

ONE GOD



- Nebuchadnezzar refused to acknowledge YHWH as the Most High (EI)
- Concept of one god ruling over all the earth ran counter to the beliefs of that era
- YHWH punished the king by giving him a type of insanity that gave him an animal mind

FULFILLMENT COMES SUDDENLY

- God may delay judgment, but then when it's time it happens suddenly
- A year passed from God's warning to Nebuchadnezzar until the judgment happened
- Messiah's death, burial, and resurrection in only 72 hours
- Final events of End Times reflected by the Fall Feasts will all take place in 22 or 23 days if the pattern holds





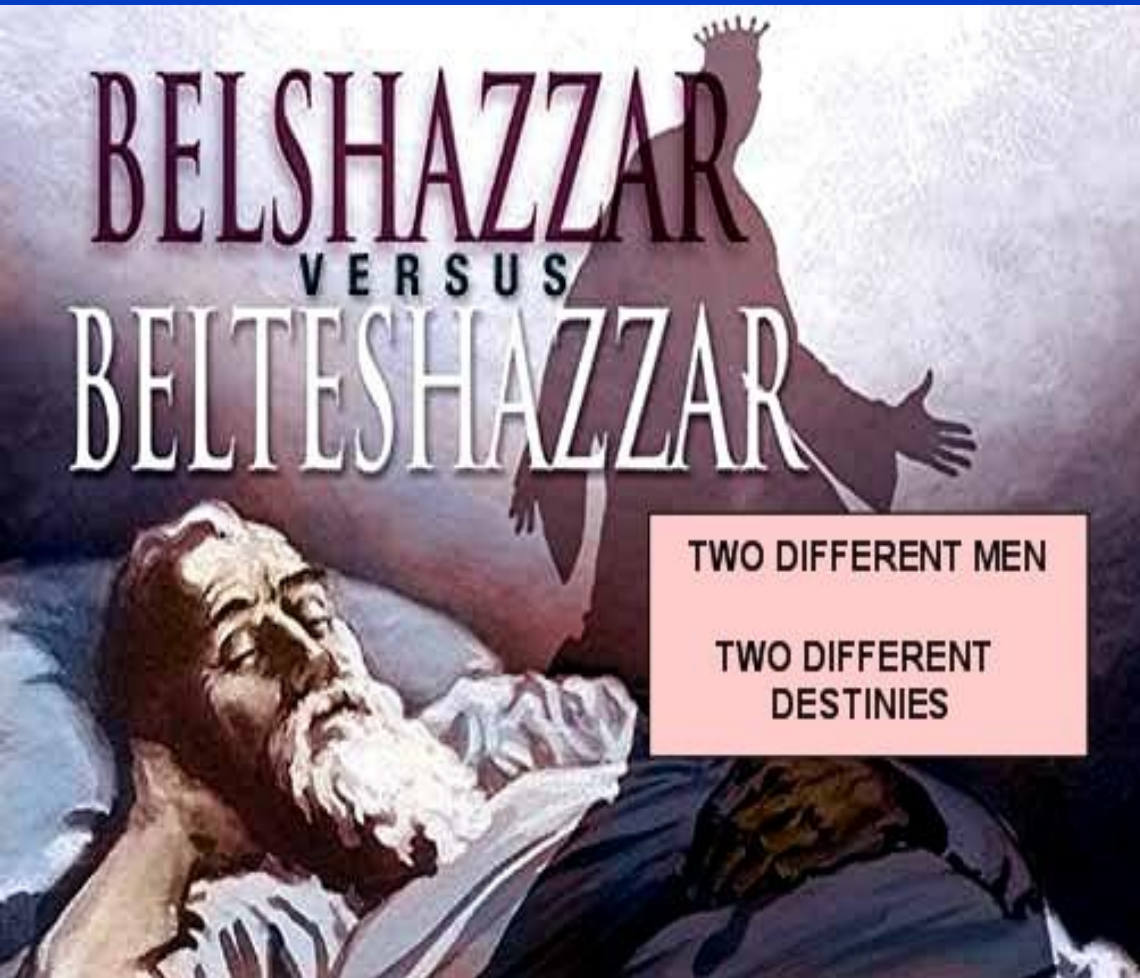
- “Voice” switches from 1st person to 3rd person upon Nebuchadnezzar being given an animal mind
- Switches back to 1st person when he regains his human consciousness
- He seemed to retain a knowledge of what happened and why
- His instinctive reaction was to praise God

