

V.2 – Daniel & Belshazzar – The Feast

REVIEW OF CHRONOLOGY

SOURCE דה"ב פל"ו	REIGN (Age)	KING	
מל"ב כ"ג: לא-לה	¼ (23)	יהואחז (¼)	יאשיהו (31) (1) יהואחז (¼) - (2) יהויקים (11) - (4) צדקיהו (11) (3) יהויכין (¼)
מל"ב כ"ג: לו-כ"ד: ז	11 (25-35)	יהויקים (11)	
מל"ב כ"ד: ח-טז	¼ (18)	יהויכין (¼)	
מל"ב כ"ד: יז-כ"ה: כו	11 (21-32)	צדקיהו (11)	

Daniel – in Chronological Sequence		
Daniel Ch	Nebuchadnezzar (45) 1 Yehoyakim (4-11) 8 Exile of Yehoychain (Daniel to Bavel) 19 Destruction of the Temple! 26 years remain after the Destruction	
1-4	8 Nebuchadnezzar (45) ???	Ch 1 - Daniel & Co as young boys, from exile to prophet Ch 2-4 - N"ן learns faith and humility (2 dreams, golden statue & fiery furnace, tree!)
	Evil Merudach (23)	
7-8	1 Belshazzar (3)	Daniel's vision - Rise of Persia & Greece
5	3 Belshazzar (3)	Writing on the Wall – Fall of Belshazzar
6	1 Darius the Mede (1)	Daniel in the Lion's Den
9	1 Darius the Mede (1)	Daniel's prayer to end the exile
10-12	1 Cyrus	Daniel's final vision re Persia

Daniel 1:9-21

The king spoke with them, and of them all none was equal to Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah; so these entered the king's service. Whenever the king put a question to them requiring wisdom and understanding, he found them to be ten times better than all the magicians and exorcists throughout his realm. **Daniel was there until the first year of King Cyrus**

Jeremivah 40:2-3

The chief of the guards took charge of Jeremiah, and he said to him, "The LORD your God threatened this place with this disaster; and now the LORD has brought it about. He has acted as He threatened, because you sinned against the LORD and did not obey Him. That is why this has happened to you..."

Esther 1:2-7

In those days, when King Ahasuerus occupied the royal throne in the fortress Shushan, in the third year of his reign, he gave a banquet for all the officials and courtiers—the administration of Persia and Media, the nobles and the governors of the provinces in his service. For no fewer than a hundred and eighty days he displayed the vast riches of his kingdom and the splendid glory of his majesty... Royal wine was served in abundance, as befits a king, in golden beakers, **beakers of varied design**.

Megillah 11b

"In those days when the king Ahasuerus sat on the throne of his kingdom" (Esther 1:2), and afterward it is written: "In the third year of his reign" (Esther 1:3). Rava said: What is the meaning of "when he sat" [keshevet]? after his mind was settled [sheniyasheva]. He said: **Belshazzar calculated and erred** – I will calculate, but I will not err.

What is this calculation? As it is written: "After seventy years are accomplished for Babylonia I will remember you" (Jeremiah 29:10), and it is written "that He would complete the desolations of Jerusalem seventy years" (Daniel 9:2). Belshazzar calculated Forty-five years of Nebuchadnezzar, and twenty-three of Evil-merodach, and two of his own. ... Belshazzar said to

1. דניאל א: יט-כא

וַיִּדְבֶּר אֲתָם הַמֶּלֶךְ וְלֹא נִמְצָא מִכֵּלָם כְּדָנִיֵּאל חֲנַנְיָהּ מִישָׁאֵל וְעֲזַרְיָה וַיַּעֲמְדוּ לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ: וְכָל דְּבַר חֲכֵמַת בֵּינָהּ אֲשֶׁר-בִּקֶּשׁ יָמָם הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּמְצְאוּ עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל כָּל־הַחֲרֻטָּמִים הָאֲשֵׁפִים אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל־מַלְכוּתוֹ: וַיְהִי דְנִיֵּאל עַד־שְׁנַת אַחַת לְכוֹרֶשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ:

2. ירמיהו פרק מ

(ב) וַיִּקַּח רַב־טַבָּחִים לִירְמְיָהוּ וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו יְקוֹק אֱלֹהֶיךָ דָּבַר אֶת־הָרַעָה הַזֹּאת אֱלֹהֵי־מָקוֹם הַזֶּה: (ג) וַיָּבֵא וַיַּעַשׂ יְקוֹק פֶּאֶשֶׁר דָּבַר כִּי־חֲטָאתֶם לִיקוֹק וְלֹא־שָׁמַעְתֶּם בְּקוֹלוֹ וַהֲיָה לָכֵם הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה:

