



Daniel 48 – Repentance Admits Sin

Dr. Leon L. Sanders
Daniel 48-50

Prologue: Their Heart's Sin Reflected – Rejection of *Land Sabbaths*

- Neither King David nor any successors observed land Sabbaths, they remained in the world; yet God remained faithful to Himself (Ps 132:1-18)
 - In His mercy God sent prophets to warn them beginning with Moses about their fallow hearts; prepared by God but uncultivated by themselves: Rejected seeds of God's word (Parable of the Sower) (Lk 8:22-27; Mt 13:18-23; Mk 4:14-20; Lk 12:22-29; Mt 23:28-33)
 - When Jews returned from Captivity and compiled the Chronicles, they admitted their fathers' sins; this revealed their own sins (2Ch 34:27-31; 35:1-19-21; 36:16-19; 37:33-34)
- Jews **rejected 70** (Seven magnified) sets of 7 (years) cycles = 490 years or 9 Jubilees of forgiveness. (Pattern of Shavuot) (Ps 105:27-31; 112:24-25)
 - God gave the land rest (Shiloh) from them; then allowed them to return for Christ
 - When Peter asked about forgiving someone 7 times, Christ replied 70 * 7 possibly remembering His forgiveness of them **compounded** to their coming killing of Him (70*7 twice rejected: Duality highlighted their unforgiving hearts) (Lk 24:21-32)

Prologue: Gentiles Entered His Rest – Till Shiloh Comes for His People (Isa 40:10-11; 11-25)

- Jews rejected His rest at Shiloh's Tabernacle; instead, their hearts remained rooted in worldly covetousness, idolatry; like ours (Isa 43:1-10; 52:1-5)
 - This is true as a national entity; however, God always saves individuals of all time periods as His witnesses; mirrors coming Tribulation (Fate vs True Jews (Witnesses)) (Isa 19:7-18; Mt 11:1-12)
- Jewish Seventh month festivals mirrored in Dispensational Eschatology
 - Festival of Trumpets: 1st Day – Rapture of Church and Calling forth His True Jews
 - Day of Atonement: 10th Day – Jews mourning Christ's death; Law required eighth day for male circumcision; Tribulation then Repentance (Isa 17:1-12; 54:12; 63:22; 66:2)
 - Festival of Tabernacles (Succoth): Rest (Shiloh), Christ in Millennial Kingdom-Eternity (Shiloh; Babylonian Captivity and end of Great Tribulation) (Isa 14:14-15)
- Pentecost, Shavuot, mirrors Jubilee: Fifty days ((7 days * 7) + 1) after barley offering, Humble Christ (Passover), two leavened loaves offered (Church) mirroring giving of New Covenant (Holy Spirit) (Lev 23:15-32; Mt 27:1-4; 28:43)

Daniel's Preparation for Prayer: Signs of Mourning – Repentance

- Daniel prays in Jewish fashion of repentance by setting aside his expensive raiment to don sackcloth (burlap) and tosses ashes on himself as outward expressions of inward humility (Which he does in private) 3rd 4:24
 - Jacob mourned Joseph's supposed death in sackcloth 3rd 37:34
 - Job mourned his condition in sackcloth and ashes 1st 14:13
 - Became traditional garment of prophets; true and false 2nd 13:4
- Tallit, prayer shawl, would have been worn during prayers; covered head
 - Tallit already extant in Moses' day (Christian men pray with uncovered heads) 1Ch 11:1-12
 - Tallit worn over head as sign of meekness or submission to God; Custom 2nd 15:30
 - Tallits added reminding the man to meditate on the Law and its nuances 2nd 15:37-40

Daniel's Prayer: Biblical Foundation

- Daniel just did not decide to pray hoping God would bless; Daniel was praying in accordance with Scripture expecting God to answer
- God's intended purpose for the Jews: God does not change His plan 2nd 30:11-31; 31:26
 - Hebrews are God's treasured possession of all peoples (True Jews) 2nd 17:5-6
 - Jews will be a holy nation of priests to all peoples 2nd 14:21-2; 26:18-19
- Jew's failure to appreciate God's purpose; or, living in the flesh 1st 1:26
 - Moses warned the Hebrews that captivity awaited them unless they rejected God 2nd 24:27-48; 26:10-11
 - Yet, God promised to remember them in the land(s) wherein He had driven them and when they turned, repented, and prayed to Him seeking forgiveness 1st 9:9-10
 - Solomon's example of idolatry yielded Manasseh, who repented after 55 years, then Judah's Captivity 1st 11; 2d 21-10-12; 2d 30-31-32