NEBUCHADNEZZAR WAS NOT LIKE PHARAOH

- Did Nebuchadnezzar become a Believer?
- He did make a notable progression in his understanding of God
- King of Heaven to the king was not much different than “the man upstairs”
- God did not declare the king to be a particularly wicked man
- No evidence that the Jews were oppressed and treated harshly in Babylon



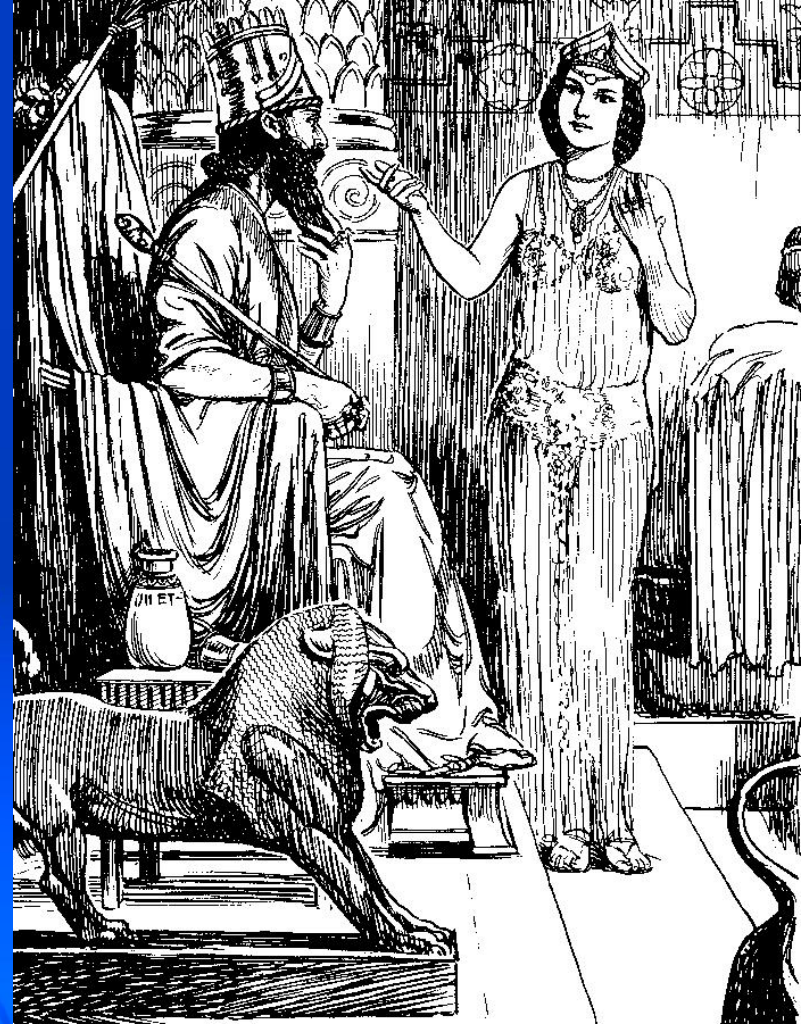
DANIEL CHAPTER 5



- Vs. 1 “*Belshatzer* the King” are controversial words
- Belshatzer is the king
- Belt_u-shatzer is Daniel
- Claim was that no such person as *Belshatzer* existed
- Clay tablet discovered with his name and it verified the biblical account in Daniel
- This ought to settle the matter but it hasn't !!

IS BELSHATZAR NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S SON?

- Vss. 10 – 12 Queen (Queen Mother??) tells *Belshatzar* to call for Daniel to decipher some mysterious writings
- *Evil-Merodach* succeeded Nebuchadnezzar (2nd Kings 25 & Jeremiah 52)
- This agrees with the Uruk Kings List
- End of chapter 5, *Belshatzar* is the king when the Persians conquer Babylon
- Nebuchadnezzar to have a 3 generation dynasty (Jeremiah 27)

