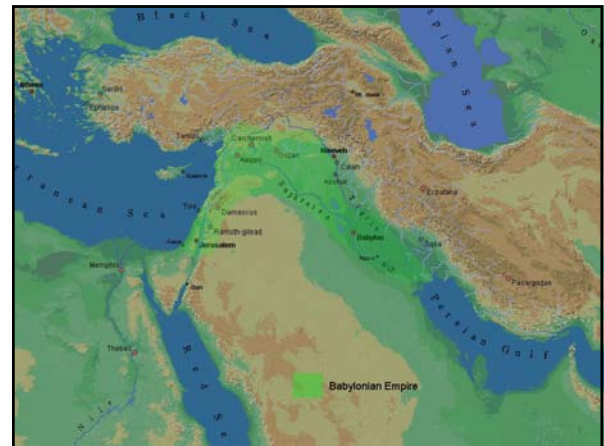
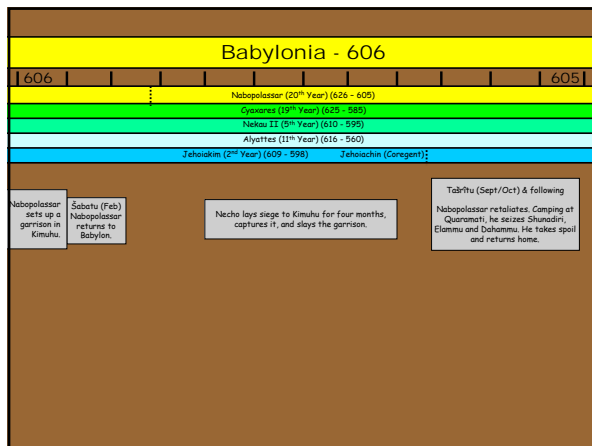
Daniel's Determination

Daniel 1





Daniel's Dilemma





Daniel's Dilemma

- In Judah (2 Chronicles 36:1-8)
- In Babylon (Daniel 1:1-7)

Daniel's Determination

- Daniel was obedient (1:8a)
- Daniel was respectful (1:8b-10)
- Daniel was consistent (1:11-16)

Daniel's Reward

The result of Daniel's determination was . . .

Wisdom

Proverbs 2:6
Colossians 1:9-10
James 1:5

Daniel 1

Determination

Daniel's Dilemma

■ Circumstances in _____ (2 Chronicles 36:1-8)

612-609 BC – The good king, Josiah, reigns in Jerusalem, but there are chaotic and shifting times on the world scene. Babylon and the Medes have conquered Assyria (Summer 612) leading to a duel for world power. Egypt (Pharaoh Neco) takes advantage of Assyrian weakness and pushes north through Israel all the way to the Euphrates River. Babylonia (Nabopolassar) pushes further west overrunning anything in its way all the way to the Euphrates River.

June 609 – In an effort to save their new allies (former masters) from Babylonia, Pharaoh Neco pushes through Judah and Israel toward the Euphrates River. In an effort to handicap Egypt, King Josiah attempts to stop Neco, but is wounded by an arrow and dies at the age of about 39 (2 Kings 23:28-30; 2 Chron 35:20-27). Jehoahaz becomes the new king of Judah (2 Chron 36:1-2).

July – The war begins between Egypt (Neco) & Assyria (Ashur-uballit) against Babylonia (Nabopolassar).

September

- Babylonia is victorious at Harran
 - **Important:** This is the beginning of the 70 years “for” Babylon prophesied in Jeremiah 25 (Note: this is Jeff Niles’ view; others traditionally argue for summer of 605 BC – thus 70 years “in” Babylon)
- Neco returns home defeated, but deposes Jehoahaz, taking him captive to Egypt (2 Kings 23:31-33; 2 Chron 36:3-4).
- Neco appoints Jehoiakim as the new king of Judah.
- Jeremiah’s message to Shallum (King Jehoahaz) – Jeremiah 22:10-12

609 – 605

- Nabopolassar continues to conquer the Middle East
- Egypt continues to oppose Babylonia
- Jehoiakim continues to rule as a wicked king in Judah
 - **608** – Jeremiah preaches in the temple (Jer 7:1–10:25; 26:1-6) and is put to trial (Jer 26:7-19)
 - The prophet, Urijah, is murdered with the sword by King Jehoiakim
 - Habakkuk is written sometime between 608-605
 - Injustice prevails throughout Judah

■ Circumstances in _____ (Daniel 1:1-7)

605 BC – Egypt & Babylon are in the midst of a war for power in the Middle East

Late Winter – Egypt defeats the Babylonian camp at Quaramati

Summer

- Prince Nebuchadnezzar reaches Carchemish and slaughters the army of Pharaoh Neco (Jeremiah 46:1-12). Nebuchadnezzar pursues Egypt south and dominates the kingdoms along his way, receiving tribute.
- Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem and the Lord gave Jehoiakim into his hand. Daniel and other nobles are taken captive to Babylon.
- August 16 – King Nabopolassar dies and upon hearing the news, Nebuchadnezzar rushes home across the Arabian desert

- September 7 – Nebuchadnezzar's coronation

Fall 605

- Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah begin their training for the king's service
- Nebuchadnezzar besieges Jerusalem and the Lord gave Jehoiakim into his hand. Daniel and other nobles are taken captive to Babylon.
- Sometime between fall – summer (605/604), Jeremiah prophecies regarding 70 years for Babylon and 70 years of desolation of Jerusalem.

Daniel's Determination

■ Daniel was _____ (1:8a)

■ Daniel was _____ (1:8b-10)

■ Daniel was _____ (1:11-16)

Daniel's Reward

■ The Result of Daniel's Determination was:

■ Proverbs 2:6

■ Colossians 1:9-10

■ James 1:5