

**DANIEL'S VISION OF
THE SAVING WORK OF JESUS, THE CHRIST
Part 1**

Daniel 9:20-27

Introduction:

- Don't just you love it when a plan comes together?
 1. O_____ plans do not always come together
 2. G_____ plans will always come together (Is 46:11)
- God reveals details of His redemptive plan to Daniel that would not unfold for more than 560 years. He reveals the plan:
 1. Through the m_____ Gabriel (v. 21) – he called him this because that was how he appeared.
 2. In a v_____ (v. 23)
 3. In a way that Daniel could gain understanding (v. 23) – it contained no symbolism like previous visions and so could be understood at face value.
- The main topic of this vision is the M_____ (vv. 25,26)
 1. "Messiah" is a Hebrew word we adopted into English, but it has a m_____.
 - a. It is translated as "anointed" 36 times in the O.T.
 - b. It is transliterated as "Messiah" 2 times in the O.T.
 - c. The Greek equivalent is C_____, which as a title also means "the anointed."
 2. Messiah or Christ, "the anointed one", became the most popular title for the final king of Israel by the time of Jesus
 - a. J_____ is the Messiah, Christ, Anointed one
 - b. This prophecy in Daniel is about Jesus' saving work.
 - c. His saving work was for the sake of Daniel's people (the H_____ race – Matt 15:24) and Daniel's city (J_____ - Dan 1:1,3,6)

Jesus, the Anointed, Fulfills the Remedy for Wrong (24a)

- Transgression, sin and iniquity (or wickedness), are just different ways to describe the violation of God's c_____.
 1. A_____ have sinned (Rom 3:23)
 2. There are d_____ of sin (Jn 19:11; 2 Pet 2:20; Lk 12:47,48)
 3. The minimum penalty for any sin is d_____ (Rom 6:23a)
 4. Therefore all are in need of Jesus' saving work.
- Finish, end, make atonement (reconciliation) are different ways of describing the saving work of Jesus in relationship to wrong.
 1. Make atonement (or reconciliation)
 - a. The Hebrew word was used to refer to the s_____ for sin demanded by the Law, to bring about forgiveness (Lev 4:20; 6:7)
 - b. The Hebrew word was used to refer to a g_____ given to appease wrath, bringing about reconciliation (Gen 32:20)
 - c. Jesus' work on the cross was a voluntary sacrifice for sin that appeased God's wrath against sin and brings about forgiveness
 - ♦ Forgiveness is initially applied at the moment a person comes to f_____ in Jesus (Acts 10:43).
 - ♦ Forgiveness is continually applied as believers fall into

- s_____ (I Jn 2:1)
2. Finish and end – Jesus came not just to forgive but to put a stop to sin as a l_____ in a believer’s life.
 - a. What is the answer to the question in Rom 6:2: *How can we who have died to sin still live in it?* _____
 - b. I Jn 3:9 states that it is impossible for a person born of God to p_____ sin (the Greek present tense emphasizes ongoing action – the KJV translation misleads one into thinking that a true Christian cannot sin at all).
 3. Jesus’ saving work does not just remove sin from our record book but changes our heart!

Jesus, the Anointed, Brought in Everlasting Righteousness (24b)

- Think of the things you own that have warranties or guarantees
 1. Five year – but only covers certain things
 2. Limited lifetime – for the lifetime of the p_____
 3. Limited lifetime – for the lifetime of the p_____ (what if discontinued?)
- Righteousness is the status given to the believer
 1. At the moment of f_____ (2 Cor 5:21)
 2. As an e_____ standing
- 3. But it is not our own righteousness but the righteousness of C_____ (Phil 3:9)
 - a. Our own righteousness is like a f_____ rag to God (literally, menstruation rag) - Is 64:6
 - b. Our sin is taken off our record book and Christ’s righteousness is forever put on our record book.

Jesus, the Anointed, Fulfilled All Prophecy (24c)

- The entire O.T. focuses on revealing God’s plan of reversing the curse of sin
 1. Gen 3:15 (one would bruise Satan on the head but would be bruised by Satan – a s_____ savior)
 2. More details were given over time through prophets, which details Jesus fulfilled.
- Jesus “sealed up” vision and prophecy
 1. Can refer to a seal used to protect a document for safekeeping (Dan 12:4)
 - a. Deters people from c_____ handling
 - b. The seal has to be b_____ to read the document
 2. Can refer to a seal by an official, like a k_____, that confirms the contents as legitimate (I Kgs 21:8)
 3. Jesus sealed up vision and prophecy by confirming or fulfilling prophecy.
 - a. Matt 5:17 – Jesus came to fulfill the Law and the P_____
 - b. Matt 21:5-10 – Jesus rode into Jerusalem on an unbroken c_____ to fulfill the prophecy of Zech 9:9
 - c. Matt 26:51-54 – Jesus stopped Peter from his rescue attempt so that p_____ could be fulfilled.
 - d. Luke 24:44 – after Jesus rose from the dead, He stated that everything written about Him in the Law, Prophets, and the Psalms had to be f_____ by Him.

The Father Declared Jesus as the Messiah, the Anointed (24d)

- The KJV has the most neutral reading – anoint “the most holy”
 1. Can refer to a p_____ - holy of holies (Ex 26:34)
 2. Can refer to a t_____ - altar (Ex 30:10)
 3. Can refer to a p_____ - Aaron (I Chr 23:13)
- The context dictates #3 as the proper understanding
 1. V. 25 introduces an anointed person, Messiah the P_____
 2. If we translate “Messiah” as “the anointed” we can see this connection better - ...*to anoint the Most Holy. So you are to know and discern that from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Anointed prince*
- God appointed only three kings of Israel (the others inherited the throne naturally): they were S_____, D_____ and Jesus
 1. God commanded a p_____ to anoint His chosen king
 - a. The prophet, Samuel, anointed Saul as “prince” with o_____ (I Sam 9:16; 10:1).
 - b. The prophet, Samuel, anointed David as “king” with o_____ (I Sam 16:1,12).
 - c. The prophet, John the Baptist, baptized Jesus with w_____ (Matt 3:13-15).
 - ♦God declared Jesus as k_____ by quoting Ps 2:7 (Matt 3:17) - “This is my beloved Son.”
 - ♦The king of Israel was called God’s son and God’s anointed (see also Ps 2:2; I Sam 26:9).
 2. The sign of God’s appointment as king was the H_____ Spirit coming upon the anointed in a VISIBLE way
 - a. Saul - I Sam 10:6,9
 - b. David - I Sam 16:13
 - c. Jesus – Matt 3:16; Lk 3:22

Conclusion:

- Although this was done for the Hebrew people, it extends to all people who trust Jesus
 1. By f_____ we become Abraham’s descendants (Gal 3:7)
 2. Believers will inherit all the p_____ made to the Hebrew people (Gal 3:29)
- Don’t you just love it when a plan comes together?