

/We will begin the first lecture of the Book of Daniel. / Today, we will study the introduction of Daniel. / First, we will discuss the author of this book. / The author of the Book of Daniel is Daniel.

/The Book of Daniel and the author have the same name. /Daniel is written in this way in Hebrew of the Old Testament. /Daniel. /“Daniel” means, “God is the Judge,” /or “God is my Judge.”

/Daniel was an official and a politician of a foreign country. /He was a true prophet,/ and a man of true faith. / He was devoted to God throughout his entire lifetime,/ and he prophesied as a prime minister of the palace.

/He had the gift of a prophet, / and he was a layman. / Daniel had been captured and taken to Babylon during the first exile in 605 B.C. / At the time, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon took the people in Jerusalem captive.

/We do not know exactly how old Daniel was at the time, but it is presumed that he was about sixteen years old. /Then let’s study the fact that Daniel wrote the Book of Daniel.

/Daniel says he was a person who received a revelation. /He talks about himself in the first person “I.” /7:2 /4, 6 /8:1 /15 /8:1 /10:2 /12:4 /When you read these verses, they say “I, Daniel.”

/Daniel wrote all the chapters from 1-12. /There is one writer, Daniel. /The first part is a preparation for the second part. /The second part looks back at the first part.

/Chapter 2 introduces chapters 7 and 8. /2:28 and 4:2, 7 /4:2, 7, 10 /7:1, 2, 15 /There are verses that are connected with each other throughout the whole book.

/3:12 and 2:49 /1:1 and chapter 5/9:21 and 8:15 /10:12 and 9:23 / They are connected to each other in this way. /Therefore, it means that Daniel wrote the entire Book of Daniel.

/The character of the Book of Daniel is flows smoothly from the first chapter to the last chapter. /Jesus also quotes the Book of Daniel.

/Jesus testifies to the Book of Daniel. / For example, Matthew 24:15 /Mark 13:14 / The New Testament Bible quotes the Book of Daniel. /Matthew 16:27 /24:30 /25:31 /26:64

/In addition, the Book of Ezekiel mentions Daniel. /Ezekiel 14:14 /20 /28:3. /It is clear that Daniel wrote the Book of Daniel according to these reasons.

/Then let's find out if the Book of Daniel falls under “The Writings” or “Prophecy.” /The Old Testament can be divided into three parts./ The Five Books of Moses, / the Prophets, /and the Writings.

/The Writings are a holy document. /They are a holy document./Once again, the Old

Testament consists of the Five Book of Moses, the Prophets, and the Writings. / The Five Book of Moses, the Prophets, and the Writings.

/However, in the Korean Bible, the Book of Daniel belongs to the Major Prophets. / The reason why it is part of the Major Prophets is that the Septuagint and the Vulgate arranged it that way.

/The Vulgate. / The Vulgate. / The Septuagint and the Vulgate arranged is in that way. / The English Bible is also arranged in such a way. /The Book of Daniel is one of the Major Prophets in the Chinese Bible as well.

/However, originally, the Book of Daniel was part of the Writings in the Hebrew Bible. /It is included in the Writings./ The Writings consist of the poetic books, the five scrolls, and the historical books.

/The Writings consist of the poetic books, the five scrolls, and the historical books. /The poetic books,/ the five scrolls, /and the historical books. /The Book of Daniel is included in the historical books.

/Then why is the Book of Daniel included in the historical books in the Hebrew Bible?/ Daniel was not a prophet even though he had the gift of a prophet.

/Daniel had the gift of a prophet but he was not a prophet. / Thus, the Book of Daniel belongs to the historical books of the Writings.

/We first discussed the author of the book. / Second, we discussed whether the book was part of the Writings or a book of prophecy.

/Next, third, the “prophetic character” of the Book of Daniel. /The book includes a revelation about the future. /A revelation about the future. /The Book of Daniel symbolically describes revelations about the future.

/God revealed these to Daniel through dreams and visions. / Hence, the Book of Daniel has a prophetic character. / It is like the Book of Revelation of the New Testament Bible.

/Next, fourth, let’s look at the “language.” / Language./ The Book of Daniel was recorded in Hebrew and Aramaic. /1:1-2:4a / and 8:1-12:13 / are written in Hebrew.

