

DANIEL, Chapter 3
Nebuchadnezzar's Crematorium!

I. Daniel 3:1-30

A. Points to remember!

1. What time period was the book of Daniel especially written for? 12:4, 9, 13

2. The book of Daniel contains what two types of writings?

a. _____

b. _____

3. What do these two types hold in common?

4. Origin of Babylon; what does the name mean? _____

a. Genesis 10:8 – 10; 11:1 – 9

i. _____

b. Jeremiah 25:9, 11, 12

ii. _____

b. Revelation 14:8; 17:5; 18:2, 3

iii. _____

B. Common themes!

1. What words or phrases are repeated throughout the chapter?

a. Vs. 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 (2), 18, 28 _____

b. Vs. 1, 2, 3 (2), 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18 _____

c. Vs. 6, 11, 15, 17, 20, 21, 23, 26 _____

d. Vs. 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 18 _____

e. Vs. 4, 7, 29 (2, 3, 27) _____

C. What is this chapter really about? _____

II. Revelation 13:1 – 18

A. Similarities with Daniel Chapter 3.

1. Worship
 - a. Vs. 3, 4 (2), 8, 12, 15, _____
2. Image
 - a. Vs. 14, 15 (2), _____
3. Fiery Furnace
 - a. Vs. 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17 _____
4. Worship the image
 - a. Vs. 15 _____
5. Universal
 - a. Vs. 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 _____

Summation: _____

III. Conclusion of Daniel Chapter 3

A. What is the significance of V. 1? _____

B. What is the significance of V. 7, 12? _____

C. What is the significance of V. 15, 26

a. God, *Aramaic* for *Elohim* (Vs 15, 17, 25, 26, 28, 29), meaning: _____

b. Vs. 26, **ye servants** <`abad (Aramaic)> **of the most high** <`illay (Aramaic)> **God** <'elahh (Aramaic)

_____ ; _____

c. see, Genesis 14:18 – 22 _____

D. What is the significance of V. 18? _____

a. Why? Exodus 20:3, 4&5 _____

b. Daniel 7:25 _____

c. Matthew 15:9 _____

d. Revelation 12:17; 14:12; 22:19 _____

e. List the excuses the three Hebrews could use to justify compliance?

E. What is the significance of V. 25, 27, 28? _____

a. Isaiah 43:2 _____

b. Hebrews 13:5 _____

F. What is the significance of V. 30? _____

“Thus the message of the third angel will be proclaimed. As the time comes for it to be given with greatest power, the Lord will work through humble instruments, leading the minds of those who consecrate themselves to His service. The laborers will be qualified rather by the unction of His Spirit than by the training of literary institutions. Men of faith and prayer will be constrained to go forth with holy zeal, declaring the words which God gives them. The sins of Babylon will be laid open. The fearful results of enforcing the observances of the church by civil authority, the inroads of spiritualism, the stealthy but rapid progress of the papal power--all will be unmasked. By these solemn warnings the people will be stirred. Thousands upon thousands will listen who have never heard words like these. In amazement they hear the testimony that Babylon is the church, fallen because of her errors and sins, because of her rejection of the truth sent to her from

heaven. As the people go to their former teachers with the eager inquiry, Are these things so? the ministers present fables, prophesy smooth things, to soothe their fears and quiet the awakened conscience. But since many refuse to be satisfied with the mere authority of men and demand a plain "Thus saith the Lord," the popular ministry, like the Pharisees of old, filled with anger as their authority is questioned, will denounce the message as of Satan and stir up the sin-loving multitudes to revile and persecute those who proclaim it." {GC 606.2}