Monday: Throughout the book of Daniel we will see the futility of pride contrasted by the humble hope of those who stand firm in faith.

Reading: Proverbs 16:18-19, Daniel 4:28-37

Nebuchadnezzar's pride led him to build a massive golden statue, thinking he could secure his legacy forever. Yet, as we see in Daniel 4, his pride eventually led to his downfall. Pride often masks our deepest insecurities, causing us to fight against reality and replace God with self.

Consider areas in your life where pride might be taking root. How can you cultivate humility instead?

Remember, true security comes not from building ourselves up, but from resting in God's unchanging love and sovereignty.

Tuesday: True faith rests in God's faithfulness.

Reading: Hebrews 11:32-40, Daniel 3:16-18

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego's faith wasn't based on a guaranteed outcome, but on the character of God. They declared, "our God is able to deliver us... but if not, we will not serve your gods." This is the essence of true faith – trusting God regardless of circumstances.

Reflect on your own faith journey. Are there areas where you're basing your trust in God on specific outcomes?

How can you cultivate a faith that rests in God's faithfulness, even when things don't go as expected?

Wednesday: God takes us from fear to freedom.

Reading: 2 Timothy 1:7, John 8:31-36

Fear often drives us to compromise, thinking it will keep us safe. But as we saw in Daniel 3, those who bowed to the statue out of fear became enslaved. True freedom comes from standing firm in God's truth, even when it's costly. Christ came to set us free from the bondage of fear.

Today, identify an area where fear might be holding you back from fully following God. How can you take a step of faith, trusting in the freedom Christ offers? Remember, "If the Son sets you free, you will be free indeed."

Unshaken: *Because He Reigns* Use these days (Thursday - Saturday) to prepare for worship on Sunday, September 28.

Thursday: The King's Pride (Daniel 4:1-27, ESV)

- 1 King Nebuchadnezzar to all peoples, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth: Peace be multiplied to you! 2 It has seemed good to me to show the signs and wonders that the Most High God has done for me. 3 How great are his signs, how mighty his wonders! His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and his dominion endures from generation to generation.
- 4 I, Nebuchadnezzar, was at ease in my house and prospering in my palace. 5 I saw a dream that made me afraid. As I lay in bed the fancies and the visions of my head alarmed me. 6 So I made a decree that all the wise men of Babylon should be brought before me, that they might make known to me the interpretation of the dream. 7 Then the magicians, the enchanters, the Chaldeans, and the astrologers came in, and I told them the dream, but they could not make known to me its interpretation. 8 At last Daniel came in before me—he who was named Belteshazzar after the name of my god, and in whom is the spirit of the holy gods—and I told him the dream, saying,
- 9 "O Belteshazzar, chief of the magicians, because I know that the spirit of the holy gods is in you and that no mystery is too difficult for you, tell me the visions of my dream that I saw and their interpretation. 10 The visions of my head as I lay in bed were these: I saw, and behold, a tree in the midst of the earth, and its height was great. 11 The tree grew and became strong, and its top reached to heaven, and it was visible to the end of the whole earth. 12 Its leaves were beautiful and its fruit abundant, and in it was food for all. The beasts of the field found shade under it, and the birds of the heavens lived in its branches, and all flesh was fed from it.
- 13 "I saw in the visions of my head as I lay in bed, and behold, a watcher, a holy one, came down from heaven. 14 He proclaimed aloud and said thus: 'Chop down the tree and lop off its branches, strip off its leaves and scatter its fruit. Let the beasts flee from under it and the birds from its branches. 15 But leave the stump of its roots in the earth, bound with a band of iron and bronze, amid the tender grass of the field. Let him be wet with the dew of heaven. Let his portion be with the beasts in the grass of the earth. 16 Let his mind be changed from a man's, and let a beast's mind be given to him; and let seven periods of time pass over him. 17 The sentence is by the decree of the watchers, the decision by the word of the holy ones, to the end that the living may know that the Most High rules the kingdom of men and gives it to whom he will and sets over it the lowliest of men.'
- 18 "This dream I, King Nebuchadnezzar, saw. And you, O Belteshazzar, tell me the interpretation, because all the wise men of my kingdom are not able to make known to me the interpretation, but you are able, for the spirit of the holy gods is in you."

19 Then Daniel, whose name was Belteshazzar, was dismayed for a while, and his thoughts alarmed him. The king answered and said, "Belteshazzar, let not the dream or the interpretation alarm you." Belteshazzar answered and said, "My lord, may the dream be for those who hate you and its interpretation for your enemies! 20 The tree you saw, which grew and became strong, so that its top reached to heaven, and it was visible to the end of the whole earth, 21 whose leaves were beautiful and its fruit abundant, and in which was food for all, under which beasts of the field found shade, and in whose branches the birds of the heavens lived— 22 it is you, O king, who have grown and become strong. Your greatness has grown and reaches to heaven, and your dominion to the ends of the earth.