/On the other hand, 2:4b /to 7:28/ is written in Aramaic. / When Daniel prophesied about the relationship between the empires of the world and the people of God, he wrote in Aramaic.

/Daniel wrote in Aramaic when speaking of the relationship between the empires of the world and the people of God, /and he wrote in Hebrew in order to interpret events for Hebrews.

/Fifth, let's think about the "background" of Daniel. / The Book of Daniel can be divided into historical events and revelations. / There is a division between the historical parts and parts about revelations.

/Chapters 1-6 record the historical events. /Chapters 7-12 are about interpretations of revelations. /The Israelites were taken captive to Babylon.

/The reason why the Israelites were taken to Babylon was that they served idols and disobeyed God's commands. /From the time of Moses, the prophets warned them many times. /Deuteronomy 31:17/ Deuteronomy 32:9-44

/The prophets countlessly warned the Israelites not to serve foreign gods in the time of the judges and the time of the kings. /However, the people did not listen to the words of the prophets, they worshiped idols, and disobeyed God's word, and as a result they were taken captive.

/Daniel was a nobleman. /Although his age is uncertain, Daniel was taken captive when he was about sixteen years old. / He was captured by Babylon in the third year of Jehoiakim.

Daniel at first received Chaldean education. /Yet, he was not stained by Babylon but kept his faith. / God gave Daniel the gift of wisdom and interpretation of dreams along with knowing the mysteries of God.

/Daniel was a prophet who kept his faith from Babylon to the time of Darius the Mede./ In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, the Israelites were liberated from Babylon. /However, Daniel did not return to the land of Judah.

/Daniel was a politician/ and a faithful servant of God. / Even kings who did not believe in God commended Daniel. / Foreign kings who did not believe in God listened to the words of Daniel.

/Daniel testified in the palace before the kings, "This world is temporary, but the kingdom of God is eternal."

/Sixth, the "theological thought" of Daniel./ We will discuss the theological thought. /Daniel shows God's sovereign plan for the Israelites and the time of oppression of foreign peoples.

/The Jews suffered after being taken captive./ It was easy for them to be discouraged. / At that time, the Jews were given hope through Daniel.

/"The time of captivity will not last long." /"There will come a day when you will be liberated from captivity." /Daniel also testified about God's promise and the Messiah. /Daniel taught, "The dynasty of the Messiah will come."

/He also emphasized that God works in sovereign ways in the midst of the the history of mankind. /He emphasized that God rules over nations and individuals with his absolute sovereignty. /4:25.

/We will continue with the correlation between the theological thought of Daniel and other revelations. / The importance of the Book of Daniel can be seen by how frequently the New Testament quotes the Book of Daniel.

/Matthew 24:15 /Matthew 19:28 /Matthew 24:30 /26:64 /Luke 1:19 /John 5:29 /2 Thessalonians 2:4 /Hebrews 11:33 /There are “horns” mentioned in the Book of Daniel. /7:24 /Revelation 17:11 also speaks of horns.

/It also prophesies that Jesus would come again on clouds. /7:13 /Revelation 1:7 /The Book of Daniel also speaks of “a time, times and half a time.” / “A time, times and half a time.” / “A time, times and half a time.”/Daniel 12:7 /Revelation 12:14

/Turn to 12:7. /Let's open the Bible together and turn to Daniel 12:7. “The man clothed in linen, who was above the waters of the river, lifted his right hand and his left hand toward heaven, and I heard him swear by him who lives forever, saying, ‘It will be for a time, times and half a time. When the power of the holy people has been finally broken, all these things will be completed.’”

/Here it says, “a time, times and half a time.”

/Next, 10:5 speaks of /Jesus’ appearance. /This is also written in Revelation 1:12.

/Next, the Book of Daniel speaks of “thoughts about God.” /The Book of Daniel testifies that God is “Adonai.” /“Adonai” means, “Lord.” /1:2 /2:23 /9:1-19 /10:16-20.