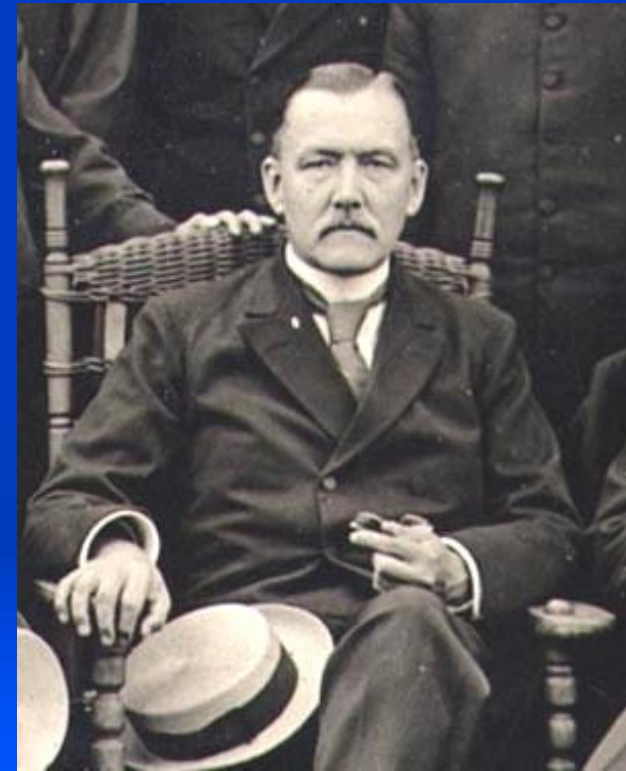


Kings of Babylon

Ruler	Reigned	Comments
Nabopolassar	626 – 605 BC	First king of Neo-Babylonian Empire
Nebuchadnezzar	605 – 562 BC	Son
Amel-Marduk	562 – 560 BC	Son, murdered
Neriglissar	560 – 556 BC	Brother in law
Labashi-Marduk	556 BC	Son, probably still a child, murdered
Nabonidus	556 – 539 BC	Son is Belshatzar

MEANINGS OF THE TERM “FATHER” IN THE BIBLE

- *Belshatzar* seems to be the last of the Babylonian kings, but can not be related to Nebuchadnezzar
- Dan. 5:11
- R.D. Wilson “Studies on the Book of Daniel”
- At least 8 different biblical meanings for “father” (*abba*)
- Biological father, grandfather, step-father, adoptive father, Founder or Patriarch, tribal or clan leader, an ancestor, affectionate reference to one’s king



ONLY 12 YEARS FROM NEBUCHADNEZZAR TO BELSHATZAR

Nabopolassar	626 – 605 BC
Nebuchadnezzar	605 – 562 BC
Amel-Marduk	562 – 560 BC
Neriglissar	560 – 556 BC
Labashi-Marduk	556 BC
Nabonidus	556 – 539 BC



- Time jump from end of chapter 4 to beginning of chapter 5
- The 3 generation dynasty ended BEFORE the start of chapter 5
- Nebuchadnezzar ruled for the first 43 years of the Jew's 70 year exile

Cyrus II defeats Croesus king of Lydia (546 BCE)

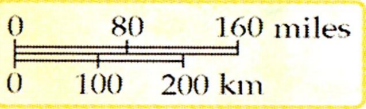
Nabonidus takes Haran from the Medes (553 BCE); builds the temple of Sin (546 BCE)

Cyrus II of Persia defeats Astyages of Media (550 BCE)

Cyrus II conquers the Babylonian kingdom (539 BCE)

Nabonidus campaigns in Anti-Lebanon and Transjordan; leaves relief inscription at Sela

Nabonidus spends ten years in Arabia; establishes garrisons in six oases, including Yathrib (552-542 BCE)





- Babylonian records refer to *Belshatzar* as the “son of the king”
- But Daniel calls him King *Belshatzar*
- *Nabonidus* and *Belshatzar* a co-regency
- Since *Nabonidus* was rarely home, *Belshatzar* is who Daniel dealt with
- Persians captured and did not kill *Nabonidus* who had escaped to Borsippa, about 13 miles from Babylon
- *Belshatzar* stayed to defend Babylon and was killed



- **Belshazzar's** party is happening in the final days of Babylon
- 1,000 people in attendance, high officials and aristocrats
- King sat at an elevated table drinking wine “before” the crowd
- Decided to use gold and silver vessels looted from the Temple to drink from to get drunk
- A desecration of these holy articles would bring response from the God of Israel