

A Spiritual Road Block
Daniel 10

Overview:

Chapters 10-12 are a _____; the record of one single vision.

They are divided into 3 unique chapters:

Chapter 10 – Introduction and _____

Chapter 11 – Main body and _____

Chapter 12 – Extended information from 11; _____

These three chapters cover the same information as Chapter ____ but in a different manner. (Chpt. 8 – Beast imagery versus Chpt. 11 – literal kings)

Context: v. 1

Time: In the 3rd year of King _____ of Persia

Event: A _____ (a word) was given to Daniel. Cp. 9:23
“a word went out”

Description:

1. It was _____. (certain; not a false vision or a delusion)
2. It concerned a great _____; conflict.

Note: The KJV/AV translates this, “but the appointed time was long.” Cp. Job 7:1, “...hard service.”

3. The _____ came in a vision.

Verse 1 is a type of _____ thought for the rest of chapter 10 through 12.

Rephrasing:

"In the third year of King Cyrus, Daniel received a divine revelation (a word) that concerned a great war. He understood the revelation because he 'gained' understanding [through divine means, i.e., angel visitation]." Verses 2ff give the details of the "gaining understanding."

Please note grammar (person):

Q. What does Daniel tell us in verses 2-3?

A.

v. 2 Daniel _____ for three weeks.

v. 3a It was a _____ fast.

v. 3b It included a fast from _____ treatments.

Q. What was the occasion? How does the date in verse 1 help us (perhaps)?

A. According to Ezra 1:1-4, Cyrus decreed that the Jews could _____ and rebuild the Temple. Daniel did not or could not go. Or...it could be a physical description of his _____ to the following vision.

Q. What have we lost by our rushing "seasons of mourning"? Do we even have them anymore outside of the death of a loved one?

A.

Q. How does this offer us another view of why prayer often seems delayed?

A.

Q. When did the vision take place and what is significant about it? (v. 4)

A. It took place at the conclusion of his three-week fast which would have included the Passover, the Feast of Unleavened Bread (the Bread of _____), and the Feast of First Fruits.

Q. Describe the location of his vision? (v. 4) Cp. w/ 8:2.

A. It was near the main waterway of Babylon, similar to the transported vision in Chapter _____ (near the Ulai canal of Susa).

Q. Describe the vision in verses 5-6. Who is this person? Cp. w/ Ezek. 1:26ff and Rev. 1:12-18.

A. "I saw a _____ = _____

Q. Compare verse 7 with Acts 9:3-7. What are the similarities?

A.

Q. Describe Daniel's encounter with this person? (vv. 8-9)

A.

v. 8 Daniel was left _____ and physically _____.

v. 9 And as the pre-incarnate Christ spoke, and as he listened, Daniel fell into a deep _____.

Q. What happened next? (v. 10)

A. ¹⁰ "A _____ touched me and set me trembling on my hands and knees." (Dan. 10:10 NIV)

Q. Whose hand was it?

A. The indefinite article helps us along with vv. 12ff. It is the hand of an _____ – a ministering spirit, not Jesus.

Q. What did the angel say? (v. 11)

A.

1. You are greatly _____.
2. _____ the words that will proceed.
3. _____ up.
4. "I have been _____ to you."

Continued.... (v. 12)

5. Don't be _____
6. Because of your desire to understand and humility (fasting) your prayers were _____ answered.
7. The angel was there to _____ it.

Note: Angelic visitations to bring revelation are not new. We see this as early as Genesis 16 and the story of _____ where the angel comes to care for her and her son but also to bring her revelation about her future and her son's. We see it in Genesis 18 and 19 where angels visit _____ and then leave to convey a revelation of judgment to Lot regarding Sodom and Gomorrah. The addition here is the unseen battle of good and evil forces regarding the impartation of the revelation.

Q. Before we move on, what insight does this give us about prayer?

A.

Q. According to verse 13 what was the delay?

A.

(v. 13a) The _____ of Persia resisted him.

(v. 13b) _____, one of the chief princes, helped in getting him through because he was detained with the king of Persia.