23 And because the king saw a watcher, a holy one, coming down from heaven and saying, 'Chop down the tree and destroy it, but leave the stump of its roots in the earth, bound with a band of iron and bronze, in the tender grass of the field, and let him be wet with the dew of heaven, and let his portion be with the beasts of the field, till seven periods of time pass over him,' 24 this is the interpretation, O king: It is a decree of the Most High, which has come upon my lord the king, 25 that you shall be driven from among men, and your dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field. You shall be made to eat grass like an ox, and you shall be wet with the dew of heaven, and seven periods of time shall pass over you, till you know that the Most High rules the kingdom of men and gives it to whom he will. 26 And as it was commanded to leave the stump of the roots of the tree, your kingdom shall be confirmed for you from the time that you know that Heaven rules. 27 Therefore, O king, let my counsel be acceptable to you: break off your sins by practicing righteousness, and your iniquities by showing mercy to the oppressed, that there may perhaps be a lengthening of your prosperity."

Background:

- Babylonian kings were often likened to world-trees; providers of stability, order, and shelter.
- The image of cutting down the tree would signal humiliation, loss of stability, and divine judgment.
- Daniel's warning was both personal and political: Nebuchadnezzar's pride threatened his rule and the lives of those under him.
- 1. Why does God use the image of a tree to confront Nebuchadnezzar's pride? What does that say about his role and responsibilities as king?
- 2. What "trees" (sources of security or pride) do people today try to plant to prove themselves?
- 3. Daniel calls Nebuchadnezzar to repent by practicing righteousness and mercy (v. 27). What might that look like in our lives?

Friday: The King's Humbling (Daniel 4:28–33, ESV)

28 All this came upon King Nebuchadnezzar. 29 At the end of twelve months he was walking on the roof of the royal palace of Babylon, 30 and the king answered and said, "Is not this great Babylon, which I have built by my mighty power as a royal residence and for the glory of my majesty?" 31 While the words were still in the king's mouth, there fell a voice from heaven, "O King Nebuchadnezzar, to you it is spoken: The kingdom has departed from you, 32 and you shall be driven from among men, and your dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field. And you shall be made to eat grass like an ox, and seven periods of time shall pass over you, until you know that the Most High rules the kingdom of men and gives it to whom he will." 33 Immediately the word was fulfilled against Nebuchadnezzar. He was driven from among men and ate grass like an ox, and his body was wet with the dew of heaven till his hair grew as long as eagles' feathers, and his nails were like birds' claws.

Background:

- The description emphasizes complete reversal: the most exalted ruler reduced beneath even human dignity.
- Ancient readers would have recognized this as divine justice against prideful kings.
- 1. Why is Nebuchadnezzar's downfall so sudden (while the words were still in his mouth)? What does that teach us about pride?
- 2. How does this story challenge the way we measure greatness and success?
- 3. Can you think of times when God has used humbling experiences to redirect your trust back to Him?

Saturday: The King's Restoration and Praise (Daniel 4:34–37, ESV)

34 At the end of the days I, Nebuchadnezzar, lifted my eyes to heaven, and my reason returned to me, and I blessed the Most High, and praised and honored him who lives forever, for his dominion is an everlasting dominion, and his kingdom endures from generation to generation; 35 all the inhabitants of the earth are accounted as nothing, and he does according to his will among the host of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth; and none can stay his hand or say to him, "What have you done?"

36 At the same time my reason returned to me, and for the glory of my kingdom, my majesty and splendor returned to me. My counselors and my lords sought me, and I was established in my kingdom, and still more greatness was added to me. 37 Now I, Nebuchadnezzar, praise and extol and honor the King of heaven, for all his works are right and his ways are just; and those who walk in pride he is able to humble.

Background:

- Ancient kings were often worshiped as divine, but here Nebuchadnezzar confesses that only God's kingdom is eternal.
- His testimony is a striking reversal: from boasting in his own glory (v. 30) to praising God's glory (vv. 34–37).
- This confession echoes the main theme of Daniel: the Most High rules over the kingdoms of men.
- 1. Why is it significant that Nebuchadnezzar's sanity returned when he "lifted his eyes to heaven"? What does that show us about true perspective?
- 2. What do Nebuchadnezzar's final words (v. 37) teach us about God's character and how He deals with pride?
- 3. How does this story encourage you when you think of people in your life who seem far from God?