

A lesson on Prayer from Daniel and Islam:

Prayer as practiced by Daniel compared to prayer of Muslims today:

Daniel is following a _____ established by _____ practiced in Judah and during the Babylonian captivity. Later, under the _____, the prayer ritual changed from _____, as Daniel practiced, to _____, which is what the _____ (and _____) follow today.

Daniel oriented his prayer to _____, Muslims once did as well, but now orient their prayers to _____ in Saudi Arabia. Muslims pray at 1. Sunrise (Fajir), 2. Noon (Zuhr), 3. Late afternoon (Asr), 4. Sunset (Maghrib), and 5. in the late evening (Isha). Daniel prayed at _____.

Muslims must all cleanse/wash _____, and bow down or stand erect. All _____, every time, must include five key elements in proper order:

1. Declaration that their _____ (Allahu Akbar).
2. Recite the first Sura (chapter) of _____ in Arabic.
(whether you speak Arabic or not!)
3. Declare _____ (recognize his supremacy) _____.
4. Declare _____ (acknowledge omnipotent power) _____.
5. Declare _____ (_____ from all men).

These are the key elements of WAJIB prayer (_____).

There are also SUNNAH prayer (_____) and NAFI prayer (_____). Consequently, many **Muslims pray 6 times** a day today.

Compare Your Prayer life to others:

How does our prayer dynamic compare to Daniel's?

Do we do these things almost always or almost never?

For every one you do almost always, give yourself a point.

1. Do you pray on your knees in a position of _____? _____
2. Do you pray where you are visible to others _____? _____

3. Do you pray in the Am, noon, AND Pm, at least _____ a day? _____
4. Do you direct your prayers or thoughts toward _____?. _____
5. Do you pray for intervention/petition for blessings _____? _____
6. Do you thank God for your _____ AND _____? _____
7. Do you pray regularly as an _____ (nothing higher!) _____
and commitment?

Your "Score" How does your prayer system compare to Daniel's? **Tot.** _____

Check your score on the left. The application of the score is on the right.

1-2: Do you really have an established Prayer Life or System?

- 3: You are off to a _____ but can improve.
- 4: You are serious about _____.
- 5: You are serious about _____.
- 6: You are _____ to an effective prayer life.
- 7: You are _____ to others on prayer.

So now we know how _____ prayed in his day, and how
the _____ pray today.

What about Christians? How are followers of _____, the
Son of God supposed to pray?

Is there a _____ or guidance given to us from _____?

Yes! We have the _____!

The theologian John Calvin's comment on the Lord's Prayer: "This prayer
is in all respects so perfect that any extraneous or alien thing added to it,
which cannot be related to it, is impious and unworthy to be approved by
God. For in this summary he has set forth what is _____ of Him,
_____ to Him, and _____ that He would willingly grant.

See Luke 11:1: What do they ask Jesus? _____

How did Christ answer? Read **Matthew 6:9-13:**

9 After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name. 10 Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth,
as it is in heaven. 11 Give us this day our daily bread.

12 And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors.

13 And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil:

For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

How are we doing with this model? **Opportunity to examine yourself.**

Are we acknowledging God is _____ and is _____? _____

Are we praying for His kingdom to _____, and that men would do His will? _____

Are we recognizing our _____ on him for feeding us, for forgiving us, and keeping us from temptation? _____

Are we recognizing that there is an evil one out there and we need God to _____ from him? _____

Do we give God the _____ in our prayers or spend most of our dialog with Him asking for things? _____

Read **Mt 26: 39**: Key thought? _____

Read **Luke 22: 40-41**: Key thought? _____

Now let's put it all together and see what we discover:

First we looked at Daniel's practice of prayer:

1. On his knees in a position of _____.
2. In an upper room clearly exposed where he was visible to others, a _____.
3. Morning, noon, and evening: _____, perhaps associated with meals.
4. Directed his prayer toward _____ in _____.
5. Prayed for entreatment (pleading), supplication (see V 11), a _____ and intervention.
6. Prayed _____ to God.
7. Prayed as a _____ that he always fulfilled.

