

Daniel & Esther

The Third Way

Session 27

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Summarize the theology of Daniel in a few sentences.
- Summarize the theology of Esther in 1-2 sentences.
- Describe 5 characteristics of apocalyptic literature from Daniel 7-12.
- Apply the "Third Way" from Daniel and Esther to a modern-day context.

DANIEL

Although the book of Daniel comes after Esther in both English and Hebrew Bibles, its events occur chronologically before those of Esther. The events of the book take place from 605 (1:1) to 536 (10:1), about 70 years—the entire duration of the exile. Daniel was among Nebuchadnezzar's first wave of deportees from Jerusalem in 605 BC. When he was hauled off to Babylon, he was taken directly to the service in the Babylonian government. Daniel would have been a contemporary of Ezekiel, who mentions him in Ezek. 14:14, 14:20, and 28:3. This book is written in two languages: Hebrew (1:1-2:4a; 8:1-12:13) and Aramaic, the national language of the Neo-Babylonian and the later Persian empires (2:4b-7:28), which conquered Babylon and was the ruling nation for chs. 6-12.

LIONS AND TIGERS AND BEARS, OH MY! (DAN. 1-6)

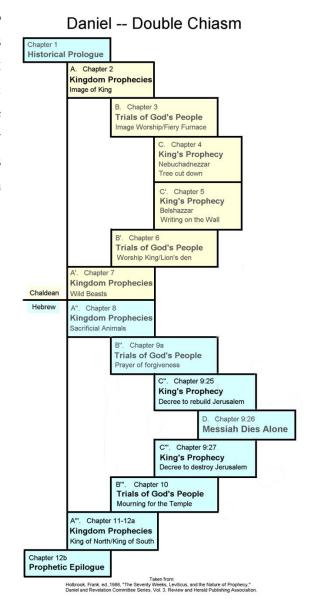
Daniel 1-6 is a narrative which chronicles how Daniel and his friends lived out their faith while in exile. Don't let the lullaby effect dull your appreciation for and understanding of these stories! What do the stories in Dan. 1-6 tell us about God?

VISIONS OF BEASTS (DAN. 7-12)

The second half of Daniel is a compilation of visions in which Daniel sees beasts, angelic warfare, and prophecies about the future. This section of the book switches genres from narrative to *apocalyptic literature*. **How can apocalyptic literature be characterized?**

• The use of	
• The periodization of	
· An emphasis on	
• The use of	to reveal the future
• The	of God and God's neonle over the forces of evil

Daniel's prophecies in these chapters primarily come to pass in the intertestamental period. The visions he has of beasts and animals refer to nations and leaders that rise and fall after Babylon (very similar to the statue in Nebuchadnezzar's dream in 2:31-35), including the Medo-Persian, Greek, and Roman empires. It's actually quite amazing to consider the accuracy of his prophecies! What bigger ideas can we take from Daniel 7-12?



Major Theological Themes	rom Daniel:	
(1) God's	of the exiles	
(2) God's	of the future	
(3) God's	over human history	
foreign lands, and what futu book occur about 100 years setting of Esther is in Susa	ses many of the same themes: How can exiles remain faithful in the does God have for His people beyond exile? The events in this after the destruction of Judah and Jerusalem, around 487-465. The the capital of the Persian empire. How does Esther use irony to teach us about the sovereignty of God?	8
Amalekites, whom Saul Amalekites (1 Sam. 15). Wha people. However, Mordeca	FUN FACT ABOUT ESTHER Where have we heard that name before? From Agag, king of the eft alive in his disobedience of God's command to eliminate the Saul left unfinished centuries before has come back to haunt God's it is a descendant of Saul (Esth. 2:5). With brilliant literary closure, Esther shows the triumph of God's people over their enemies.	•
Major Theological Themes	rom Esther	
(1) God's	of the exiles	
(2) God's	over human affairs	

CONCLUSION: THE THIRD WAY

What do the books of Daniel and Esther teach us about how to live in exile? What do they teach us about the "third way"?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Consider these thoughts this week:

- What lessons can you take away from these books about how to live faithfully as an exile? What are your "arenas," and what does it look like to
- How should the truth that God rules and directs history give us courage and faith?

HOMEWORK

- Read pp.490-511 in *Old Testament Theology* by Paul House
- Watch The Bible Project's video The Way of the Exile
- Read Esther & Daniel

Scan for Closed Captioning