Daniel's Prayer: Sin and Repentance

- Daniel prayed three times a day facing Jerusalem; since the period of 70 years prescribed by Jeremiah was completed, he prayed of repentance 2nd 25:12; 2d 6:10
- Daniel's prayer pattern concentrates on:
 - God's utter righteousness (God is complete within Himself – Trinity (3))
 - Man's utter sinfulness (Man totally weak, flesh, unable to change self)
 - Appeals to God's compassion, mercy & promises (Salvation by God only) 2d 18:21-22
- God begins with absolute love which is to be feared (יָרָא; ydhe) because it reveals our absolute sinfulness deserving judgment of death 2d 10:2; 11:1-12; 12d 4:18
 - God's Love reveals His holy nature to us in His Moral Law 2d 20:1-11
 - Reverential Fear – God's forgiveness sign of His absolute power and mercy: Satan, angels and Man would destroy (Legalism) 1st 42:1-4; 4d 24:11; 2d 13:18

Daniel's Prayer Begins: We Have Sinned

- Daniel includes himself in his prayer: everyone has sinned and therefore is deserving of Captivity and all the punishments of God (Dn 1:17-21)
- Inherent in Daniel's words describing their, our, evilness (Dn 1:20-21)
 - Sin (חטא; chata) – To miss the mark regardless; it is one's nature (Dn 1:19-20)
 - Wrong (נָסַח; daw) – Whose way is always crooked (Dn 1:21)
 - Evil Intent (רָעָה; rafa) – Nature of sinful man always inclines to evil (Dn 1:21)
- Our inherent sinfulness, even after salvation, results in:
 - Rebellion (נָסַח; matah) – Beginning with God and extending to freedom (Dn 1:21-22)
 - Turn aside (נָסַח; sut) – Willfully, voluntarily, turning away from God (Dn 1:21-22; 2:10-18)
- Per Daniel, and Paul, everyone guilty of sin and deserves Second Death (Ro 2:23; 8:22; He 2:17-18)

Daniel's Prayer: Rejection of Commands and Rulings

- Daniel recognized God gave mankind clear direction to learn of Him (Dn 1:18)
 - Commandments (מצוה; mitva) – Clear direction for people to follow: Law (Dn 2:1-11)
 - Judicial Guidance (מִשְׁפָּט; mipat) – Application of commandments to life
- Jews in particular, mankind in general, reinterprets clear mitzvahs satisfying fleshly coveted goals (lust) (Dn 7:1-12; 23:4-5)
- Christ chastened Jews for twisting the commandments while failing to learn the subtleties of application in everyday life (Sermon on the Mount) (Dn 2)
 - Commandment: Do not Murder; Guidance: Anger – Covetous sin to murder
 - Commandment: Do not do Adultery; Guidance: Lust – Covetous sin to control
- Jews enslaved others to their sin using God's Law making God appear evil (Dn 28)

God's Communication to Man: Based on His Covenants

- God gave mankind ongoing witness identifying sin and God's solution
 - Adamic Covenant: Seed of Woman to defeat Satan-Sin (Dn 2:15; 1Co 15:45-47)
 - Noahic Covenant: World will not be destroyed by water again (Dn 9:11-12)
 - Abrahamic Covenant: Foundational Covenant of Salvation (Dn 12:1-2; 18; 17:1-18)
 - Mosaic Covenant: Obey God and Live (Only Conditional Covenant) (Dn 10:14)
 - Davidic Covenant: Made to David but referred to Christ (Dn 7:13-27; He 1:25-27)
 - Land Covenant: God gave land to Abraham, Jews, to be priests (Dn 12:11-12; He 3:1-18)
 - New Covenant: Completion of ALL covenants (Dn 9:13; He 8:25-28)
- Daniel's prayer based on God's faithfulness to His Covenants (Dn 9:13-20)
 - God is faithful to His word despite their, our, sin until He brings us to Himself (Dn 21:24)