

/We will now begin the tenth lecture on the book of Daniel. /The main text comes from Daniel chapter 9. /The title of the text is “Prayer of Confession.”

/First, Daniel perceived the thirty year tribulation. /Verses 1-11. /Second, Daniel prayed and fasted. /Verses 3-19. /There are sub-points under the second main point. /(1) Daniel humbled himself. /Verse 3. /(2) Daniel sought God. /Verse 4.

/(3) Daniel acknowledged as well as confessed their sins (Daniel prayed on behalf of his people). /Verse 5-6. /(4) He understood the justice and Providence of God and repented. /Verses 7-12. /(5) He also repented for not being able to turn away from sins, although the calamity has come upon them. /Verses 13-14.

/(6) Daniel confessed their sins as well as their fathers’ sins. /Verses 15-16. /(7) He earnestly prayed for the sanctuary and Zion as well as the name of the Lord. /He earnestly prayed for the sanctuary and Zion as well as the name of the Lord. /Verses 17-19

/Next, We will go over the third main point. / God brought answer through Gabriel. /Verse 20-23. Fourth, Seventy weeks and how we are to interpret seventy weeks. /Verses 24-27.

/Read verse 1. / In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, by descent a Mede, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans.

/This is where King Darius appears. /King Darius here is the descendent of Mede. /He appears in Dan. 5:31. /We can also find him in 6:1. / Thus, we can safely say that the first year of Darius was 538B.C. / He is not the king who ruled the entire nation of Medes and Persia.

/Cyrus was the king who governed Medo-Persian Empire. / Originally, Medes and Persia were allied nations. /Therefore, king Darius was under the reign of king Cyrus.

/Verse 2. /in the first year of his reign, I, Daniel, perceived in the books the number of years that, according to the word of the LORD to Jeremiah the prophet, must pass before the end of the desolations of Jerusalem, namely, seventy years.

/Through the book of Jeremiah, Daniel was able to understand about the seventy years of exile at Babylon. /Jeremiah 25:11-26. /Chapter 25 /Verses 11-26. / Daniel read the book of Jeremiah. /Through such a reading, he knew about the seventy year exile at Babylon.

/There will be seventy years of tribulation. / After the tribulation, God will free His people from such a trial. /Jeremiah 29:10. /In such a manner, we are able to see that Daniel read the Bible many times.

/Likewise we are to read the Bible daily and understand it properly. /We must also prepare for the future through the Word of God. /Daniel prayed here. /It seems like Daniel not only prayed but also fasted. /So Daniel was able to repent and become humble before God.

/Let us carefully examine Daniel’s prayer. /First, it is the “basis” of Daniel’s prayer. /The basis

of his prayer was, (1) The promise of God. /Verse 4. /In addition, (2) The mercy of God. /Verse 9 and verse 18.

/The second point concerning the prayer of Daniel is “confession.” /Daniel confessed that we have sinned. /Verse 5 and verse 9. /Verses 11-16. /Third point of Daniel’s prayer is the “content” of Daniel’s prayer. /The content of his pleas was, (1) Deliver Israel from Babylon. /Verse 15.

/(2) Forgive us. /Verse 19. /(3) Restore the temple of Jerusalem. /Verses 16-17. /These are the content of Daniel’s earnest prayer.

/Fourth point of prayer of Daniel is “answer.” /God answered Daniel’s prayer. /That is, Gabriel came to Daniel. /This is clear in verse 21.

/Now read verse 3. / Then I turned my face to the Lord God, seeking him by prayer and pleas for mercy with fasting and sackcloth and ashes.

/Daniel fasted while he prayed. /He was humble. /Daniel was in sackcloth and ashes while confessing and praying. /Ezra 8:23. /Nehemiah 9:1. /Esther 4:1. /The true purpose of fasting /is to fully obey God.

/Therefore, we should be humble and pray to God while completely obeying Him. /The reason why Daniel prayed in sackcloth was because he wanted to be empowered by the grace of God. /In addition, Daniel saw himself as a sinner.