Q. What in the other world is going on here?

A. Angelic _____ unseen to the natural eye.

Note: The word “prince” is the Hebrew word, “sar” and can mean “_____,” or “chief” as well. It denotes _____ or a high place of political power more than royalty.

Paul speaks of this type of spiritual power in Ephesians 6:12.

¹² “For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms.” (Eph. 6:12 NIV)

Some scholars see a biblical and cultural connection to Deuteronomy 29:26 and Isaiah 24:21.

²⁶ “They went off and worshiped other _____ and bowed down to them, gods they did not know, gods he had not given them.” (Deut. 29:26 NIV)

²¹ “In that day the LORD will punish the _____ in the heavens above and the kings on the earth below.” (Isa. 24:21 NIV)

The book of Jonah is very helpful as well as 2 Kings 17:26.

Jonah believes that Yahweh is the god of Israel, i.e., the region/people, and therefore he can _____ Him by leaving to go to Spain.

In Kings, those left by the Assyrians to govern are being overrun by beasts and other natural calamities and ask that a priest be sent back because they don't know how to _____ the god of the region.

The Apostle Paul speaks into this by saying:

⁸ "Formerly, when you did not know God, you were slaves to those who by nature are not gods." (Gal. 4:8 NIV)

⁴ "So then, about eating food sacrificed to idols: We know that 'An idol is nothing at all in the world' and that 'There is no God but one.'

⁵ For even if there are so-called gods, whether in heaven or on earth (as indeed there are many "gods" and many "lords"),

⁶ yet for us there is but one God, the Father, from whom all things came and for whom we live; and there is but one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom all things came and through whom we live." (1 Cor. 8:4-6 NIV)

²⁰ "No, but the sacrifices of pagans are offered to _____ [evil angels], not to God, and I do not want you to be participants with demons. (1 Cor. 10:20 NIV)

Q. What was the content of the vision to come? (v. 14)

Hebrew = *acharit-hayamim* = "in the end of days" when the '*olam hazeh* (this age) will come to an end and the '*olam haba* (age to come) will start. Cp. 9:24

A.

1. It focuses on the _____.

2. It is about the _____.

Q. What was Daniel's response? (v. 15)

A. Daniel was unable to look up and could not _____.

Q. How was Daniel released physically and why did it happen in the first place? (v. 16)

A.

1. The angel needed to _____ his lips.
2. Daniel was simply _____ with the vision of Jesus, the angelic presence, and the forthcoming future vision of his people.

Note: The _____ of Daniel's distress and the angel's reassurance was merely to signify the exceeding importance of what is going to follow.

Q. Describe the encounter with this person. (v. 17)

A. In the presence of such a divine being, Daniel is physically _____.

Q. How does this change your desire to be visited by an angel?

A.

Q. What is the encouragement given to Daniel? (vv. 18-19)

A.

1. A divine _____ to renew his strength.
2. An _____ of God's love for him.
3. An _____ of God's peace.
4. An _____ to be strong.

Q. What is the reason for this angelic presence? (vv. 20-21)

A. The angel's assignment is to tell Daniel what is in the Book of _____.

Q. What is this Book of Truth? How would this discussion fit in with our postmodern relativism?

A1. It is in reference to what Daniel has been told in verse 14, i.e., the prophetic word of future events written down in God's collection of heavenly _____.

A2. Postmodern relativism, i.e., the only truth is subjective personal truth, falls flat when exposed to prophetic, historical, truth. Postmodern relativism finds its argument only in the present and has no answer for fulfilled prophesy. For Daniel true truth was going to be displayed in the future fulfillment of his divinely receive word that, for us, has become historically proven, and futuristically expected. (Double interpretation; prophetic mountains)

Q. What additional information can we gather from verses 20 and 21b?

A.

1. This task of getting revelation to Daniel is a _____ in the spiritual realm.
2. This fight (once again) has to do with principalities and powers _____ to or associated with empires/peoples.
3. _____, the archangel over Israel/the Jewish people, is the one having to fight these other principalities and powers.