Then we looked at the Muslim practice of prayer today.

Declaration that Allah is “_____”.

Recite the first Sura of the Quran which speaks to Allah’s _____

Declare Glory and recognize _____ of Allah.

Declare Praise and acknowledge _____ of Allah.

Declare Peace be to Allah (_____) from all men).

Then we looked at how Christ taught us to pray in Matthew 6:9-13

1. Our _____ which art in _____,

2. _____ be thy name.

3. Thy _____ come,

4. Thy will be done _____, as it is in heaven.

5. Give us this day our _____.

These five elements are quite similar to the five elements of the Muslim prayer. But, Jesus does not stop His teaching about prayer there. He continues with the part that _____ Christianity from Islam.

V12 And _____ us our debts, as we _____ our debtors.

V13 And lead us not into temptation, but _____ from evil:

For thine is the _____, and the _____, and the _____, forever. Amen. _____

These two prominent religions in the world today are both rooted in _____, but one _____. The other goes beyond Justice to the _____ that lies in a _____ that is _____, not only Just, a God that invites his people into _____ with him; the other demands _____.

Now, let’s return to Daniel Six. Daniel has been “_____” praying by his enemies. Let’s see how the events of Daniel Chapter Six play out.

See **Daniel 6:11** again.

What did these administrators and satraps do? They went to ensnare (_____) in their “clever” trap.

74. See Daniel 6:12, Once Daniel was caught, what did the satraps do?

They reminded the king of his (_____). They don't see they are setting _____ up by their actions. They think they can _____ the King by using a _____ and they are forgetting this is a King with no hesitation to remove the skin and heads of those with whom he is _____? What were they thinking? How could they be so _____?

Q 168 How do you think the king will feel if Daniel, his trusted advisor, is harmed by their trick? _____

75. Read Daniel 6:13-14: ¹³ Then answered they and said before the king, That _____, which is of the children of the captivity of Judah, _____, O king, nor the decree that thou hast _____, but maketh his petition three times a day. ¹⁴ Then the king, when he heard these words, was _____ with himself, and set his heart on Daniel to _____ him: and he _____ till the going down of the sun to deliver him.

Q 169. After the Administrators/Satraps spring their trap on Daniel, how does the king react? He is displeased _____! And then he desperately tries to find a way to save Daniel.

Q 170. What other Biblical character does this remind you of?

See Mk 15: 6-19, see Jn 19: 4-16

The difference is that God _____ to _____ by sending His angel to _____ from death, but God _____ to mankind _____ from death.

We call that day “ _____ ”!

76. Read Daniel 6:15-17: ¹⁵ Then these men assembled unto the king, and said unto the king, Know, O king, that the law of the Medes and Persians is, That no decree nor statute which the king establisheth may be changed.

What do these officials reveal? _____

Read Daniel 6: 16-19

¹⁶ Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions. Now the king spake and said unto Daniel, Thy God whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee.

¹⁷ A stone was brought and placed over the mouth of the den, and the king sealed it with his own signet ring and with the rings of his nobles, so that Daniel's situation might not be changed.

Q 171. After failing to find a way out for Daniel, what does the king do?

Q 172. What did Darius say to Daniel as they cast him into the pit of piercing teeth? _____

Does this bring anything to mind? See Mt 27: 62-66

77. Read Dan 6:18-19: ¹⁸ Then the king returned to his palace (_____) and spent the night (_____) without eating (_____) and without any entertainment (_____) being brought to him. And he could not sleep. (_____).

Note: "without eating" has been translated as "_____" in some texts. This is NOT the word for _____, it is a unique word used only here that means his _____ so that he could not eat. He was not choosing to _____, he was so upset that his stomach was _____.