/Daniel knew he was a sinner who was not worthy to stand before God. /Thus, Daniel prayed to God from a humble position. /Daniel wanted his prayer to be reported to God. /Isaiah 58:3 talks about fasting.

/Moreover, in 10:12, /it says that from the first day Daniel humbled himself, God has come in response to Daniel’s prayer. /From the first day Daniel made his decision, God answered Daniel’s prayer. /It is also important for us be humble.

/God is pleased when we humble ourselves and fully obey Him. /If we become arrogant, we become distant from God. /When we are humble, it becomes the opposite. /In here, he is praying to God for compassion, mercy, and benevolence. /1 Kings 8:23.

/Verse 5. /We have sinned and done wrong and acted wickedly and rebelled, turning aside from your commandments and rules.

/Daniel knew God and prayed. /Nehemiah 1:5-8. /Daniel knew God as the Almighty as well as fearful God.

/Verse 6. /We have not listened to your servants the prophets, who spoke in your name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land.

/Read verse 4. /I prayed to the LORD my God and made confession, saying, “O Lord, the great

and awesome God, who keeps covenant and steadfast love with those who love him and keep his commandments.

/Daniel prayed to God because he knew God. /Daniel understood God as the Almighty, fearful God. /Daniel also knew the fullness as well as omnipotence of God. /Daniel acknowledged the Providence and power of God as he was praying.

/God displays His lovingkindness to people who love Him and keep His commandments. /1 Kings 8:23. /The word “confess” in this text means repentance and confession. / The word “lovingkindness” here means kindness and love.

/Verse 5. /We have sinned and done wrong and acted wickedly and rebelled, turning aside from your commandments and rules.

/Verse 6. /We have not listened to your servants the prophets, who spoke in your name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land.

/In verse 5 and verse 6, Daniel repented of his sins. /However, Daniel said “our sins” when he was repenting. /This includes not only his sins, /but also sins of his ancestors. /In verse 16, Daniel prayed ‘iniquities of our fathers.’

/In such a manner, Daniel confessed “my sins,” “our sins,” and “sins of our fathers.” /This is because Daniel was trying to be responsible for sins of other people. /In this text, the word “we” appears twenty-eight times.

/Daniel knew he was equally responsible for sins of his people. /He regarded sins of his people as his own sins. /Daniel was voluntarily taking the responsibility for sins of other people.

/It is possible to grasp faith of Daniel through his effort. /Daniel did not commit serious sins. /He was a faithful prophet of God. /However, Daniel was repenting for the sins of his nation.

/The wrath of God is upon us when we sin. /The believers are saved through faith in Christ. /However, God disciplines us when we sin. /We are punished. /Ezekiel 22:30 /Jeremiah 5:1 /It says God seeks justice in Jerusalem, and He also looks for a man who does justice.

/Therefore, our leaders first have to repent and accept responsibility for sins of other people. /The leaders also must pray to God. /God is looking for such believers.

/Verse 7. / To you, O Lord, belongs righteousness, but to us open shame, as at this day, to the men of Judah, to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and to all Israel, those who are near and those who are far away, in all the lands to which you have driven them, because of the treachery that they have committed against you.

/Israel was being disgraced. /However, Daniel understood that this was the judgment of the righteous God. /Daniel knew Israel deserved such a judgment. /He regarded God’s judgment as righteous and fair.

/This is faith. /When we are under the punishment of God, we should not think that we did not sin. /We must admit that we are sinners who deserve such a punishment. /This is what Daniel did.

/He repented and said “we have sinned against God.”

/Verse 8. / To us, O Lord, belongs open shame, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against you.

/In this verse, Daniel said “we have sinned against you.” /He was admitting the fact that Israelites deserved the punishment of God.

/Therefore, Daniel was praying to God for mercy and forgiveness. /The people of Israel were taken captive because they rebelled against God.

/Verse 9. / To the Lord our God belong mercy and forgiveness, for we have rebelled against him.

/The Israelites rebelled against God. /The first reason why the people of Israel were taken captive was because they rebelled against God. /Verse 9. /Secondly, they failed to obey the voice of God. /Verse 10.

