



SAVED TO SERVE

Pastor Andrew Henriques

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DANIEL THE PROPHET - DANIEL 2 NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S DREAM, PART 1

1. In this Sabbath School Lesson, we will begin studying Daniel 2 and the prophetic dream that Nebuchadnezzar was given by God.

"In the second year of Nebuchadnezzar, Nebuchadnezzar dreamed dreams." It is thus that we are introduced to the monarch of the greatest of earthly kingdoms in his own home. In chapter one, Nebuchadnezzar is referred to as the one who besieged Jerusalem; in chapter two, he is spoken of as the ruler of every nation on earth. The kingdom which Nebuchadnezzar brought to the height of its glory can be traced in Bible history to its foundation. The history of Babylon is the story of the great controversy between Christ and Satan, begun in heaven, continued on earth, and which will end only when the stone cut out without hands from the mountain shall fill the whole earth." {SDP 28.1}

2. What troubled Nebuchadnezzar in Daniel 2:1? _____

3. Who did he initially seek to interpret his dream for him? Daniel 2:2, 5-6 _____

4. What was their response to Nebuchadnezzar? How did Nebuchadnezzar react? Daniel 2:7, 11-13

5. When Daniel heard about the decree, what did he do? Daniel 2:16-18

6. What does Amos say about God's secrets? Amos 3:7

7. Read Daniel 2:25-28. Did Daniel glorify himself for the dream's interpretation?

8. What were the main subject matters of Nebuchadnezzar's dream?
a) Daniel 2:21 _____

- b) Daniel 2:28 _____

9. **Note:** Nebuchadnezzar saw an image in his dream. The image was broken up into sections based on the metals it was made of. Let us now decipher the meaning of the dream.

10. What metals was the image made of?
a) Head - Daniel 2:32 _____

- b) Breast and arms - Daniel 2:32 _____

- c) Belly and thighs - Daniel 2:32 _____

- d) Legs - Daniel 2:33 _____

- e) Feet - Daniel 2:33 _____

11. What was seen after the image in Daniel 2:34-35?

12. **Note:** These metals represent various kingdoms. Let's identify each one from scripture.

13. What kingdom does the head of gold represent? Daniel 2:36-38

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14. What was Babylon known for, which modern Babylon is known for as well? Daniel 3:15 and 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4; Daniel 5:4 and Revelation 14:8-9
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15. What kingdom does the breast and arms of silver represent? Daniel 5:24-31; Isaiah 13:17-19 _____
16. What were the principal characteristics of the Medo-Persian empire, and how are they being repeated today? Esther 1:19; 3:2-10; Revelation 13:14-17.
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17. What kingdom does the belly and thighs of brass represent? Daniel 8:5-7, 20-21 _____
18. What was the primary characteristic of Greece? How is this being repeated in our time? 1 Corinthians 1:22; Colossians 2:8; 2 Timothy 3:7
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19. What kingdom do the legs of iron represent? Luke 2:1; John 19:19, 20 _____
20. What were the characteristics of the Roman empire? How do they apply to us today? Isaiah 53:2, 5, 10 and John 19:15-18; Revelation 12:3-5, 17
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21. What kingdoms do the feet of iron and clay represent? Daniel 2:41, 42; 7:7
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“The element of weakness symbolized by the clay, pertained to the feet as well as to the toes. Rome, before its division into ten kingdoms, lost that iron tenacity which it possessed to a superlative degree during the first centuries of its career. Luxury, with its accompanying effeminacy and degeneracy, the destroyer of nations as well as of individuals, began to corrode and weaken its iron sinews, and thus prepared the way for its subsequent disruption into ten kingdoms.” {1897 UrS, DAR 62.3}

22. **Note:** In our next lesson, we will go deeper into more applications of the iron and the clay found in the feet and toes of the image. As we now transition to close, let us look at the response of the Chaldean magicians and wisemen to King Nebuchadnezzar.
23. What excuse did Nebuchadnezzar's wiseman give as to why they couldn't tell him his dream? Daniel 2:10-11 (the answer is in verse 11)
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24. The Chaldeans served false gods, but Daniel knew the one, true God who dwells among flesh. Read John 1:1. Who is the Word? John 1:15, 29
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25. What does John say about Jesus, the Word? John 1:14
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26. Human intellect and language cannot explain how God became man or human flesh; it is a mystery. Yet, as Bible believing Christians we believe that this phenomenon took place. If we believe this, then we must also believe the second part of this mystery. What is the second part of this mystery concerning Jesus becoming flesh? Colossians 1:26-27
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27. Why is this such a mystery? What does the Bible tell us about our flesh and about God? Romans 7:18; Matthew 19:16-17
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28. Since there is no good thing in our flesh, but Jesus wants to dwell in us, how can this take place? John 6:53, 56
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29. Is this referring to cannibalism or transubstantiation as some denominations teach? Practically, how do we eat the flesh of Jesus? John 1:14

30. The Bible tells us that the life of the flesh is in the blood (Leviticus 17:11). So, when we partake of literal blood, we receive the life of that living being. With that thought in mind, read John 1:12-14, and write down how we can partake of Jesus' blood.

31. Verse 12 _____

32. Verse 13 _____

33. Verse 14 _____

31. As we close, read 1 Timothy 3:16. Notice that in order for the power of the God of heaven to be seen in the lives of Daniel and his companions, there had to be controversy. Thus far, their controversies were over diet and the interpretation of dreams or prophecy. It was through these means that God tested their characters and brought true religion to the forefront. Therefore, one reason why we encounter controversies in our lives is because God wants to manifest His power to others through our unwavering obedience. **Meditate on this thought: the way we handle controversy shows if God is manifest in our flesh!**