

Chapter 5 Belshazzar's Pride

739-681 **ISAIAH** 733-701 Micah 650-620 Nahum 636-623 Zephaniah 621-609 Habakkuk

Israel's SOVEREIGN GOD



622^{BC}

CHAPTER 5 – BREAK DOWN

- 1) Blasphemy of Belshazzar
- 2) Prophesy of Daniel
- 3) Providence of God

vs. 1-9 vs. 10-28 vs. 29-31



- Nebuchadnezzar was a <u>builder</u>.
- Belshazzar was a <u>waster</u>.
 - He was drunk and incapacitated at the very time when his kingdom was under threat.
 - Historically, Belshazzar was only the deputy ruler on behalf of Nabonidus (successor to Nebuchadnezzar).
 - This explains why Belshazzar could only offer the job of "third highest ruler in the kingdom". vs. 7

- There is no doubt that Belshazzar knew of the testimony of Nebuchadnezzar – likely his grandfather.
- Belshazzar's blasphemy consisted of taking what belonged to the true and living God and using it for his own corrupt and decadent purposes.
- He debased the symbols that were sanctified to the living God.

- He made his banquet hall a place of mockery of the Holy Place!
- HE BLASPHEMED THE WORK OF GOD.
- These vessels had been housed where God chose to dwell.
- But this mortal used them to get drunk and extoll false gods of metal, stone and wood.

- To use created things (metal, stone and wood) the living God made to point us to Him, as objects of worship while ignoring Him smacks of the foulest blasphemy.
- As modern men/women of the 21st century surly we have move beyond this type of idolatry and blasphemy.
- Really? You sure?

- Men <u>are</u> doing the same today!
- No, they do not worship idols of <u>metal, stone</u> <u>and wood</u>; they have refined their blasphemy to worship <u>subatomic particles</u> of these elements as the source of life.
- But at their essence they are the same!
- A lump of stone did not give rise to me but its elemental sub-particles did!

Idolatry

Past



Present



Chapter 4 versus Chapter 5

- Why did God treat Nebuchadnezzar with mercy but Belshazzar with judgement?
- After all, didn't Nebuchadnezzar remove the vessels of the Lord from the temple and putting them in a place of worship to a false god?





Nebuchadnezzar Absolutized the Relative Belshazzar Relativized the Absolute

John Lennox

- Most everything is of some value.
- But only God is of ABSOLUTE value.
- We saw this with Life vs. Eternal Life:
 - No question, life is valuable, but it is of relative value compared with the absolute value of God's eternal life.
 By elevating things of relative value (like
 - Babylon the kingdom of gold), men make Absolute that which is of Relative value.

Nebuchadnezzar Absolutized the Relative



- Nebuchadnezzar, in chap. 3 built an image to elevate himself – attempting to DIEFY himself.
- He made of <u>absolute value</u> what was of <u>relative value</u>.
- Lost men do this by living vain lives but there is hope for these – if they repent!



Belshazzar Relativized the Absolute

Belshazzar weighed God, before God weighed him.

- He took what was sanctified and treated it as nothing – disposable.
- He treated what was of <u>absolute value</u> as if it were of <u>no value</u>!

- When men do this, and value God at nothing, there is <u>no hope</u>.
 - "Assuredly, I say to you, all sins will be forgiven the sons of men, and whatever blasphemies they may utter; but he who blasphemes against the Holy Spirit never has forgiveness but is subject to eternal condemnation." Mk. 3:28–29
 - To value God, or His Son, as nothing is unpardonable.
- It is the sin of rejection.
- WHEN ONE TREATS GOD AS ZERO, GOD HAS NO CHOICE BUT TO TREAT THEM THE SAME WAY.