/Daniel confesses, “O Lord, O Lord.” /This is an acknowledgement of the absolute sovereignty of God. /Our God works with his wisdom and power. /2:19-20 /5:23

/Daniel also testifies that God is the “God of justice.” /9:4 /9:14-16 /Daniel testifies that God is the “God of grace and compassion.” /6:26 / The God of grace and compassion. /6:26 /9:9 /10:12

/Next, the Book of Daniel stresses the “ultimate reign of God.” /The overall content of the Book of Daniel opens up a broad view of world history.

/All the events teach that God rules over the events and the history of humanity. / It shows that God did not only rule over history of the past, but also over the history of the future.

/The Book of Daniel comforts the Israelites who were taken captive to Babylon./ “You will return from captivity.”/ “The Messiah will come.”/ Thus, believers were to seek God’s will and wait eagerly for God’s rule.

/Believers are to wait eagerly for the kingdom of God. /They are to have confidence that God will ultimately rule over all.

/We will continue to discuss Daniel's theological thought. /Daniel particularly testified about the "thoughts about the Messiah." /God punishes his people and also saves his people.

/Daniel also showed God's plan of salvation. /He also taught, "God will establish an eternal kingdom."

/God will complete redemption through the Messiah. /Then, God's kingdom will become an eternal kingdom. /Daniel 9:24 speaks of the seventy weeks. /The seventy weeks prophesy about the incident of the cross of Jesus Christ.

/Jesus' appearance at the great river, the Tigris River in Daniel chapter 10 is the same as the appearance of Christ in Revelation. /Revelation 1:13-16.

/Chapter 2 speaks of a "rock." /A rock that was cut out. /The rock that was cut out struck the kingdoms of the world. /The rock symbolizes Jesus Christ.

/We will continue with Daniel's theological thought. /"Thoughts about resurrection."
/Daniel 12:2, 3 shows faith of resurrection. /It prophesies that all believers will resurrect from the dust of the earth.

/It also prophesies the Second Coming of Jesus. /7:13. /It teaches us through the Book of Daniel that God will accomplish the redemption of his people.

/God rules the kings of nations. / God rules over the history of nations. /God will not forsake his people. / He watches over his people and takes care of them even in times of hardships.

/Then God will ultimately lead his people to eternal salvation through his Son Jesus Christ.

/Now, seventh, we will discuss the "purpose in writing this book." / The purpose in writing this book. /First, it shows that the will of God will be fulfilled through those who are devoted to God.

/Second, God will protect his chosen people even when they are suffering as a result of their sins. /Even when the people of Judah were punished for their sins, God would protect them and love them during their time of punishment.

/Third, there is God's comfort for the people of Judah even when they suffer as captives. / Fourth, the people were to prepare their faith through prophesies about the future, just as it is written in the Book of Revelation.

/The eighth main point will be the “breakdown of contents.” /First, “the historical content.” /1:1-6:28. /(1) The reign of Nebuchadnezzar. /1:1-4:27.

/(2) The reign of Belshazzar. /Chapter 5. /(3) The reign of Darius. /Chapter 6. /Second, in the breakdown of contents, “the prophetic content.” /The prophetic content. /Chapters 7-12.

/(1) /The vision of four beasts. /Chapter 7. /(2) The vision of the ram and the goat. /Chapter 8. /(3) Daniel’s prayer and the vision of the seventy weeks. /Chapter 8. /(4) The vision of the Lord. /Chapter 10.

/(5) Daniel’s prophecy about the future. /Chapter 11. /(6) Last words of encouragement given to Daniel. /Last words of encouragement given to Daniel. /Chapter 12.

/Today we discussed the introduction of Daniel. /The Book of Daniel was recorded by Daniel. /Daniel was taken captive in 605 B.C. /Daniel worked as a politician until the time of Cyrus king of Persia.

/Hence, the timeline is from 605 B.C. to 536 B.C. /536 B.C.

/Like this, the Book of Daniel has an apocalyptic character, which includes many prophecies about the future.

/The Bible gives a word of comfort for the Israelites.

/The Book of Daniel also speaks of the resurrection and return of Jesus.

/It also speaks of the tribulations that will come when Jesus returns. /It also prophesies about the antichrist in the last days. /It also speaks of God who is in control over all history.

/As we study the Book of Daniel, we must prepare our faith so that we could meet Jesus in His glory when He returns.

/With this we will conclude the introduction of Daniel. /Thank you.