/Third, the Israelites transgressed the law of the Lord. /Verse 11. /In such a way, because the people of Israel rebelled and chose not to obey the law of God, they were taken captive by Babylon.

/We must obey the Word of God. /We have to carefully listen and follow His command. /Nowadays, we have to follow the Bible as well as the guidance of the Holy Spirit. /We also must obey based on our faith. /We have to follow the guidance of the Spirit. /God will be pleased by such a faith.

/Verse 12. / He has confirmed his words, which he spoke against us and against our rulers who ruled us,<sup>1</sup> by bringing upon us a great calamity. For under the whole heaven there has not been done anything like what has been done against Jerusalem.

/Daniel noted that “God brought upon us a great calamity.” /God spoke against our rulers who ruled us. /Daniel stated that such a calamity occurred because of sins of their fathers against God.

/Daniel confessed that they disobeyed the Word of the Lord. /The word “rulers” in this context refers to the leaders of the nation. /Because the leaders sinned against God, God brought punishment against them.

/Verse 13. / As it is written in the Law of Moses, all this calamity has come upon us; yet we have not entreated the favor of the LORD our God, turning from our iniquities and gaining insight by your truth.

/Daniel repented for not turning away from sin even after experiencing the punishment of God. / God punishes His loved ones so He can help them turn away from sin and bless them. /So they can obey God. /Psalm 49:20 /Proverb 29:1 /Hosea 4:14.

/We should not make the same mistake of not being able to see the punishment of God. / We have to realize our sins when we are punished. / More importantly, we must turn away from our sins. /Then, we must obey the Word of God.

/Verse 14. / Therefore the LORD has kept ready the calamity and has brought it upon us, for the LORD our God is righteous in all the works that he has done, and we have not obeyed his voice.

/It is noted in the verse that “therefore the Lord has kept ready the calamity and has brought it upon us.” /Sometimes, Christians are punished right away for their sins. /However, often times, God patiently waits before sending such a calamity.

/God is slow to anger but eventually brings His judgment upon us if we fail to repent. /2 Peter 3:8 /Therefore, we should not continually sin even if it seems like God is not punishing us for our sins.

/The Lord “keeps ready the calamity” when we continue to sin. /He remembers it. / When we do not repent, God has no choice but to bring His judgment against us. 2 Peter 3:8.

/Verse 15. /And now, O Lord our God, who brought your people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and have made a name for yourself, as at this day, we have sinned, we have done wickedly.

/God delivered the people of Israel from Egypt. /Through the deliverance of God, we are able to understand that God is powerful. / He is a just God.

/However, the Israelites forgot about God’s grace. /They sinned against God and committed unfaithful deeds. / Daniel repented on behalf of Israel for such iniquities.

Verse 16. /“O Lord, according to all your righteous acts, let your anger and your wrath turn away from your city Jerusalem, your holy hill, because for our sins, and for the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and your people have become a byword among all who are around us.

/Daniel thought they deserved the punishment of God due to their sins, including the sins of their fathers. /Daniel acknowledged that God is just. /However, Daniel felt pity for Jerusalem as well as the people of God.

/Because Jerusalem was ruined, the people were not able to glorify God. /Thus, for the glory God, Daniel prayed for God’s mercy on His people.

/Daniel was praying to God for mercy on the Israelites for God’s own glory. /”let your anger and your wrath turn away from your Jerusalem.” /“Deliver the Israelites through your name.”

/Verse 17. / Now therefore, O our God, listen to the prayer of your servant and to his pleas for mercy, and for your own sake, O Lord, make your face to shine upon your sanctuary, which is desolate.

/Daniel continuously prayed for the sanctuary of God in this passage. /Daniel did not pray for his own wealth and safety. /He felt pity for the ruined sanctuary so he prayed.

/Daniel did not pray out of his own greed. /He prayed for the sanctuary of God as well as His name. /James 4:1-3.

/Verse 18. /O my God, incline your ear and hear. Open your eyes and see our desolations, and the city that is called by your name. For we do not present our pleas before you because of our righteousness, but because of your great mercy.

/Daniel did not pray for “our righteousness.” /We do not pray because of our own righteousness. /We are not righteous enough to pray to God.