- Note the difference in tone Daniel uses with Belshazzar vs. Nebuchadnezzar:
 - Belshazzar "Let your gifts be for yourself and give your rewards to another. Nevertheless, I will read the writing..." Dan. 5:17
 - Nebuchadnezzar "My lord, may the dream be for those who hate you and its interpretation for your enemies!" Dan. 4:19

- Belshazzar had chosen his path. He was not going to change, not even with all the pastoral care Daniel had.
- Thus, all Daniel could do was execute the office of prophet and be a faithful steward of what God had revealed to him.
 - *"My Spirit shall not strive with man forever…"* Gen. 6:3
- There is an endpoint to God's dealings with man.



What was Daniel taught at Babylon University?

- He was taught <u>how</u> to read Chaldean.
- Now, ~70 years later he is called on to do just that!
- Note, the university taught him <u>the words</u>, but <u>God</u> <u>divined</u> their meaning!





- We should never shy away from pure learning!
- There is truth in learning and science.
- Truth that points to God.
- Men sought out science, the study of things, because they believed they would find laws.
- They knew they would find <u>Laws of Science</u> because they believed in a <u>Law Giver</u>.
- But science cannot explain the supernatural.
- Learning only takes us so far!

- Just like learning the Chaldean language took Daniel to the point of understanding the words – science takes us to the point of understanding the elemental.
- But only God could reveal the meaning behind the words – just like only God can reveal the meaning behind His creation!

- Belshazzar had evaluated God at zero worth.
- So, the hand of God comes from outside our universe to pronounce judgement.
- While written in Aramaic, the language of Babylon, Aramaic is a consonantal text, so there probably were no vowels present making it difficult to understand.
- Daniel, by God's help, put in the vowels and changed the nouns to verbs.



MENE – 'numbered' or 'mina' a measure of weight or money weight.

TEKEL – 'weighed' or 'shekel' a unit of weight and money.

UPHARSIN (singular is Peres) – Upharsin 'to divide (into many pieces)' Peres - 'to divide (once)'



Mene: God has numbered the days of your reign and brought it to an end.

Tekel: You have been weighed on the scales and found wanting.

Peres: Your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians.



PROVIDENCE OF GOD vs. 29-31

- God's word is final and immutable.
- What He said comes to pass.
- And so, passes the great empire of gold.
- But the people of God survived, into the next empire.
- Why? Because they were inherently better?
- No, but because "He who promised is faithful" Heb. 10:23

THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

 Begins and ends with <u>FEASTING</u>:



- Chap. 1 Daniel called to feast at the kings' table
- Chap. 5 Daniel called to divine the truth at the kings' banquet hall



THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

- This 'Golden Empire' that began with feasting ends at a feast.
- At one point Nebuchadnezzar thought that the feasting would go in forever.

THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

- Why did the steward of the king not want Daniel and his friends to abstain from the king's food?
- Because he feared the king might see their "faces looking worse than the other young men." Dan. 1:10
- But in the end, it was the "<u>king's countenance</u> (that) changed, and his thoughts troubled him." Dan. 5:6

Lessons from THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

- Babylon was the "golden head" of empires – yet it failed.
- Yes, there was feasting for a while, but ultimately the kings' countenance fell, his knees knocked together and that night he lay dead on the floor of the banqueting hall.

Lessons from THE BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

- Even the best of empires fail, and the best of men fail.
- God's Kingdom, however, will never fail.
- God's provisions yield the countenance of life.
- While men's provisions lead to death.

BABYLONIAN EMPIRE

GOD'S KINGDOM

- 1. All Empires fail.
- 2. The best of men are men at best.
- 3. Men's provisions lead to death.
- God's Kingdom will never fail.
- 2. Men of God overcome the world.
- 3. God's provisions lead to life.

3 Men Trembled before God

King Belshazzar
Trembled but it was Too Late
Daniel 5:5-6

2. Philippian Jailor

Trembled and Trusted Acts 16:25-29

3. Felix

Trembled and Trifled Acts 24:24-25



The Finger of God wrote 3 times

3 occasions:

- 1. Holiness of God Exodus 31
- 2. Judgement of God Daniel 5
- 3. Love of God John 8

Each had light associated:

- 1. Moses' face Law
- 2. Lampstand Judgement
- 3. Light of the World -Forgiveness

