## "Pride Goeth Before a Fall"

Daniel 4

Note: This chapter is partly written in first person singular. While this is stated to be Nebuchadnezzar, other scholars believe that it is Nabonidus, Nebuchadnezzar's son and father of Belshazzar (chpt. 5). He was technically the last king of Babylon (556-539 BC).

Q.	The unit of verses 1-3 is called, "A formal royal decree." What is included?			
A.				
	1.	A address		
	2.	A statement of		
	3.	A statement to his god (God)		
Q.	What was Nebuchadnezzar's state of being? (v. 4)			
Α	"I, Ne	ebuchadnezzar, was at home in my palace,		
		and'' (Dan	ı. 4:4 NIV)	
Note:	This was after he had conquered Syria, Phoenicia, Judea, Egypt, and Arabia.			
Q.	Describe the events of verses 5-7.			
A.				
	1.	The king had another frightening (v.	5)	
	2.	He called for all the to interpret.	(v. 6)	
	3.	When they came, he them the dream.	(v. 7)	

Q.	What was the difference between the first dream scenario and the second?
A.	
Q.	What is the same?
A.	
Q.	How did Nebuchadnezzar describe Daniel? (vv. 8, 9)
A.	Belteshazzar – named after the king's (v. 8b.1)
	2. The of the holy gods is in him. (v. 8b.2)
	3. Chief of the (v. 9)
	4. No seems too difficult for him. (v. 9)
Q.	What does "the spirits of the holy gods is in him" mean?
A.	
The \	<u>/ision</u>
Q.	Describe the first part of the vision. (vv. 10-12)
A.	(v. 10) a. A
	b. In the of the land
	c. It's height was

	(v. 11	•	The tree grew	and
		b.	Its top touch the	
		C.	It was visible to the ends o	of the
	(v. 12	2) a.	Its leaves were	
		b.	Its fruit	
		C.	And on it was	for all
	d.		Under it the wild animals found	
		e.	And theliv	ed in its branches
		f.	From it ever	was fed
Q.	Desci	ribe th	e second part of the vision	(vv. 13-15a)
Q. A.		s) An _	e second part of the visioncomes dov	•
	(v. 13	s) An _ age.	·	wn from heaven with a
	(v. 13 messo	s) An _ age. s) a.	comes dov	wn from heaven with a
	(v. 13 messo	s) An _ age. s) a.	comes dov	wn from heaven with a
	(v. 13 messo	b) An _ age. c) a. b.	comes dov Cut down the	wn from heaven with a
	(v. 13 messo	b) An _age. c.	comes dov Cut down the  Trim off its Strip off its	wn from heaven with a

	(15a)						
	a.	The and the are to be left					
	b.	They are to be bound with and					
	C.	They are to in the ground surrounded by grass in the field.					
Q. A.	What sign	nificant change do you notice in vv. 15b and 16?					
Q. A.	Describe	Describe the judgment to come upon this person.					
	(v. 15b) a.	Let him live without a covering					
	b.	Let him live with the among the plants of the earth.					
	(v. 16) a. b.	Let his be changed from that of a man to an animal.  Let it be for "					
Q.	What doe	es "seven times" mean?					
Α.	1. (internally) Cp. with 7:25						
	2. (Septu	agint; LXX) "Hepta etey"					

Q.	What do you think is the difference between the mind of a man and the mind of an animal?						
A.	The	The main difference between human and animal is that animals are					
		or instinctual beings. Also noted, humans					
	are	time, truth, and	conscious. Animals are				
	not.						
Q.	Why	was the declaration giver	nę (v. 17)				
A.		So that the living may know that the Most High is over all kingdoms on earth					
		a. He	_ them to anyone he wishes				
		b. He	the lowliest of people.				
<u>The</u>	<u>Interp</u> i	<u>retation</u>					
Q.	Who	at was Daniel's reaction? (v	vv. 18-19)				
A.	1.	He was this would happen.	– not understanding why				
	2.	power of God to do this,	– not only because of the , but also because it meant instability				
	3.	He was	·				
Q.	Who	o is the tree? (vv. 20-23)					
A.							
Q.	Who	at is this in response to? (vv	. 24-25)				
A.		in response to his nowledgement for his	and lack of divine				

Q.	Who	/hat does the stump symbolize? (v. 26)			
Α.	1.	The possibility for exists.			
	2.	It is conditioned on his			
Q.	Who	at is the meaning of the iron and bronze?			
Α.	asso	The text does not tell us. However, "bound with iron and bronze" is associated with or  Cp. 2 Kgs. 25:7; 2 Chron. 33:11; 36:4; Acts 12:6			
		e are some who hold that the term is describing the of his throne.			
Q.	Who (v.27	at was Daniel's counsel to the king and what does it imply? 7)			
A.	1.	Renounce your This is a Godward movement.			
	2.	that renouncement by doing what is right			
	3.	Renounce yourtoward the oppressed			
	4.	Maybe God will			
Q.	Did the king listen to Daniel? (v. 28)				
A.					
Q.	Who	at started the prophecy's fulfillment? (vv. 29-33)			
A.	Goo	4:25 ~ The King's and lack of acknowledging I as the of his prosperity and sovereignty			

Q.	What is important about the timing?				
A.					
Q.	Who	at ended it? (vv.	34-35)		
A.	the	The very recognition of 4:25, i.e. that the God of is the God Most High and He is sovereign over the kingdoms of men and gives them to anyone He wishes."			
Q.	Who	at was the result?	? (vv. 36-37)		
A.	(v. 3	6)			
	1.	His	was re	estored.	
	2.	His	and		returned.
	3.	His	was res	stored.	
	4.	He became _		than before	Э.
	(v. 3	7)			
	1.	He	God.		
	2.	He acknowled	dges the		of His actions.
	3.	He acknowled	dges the His	to c	deal with those
		who are pride	ful.		
<u>Life I</u>	Lesson	<u>s</u>			
Q.	Who	at can we learn	about pride?		
Α.					
Prov	erbs 8	:13 -			
Prov	erbs 1	1:2			
Prov	erbs 1	3:10			

## Proverbs 16:18

Isaiah 2:11

1 Peter 5:5-6

1 John 2:16

Q. What do we learn about God's grace?

A.

Q. What do we learn about God? (vv. 17, 25, 32, 35)

A.