/We can pray only because of God’s mercy. /Luke 18:13. /18:13 /The tax collector prayed, “be merciful to me, a sinner!”

/Daniel prayed for God’s sanctuary. /Ezekiel 22:20 /Ezekiel 13:5/ Nehemiah 1:6 /In this manner, saving the people of God is for His name’s sake. /Matthew 6:33.

/If we examine our own times, many countries are against Christianity. /There are many churches under the persecutions of different religions as well as ideologies. / Many Christians are driven out from their churches and churches are being shut down as well.

/We have to pray for those churches and nations. /We should be praying for churches experiencing persecutions. /We also need to pray for the restoration of God’s true church.

/We should pray for the restoration of such ruined churches. /It is also important to pray for the restoration of our faith.

/Verse 19. /O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive. O Lord, pay attention and act. Delay not, for your own sake, O my God, because your city and your people are called by your name.”

/Daniel earnestly prayed. /He prayed for the forgiveness of God and that God would answer his prayer. /Daniel prayed that God would not delay but immediately save them. /Daniel prayed that God would answer his pray for the glory of God.

/Verse 20. /While I was speaking and praying, confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my plea before the LORD my God for the holy hill of my God.

/Daniel continually confessed and repented. /In this text, Daniel confessed not only his sins but also sins of Israel. / Daniel did not commit serious sins. /Yet, Daniel fully repented of his wrong

doings.

/Moreover, Daniel repented on behalf of the Israelites. /We should also repent for sins of other believers. /Prophet Samuel did not cease praying for the people of Israel. /1 Samuel 12:23.

/Verse 21. /While I was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the first, came to me in swift flight at the time of the evening sacrifice.

/While Daniel was praying, Gabriel came to him in swift flight. /It was at the time of the evening sacrifice. /This was around 3-4pm.

/When Daniel earnestly prayed to God, God answered Daniel's prayer. /Gabriel is an angel who delivers the message of God. /8:16 /9:21.

/Verses 22-23. /He made me understand, speaking with me and saying, "O Daniel, I have now come out to give you insight and understanding. At the beginning of your pleas for mercy a word went out, and I have come to tell it to you, for you are greatly loved. Therefore consider the word and understand the vision.

/Gabriel came to give Daniel insight and understanding. /In verse 23, it says "at the beginning of your pleas for mercy a word went out." /When Daniel started praying, the command of God came to Daniel.

/God blesses us with His grace from the first day we decide to pray. /This is apparent in 10:12. /Our decision to pray happens through the grace of God. /Just having that mindset is God's grace.

/Simply deciding on when to pray helps us feel the grace of God. /However, God did not immediately answer Daniel's prayer. /Gabriel did not appear as soon as Daniel started to pray.

/We do not know for how long Daniel fasted. /The angel of the Lord came when Daniel was almost done with his fasting. /Daniel was blessed right after he started praying. /However, Daniel's prayer was answered when he finished his prayer.

/Therefore, we do not know when God will answer our prayers. /We are certain that God will eventually answer our prayers. /It is more important to understand that the command of God comes to us as soon as we pray and we are blessed by His grace.

/Sometimes, God answers right away. /However, often times, we have to wait. /It is important to understand that the grace of God comes to us as soon as we start praying.

/Verse 24. /"Seventy weeks are decreed about your people and your holy city, to finish the transgression, to put an end to sin, and to atone for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal both vision and prophet, and to anoint a most holy place.

/Verse 24 is about seventy weeks. /It was a prophecy concerning the future. /Seventy weeks here are divided into three parts. /The first part is 7 weeks. /Next, 62 weeks. /Lastly, 1 week (I will express the numbers in figures here for our convenience).

/Now we will examine the chart. /In the chart, the first part consists of 7 weeks. /On the second section, there are 62 weeks. /On the last part, 1 week. /7 weeks mean 49 days. /1 week is equivalent to 1 year.

/Ezekiel 4:6. /Based on Ezekiel 4:6, 1 day equals to 1 year. /7 weeks are equivalent to 49 days here. /This means that 7 weeks equal to 49 years based on Ezekiel 4:6. /Then, 62 weeks on the second section equal to 434 days. /Based on the calculation done on Ezekiel 4:6, 62 weeks are equivalent to 434 years.

/Lastly, we have to consider 1 week. /1 week equal to 7 days. /This means that 7 days become 7 years. /In such a manner, we can divide seventy weeks into three different parts. /To sum up, 7 weeks are 49 years. /62 weeks are 434 years. /1 week becomes 7 years.

/It says in verse 24 “to finish the transgression.” /It is difficult to know the exact number of years with regard to seventy years in this text. /Many scholars regard seventy years as symbolic years.

/This is the period from the days of Daniel up to the years when Christ comes and fulfills the gospel. /In the end of this period, the Messiah will come and complete the gospel. /Therefore, this is prophesying the coming of the Messiah.

/There is the term “to finish the transgression.” /The word “finish” means to “end.” /This word also has the meaning of “imprison,” and “block.” /The term “transgression” means “treason.”

/This means that time will come when the transgression will end. /Similarly, this text also talks about “end of sin.” /The phrase “end of sin” means “getting rid of sin.” /God will get rid of sin.

/In other words, He will destroy sin. /Next, the text also talks about “reconciliation of iniquity.” /It means that “sin will be covered.” /”sin will be covered.” /“You will be declared not guilty.” /”make atonement for sin.”

/In Hebrew, the word “reconciliation,” or “atonement” is kapar. /kavar. /kavar means covering of sin. /“Delivered from sin.” /The term “atonement” also has the meaning of “reconciliation.” /It means to cover up sin.

/Our hostile relationship with God will be reconciled. /God will cover our sins and solve the problem. /He will remove our sins. /In this way, through the coming of Christ, the Messiah will deliver us from our sins.

/Next, it says “to bring in everlasting righteousness.” /Bring in everlasting righteousness. /“To bring” literally means to bring something. /God will bring in this everlasting righteousness.

/This “righteousness” in Hebrew is tsedek. /tsedeq. /tsedeq. /This means that God will bring in righteousness for us as a gift. /We are sinners in front of God. /We cannot go to God.

/However, through the coming of Messiah, /He will bring in everlasting righteousness for sinners



like us. /In other words, all these phrases in this verse have the same message.

/Verse 24 talks about finishing the transgression. /It also notes making end of sin. /This verse also points out that God will make atonement for iniquity. /Then, God will bring in everlasting righteousness.

/This means that God will deliver us from our sins through the Messiah. /In the end of verse 24, it is noted that “to seal up vision and prophecy.”/It is saying that vision and prophecy will be fulfilled.

/This also means that through the coming of Messiah, the Old Testament era will end. /What the prophets prophesized through the vision will be fulfilled through Jesus Christ. /Many antitypes were apparent during the Old Testament age.

/People made sacrifices through killing cows and lambs. /Such a ritual will end through the coming of the Messiah. /All the prophecies of the Old Testament era will be completed. /It will be fulfilled through the coming of the Messiah.

/In addition, in the last part of verse 24, it says “to anoint the most holy place.” /This symbolizes the Messiah. /It says the Messiah will be anointed. /It signifies that Christ will receive the Holy Spirit.

/Anoint in this verse means receiving the Holy Spirit. /Zechariah 4:6 /Isaiah 61:1 /Acts 10:38 /John 3:34 /This is referring to the water baptism of Christ. /Jesus was filled with the Spirit when He was baptized with water.

/Jesus fully started the work of God after His water baptism. /Thus, based on verse 24, God planned through seventy weeks. /That is, around the end of the seventy week period, Christ will come and fulfill everything.

/We will be saved from our sins. /God will solve our problem. /He will cover our sins. /He will “finish the transgression.” /Eventually, God will “bring in everlasting righteousness” to strengthen us.

/All the prophecies from the Old Testament will be fulfilled. /The prophecies from the Old Testament will be completed through Christ.

/The most holy One, the Messiah, will come and be anointed. /He will be baptized with water. /Jesus will be filled with the Holy Spirit.

/Here we will conclude the tenth lecture of Daniel. /Thank you.