19 At the first light of dawn (_____), the king got up and hurried (_____) to the lions' den (_____).

Read Daniel 6: 20-23

Q 173. What did Darius do when he reached the lions pit? Read v 20

78. Read Daniel 6:20: When he came near the den, he called to Daniel in an anguished (_____) voice, "Daniel, servant (_____) of the living (_____) God, has your God, whom you serve (_____) continually (_____), been able (_____) to rescue you (_____) from the lions?"

79. Read Daniel 6:21-22: 21 Daniel answered, "May the king live forever! 22 My God (_____) sent His angel (_____), and he shut (_____) the mouths of the lions. They have not hurt (_____) me, because I was found (_____) innocent (_____) in his sight (_____). Nor have I ever done any wrong (_____) before you, Your Majesty."

Q 174. How does Daniel explain what has happened during the night in the lions pit? He says God sent his _____ to close the lion's mouths: My bones are not broken. He says he was _____ and found _____, pure, consistent in front of God. Or Christ? Also, he has not once done wrong or damage to others in his duties to the king. He is _____.

80. Read Daniel 6:23: Then was the king exceedingly glad (_____) for him, and commanded that they should take (_____) Daniel up out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt (_____) was found upon him, because he believed in his God.

Notice that not only was Daniel spared from the _____,

he was also spared any _____ of being cast down into a deep pit at _____ that he needed help to get out of.

Q 175. What lesson is taught here about being tested or undergoing tribulation for our faith? Daniel was not spared the trial or tribulation, but he was protected during it so that he could _____. Much like the three Hebrews in the furnace who were _____.

Read 1 Cor 10:13: *There hath no temptation (_____) taken (_____) you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer (_____) you to be tempted (_____) above (_____) that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape (_____), that ye may be able to bear it (_____).*

In both cases: Daniel in the _____, and the three Hebrews in _____, they did not escape the _____ before them, but they were _____ so that they could _____ the trial.

81. Read Daniel 6:24: ²⁴ *And the king commanded, and they brought those men which had accused (_____) Daniel, and they cast them into the den of lions, them, their children, and their wives; and the lions had the mastery of them, and brake all their bones in pieces or ever they came at the bottom of the den.*

Q 176 What becomes of Daniel's accusers? They are given the _____ they planned for Daniel. We see this "_____" punishment in other places as well, like Hamman's gallows (tree) meant for _____ (Esther 7:9). This is Justice.

See Romans 12:19: ¹⁹ *Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, _____; I will repay, saith the Lord.*

Q. 177. According to this verse whose responsibility is vengeance?

82. Read Daniel 6:25-27 Then king Darius _____ unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you. 26 I make a decree, That in every dominion of my kingdom men tremble and fear before _____: for he is the living God, and steadfast _____, and his kingdom that which _____, and his dominion shall be even _____. 27 He delivereth and rescueth, and he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth, who hath _____ Daniel from the power of the lions.

Q. 178 To whom is the decree sent?

people: [AMMAH] _____

nations: [UMMAH] _____, and

languages: [LASHOM] _____!

How does he open his decree? By wishing everyone {_____} completeness, welfare, peace.

Q. 179 What is his core message? They should shake with fear before the God of Daniel. **Who is:**

1. **living** God (_____)

2. **Steadfast** _____.

3. **Kingdom shall not be destroyed:** _____

4. **Dominion shall be until the end:** _____

5. **Delivereth** (_____) and **Rescueth**
(to defend, to set free _____)

6. **Worketh signs** (_____) and

7. **Wonders** (_____).

83. Read Daniel 6:28 So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian. At some point in time, Cyrus took over _____ from Darius, and Daniel continued _____

under him as well.

Review the Core Messages of Daniel 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Summary and Closing of Daniel 6: As is my custom let's review the central, core teachings of each of the chapters of the book of Daniel that we have studied so far.

1. If someone asked you what Daniel 6 is about, what would you say?

2. What about Daniel 5? _____

3. What about Daniel 4? _____

4. What is the point of Daniel 3? _____

5. What about Daniel 2? _____

6. What about Daniel 1? _____

Additional Notes: