

The King's Fall

Daniel 4:1–37

I. The King's Testimony (Da. 4:1–3)

A. The Audience (Rev. 7:9)

1. All people — a word referring to people of the same kind, not separated by race (Acts 17:26)
2. nations — geographical boundaries (Acts 17:26)
3. languages — the many languages that are spoken in the world when divided at Babel in the past.
4. That dwell in all the earth (Da. 6:25)

B. The Message

1. _____ from God (3:29)
 - Peace — As a greeting, these words signified a wish for peace, prosperity, and general good welfare to those who were being greeted.
 - multiplied — to increase, to grow
 - a. Peace with God (Ro. 5:1)
 - b. Peace of God (Col. 3:15; Phil. 4:6–7; Ro. 15:13)
2. _____ of God (Da. 4:2; 1 Tim. 4:16; Psa. 34:8; Ex. 7:3; Ro. 15:19; 2 Cor. 12:12; 2 Thess. 2:9)
3. _____ Testimony (Da. 4:2; Psa. 107:1–3)
 - wrought — to do, to make, to carry out, to perform
4. _____ toward God (Da. 4:3)
 - a. _____ Signs
 - b. _____ Wonders
 - c. _____ Kingdom and Dominion (Psa. 145:13; Dan. 4:3)

II. The King's Dilemma (Da. 4:4–9)

- A. The _____ Before the Dream (Da. 4:4)
1. Resting in his house
 2. Flourishing in my palace
- B. The _____ After the Dream (Da. 4:5)
- Afraid — The idea is one of slinking or crawling, such as a serpent or a worm; to back away or tremble in fear.
 - Troubled — to be in a hurry; to be troubled, to be disturbed
- C. The _____ Attempt to Interpret the Dream (Da. 4:6–7; 1 Cor. 2:14)
- D. The _____ Ability to Interpret the dream (Da. 4:8–9)
1. The king _____ Daniel (Da. 4:8).
 2. The king _____ Daniel (Da. 4:9,18).

III. The King's Dream (Da. 4:10-18)

- A. The Description of the Tree was revealing the _____ and _____ of the king (Da. 4:10–12, 22).
1. It was in the _____ of the Earth — Babylon was the central power of the earth
 2. It had Great _____ — Babylon was prominent
 3. It was _____ — His kingdom was growing
 4. It was _____ — His kingdom had military and economic might
 5. It reached _____ — It was a part of God's plan
 6. The whole earth could _____ it — everyone knew of him and his kingdom

Daniel's Window to the Future

7. The leaves were _____ — It was a beautiful kingdom
 8. It bore much _____ — it produced much goods, etc...
 9. It was _____ for all people — People depended on him to supply them what they needed to live
 10. The beasts were _____ by it— animals were protected
 11. The birds _____ in its branches— the birds had places to flourish
 12. All flesh on earth was fed from it—It was beneficial to everybody
- B. The Destruction of the Tree revealed how _____ would be taken from the king (Da. 4:13–14, 23).
1. A _____ came down from Heaven (Heb. 1:13–14; Psa. 34:7; 35:5).
 - Watcher — an angel as a guardian
 2. The tree was _____ down.
 3. The branches were _____ off.
 4. The leaves were _____ off (1 Pe. 1:24; Isa. 64:6).
 5. The fruit was _____.
 6. The beasts and birds left.
- C. The Stump of the Tree that would be left symbolizes that the kingdom would return to him (Da. 4:15, 26).
1. The stump was to be left in the earth with _____.
 2. With a band of iron and brass
 3. In a tender grass field
 4. Let it be wet with dew of heaven
 5. Let his portion be with the beasts

6. Let his heart be changed to a beast's _____.
7. Until _____ times pass over him

IV. The King's Warning (Da. 4:19–25)

- A. Daniel was _____ at the dream (Da. 4:19)
- B. Daniel reveals the dream is a _____ of God (Da. 4:24)
 - Decree — predetermined purpose of God; the purpose or determination of an immutable Being, whose plan of operations is, like himself, unchangeable.
- C. Daniel _____ the king to break off sins and iniquities give the king more time (Da. 4:27).
 1. Sins are truly only broken off when one does _____ (Eph. 4:25, 28)
 2. Showing _____ will cause one to obtain mercy (Mat.5:7; Psa.10:2; Ezek. 16:49; Psa. 31:23).
 - tranquility — prosperity, It refers to a peaceful condition and to national security, as well as prosperity in a city or nation

V. The King's Pride (Da. 4:25–33)

- A. The king revealed his heart of pride by his _____ (Da. 4:30; Lu. 19:22; 6:45).
 1. The king refused to _____ to God's ruling power (Da. 4:25).
 - might — It refers to the strength of royal sovereignty
 - power — it refers to the authority and influences given to a king in order to rule a kingdom
 - Ruleth— mastery
 2. The king refused to give _____ to the Lord's majesty (Da. 4:26; 1 Chr. 29:11).
 - honour — It indicates an attitude of respect and great appreciation

Daniel's Window to the Future

- majesty — magnificence
- B. The king heard a _____ from Heaven declaring his judgment (Da. 4:31–32; Prov. 1:29–33).
- C. The King Became like a _____ in the field (Da. 4:33)

VI. The King's Humility (Da. 4:34–37)

- A. The king's _____ changed "*lifted up mine eyes unto heaven....*"
- B. The king's _____ returned "*my reason returned unto me*"
- C. The king's _____ changed
1. He blessed the most high
 - Blessed — kneel
 2. He praised and honoured him that liveth forever
 - praised — to adore.
 - honoured — to glorify, to magnify
- D. The king's evaluation of _____ changed (Da. 4:35)
- inhabitants — those that live on the earth
1. Men are reputed as _____ (Prov. 21:4).
 - reputed — to regard, to account as
 2. Men cannot _____ the Lord (Prov. 16:5; Rev. 17:12–14; 19:15).
 - stay — to smite, to strike
 3. Men cannot _____ the Lord (Job 9:12; Ecc. 8:4; Ezek. 12:9).
- E. The kingdom was _____, and excellent majesty was _____ to him (Da. 4:36).
- F. The king's _____ was learned (Da. 4:37; Lev.

26:19; Prov. 8:13; 16:18; 29:23; Isa. 2:12; Ja. 4:6–7; 1 Pe. 5:5).