3. אסתר א

(ב) בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם כְּשֶׁבַת הַמֶּלֶךְ אַחַשְׁוֵרוּשׁ עַל כֶּסֶף מַלְכוּתוֹ אֲשֶׁר בָּשׂוּשָׁן הַבִּירָה: (ג) בְּשְׁנַת שְׁלוֹשׁ לְמַלְכוֹ עָשָׂה מִשְׁתֵּה לְכָל שָׂרָיו וְעַבְדָּיו חֵיל פָּרַס וּמַדֵּי הַפְּרָתָמִים וְשָׂרֵי הַמְּדִינֹת לִפְנָיו: (ד) בַּהֲרֵאתוֹ אֶת עֶשֶׂר כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתוֹ וְאֶת יְקָר תַּפְאָרַת גְּדוּלְתוֹ יָמִים רַבִּים שְׁמוֹנִים וּמֵאֵת יוֹם: ... (ז) וְהַשְּׁקוֹת בְּכָל־יָזֶב וּכְלִים מִכֵּלִים שׁוֹנִים וְיַיִן מַלְכוּת רַב כִּי־ד הַמֶּלֶךְ:

4. מגילה יא ע"ב

"בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם כְּשֶׁבַת הַמֶּלֶךְ", וְכַתִּיב בְּתַרְיָה: "בְּשְׁנַת שְׁלֹשׁ לְמַלְכוֹ"!! אָמַר רַבָּא: מֵאֵי "כְּשֶׁבַת", לְאַחַר שְׁנֵי־נִישְׁבָּה דַּעְתּוֹ. אָמַר: בְּלִשְׁצוֹר חֲשֵׁב וְטַעָה, אֲנָא חֲשִׁיבְנָא וְלֹא טַעִינָא..

מֵאֵי הִיא — דְּכַתִּיב: "כִּי לְפִי מְלֵאת לְבַבְךָ שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה אֶפְקוֹד אֶתְכֶם", וְכַתִּיב: "לְמַלְאוֹת לְחַרְבוֹת לְרוּשְׁלָם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה". חֲשׁוּב: אַרְבַּעַיִן וְחֲמִשׁ דְּנִבְכַדְנֶצַּר (45), וְעֶשְׂרִים וְתֵלַת דְּאִוִּיל מְרוּדָךְ (23), וְתַרְיָה דִּידִיָּה (2) — הָא

himself: "Now for sure they will not be redeemed. Therefore, I will take out the vessels of the Holy Temple and use them."

This is that which Daniel said to him "But you have lifted yourself up against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of His House before you" (Daniel 5:23). And it is written "In that night Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, was slain" (Daniel 5:30). And it states "And Darius the Mede received the kingdom, being about sixty-two years old" (Daniel 6:1)

Esther Rabbah 2:11

Who caused Belshatzar's foundations to be undermined, was it not because he used the Temple vessels? That is what is written: "Belshatzar said, as he tasted the wine, to bring the gold and silver vessels that Nebuchadnezzar his father had removed..." (Daniel 5:2). What is written? "During that night, Belshatzar the Chaldean king was killed" (Daniel 5:30).

Megilah 12a

It should have said the more proper term meshunim. Rava said: A Divine Voice issued forth and said to them: The early ones, referring to Belshazzar and his people, were destroyed because they used these vessels, the vessels of the Temple, and yet you use them again [shonim]?

שְׁבָעִים... אָמַר: הַשֵּׁתָא וְדָאֵי תוּ לָא מִיפְרָקִי, אֶפְיָק מְאִנִּי דְבֵי מְקַדְשָׁא וְאַשְׁתַּמְשׁ בְּהוּ. ... הֵינְנוּ דְקָאֵמַר לֵיהּ דְנִיָּאֵל: "וְעַל מְרִי שְׁמֵיָא הִתְרוּמְמַתְּ וְלִמְאֵנֵיָא דִּי בֵייתֵיהּ הִתִּינוּ קְדָמְדָךְ", וְכָתִיב: "בֵּיהּ בְּלִילְיָא קָטִיל בְּלִשְׂאֶצַּר מְלָכָא [כְּשִׁדְאָהּ]". וְכָתִיב: "וְדָרְיוֹשׁ מְדָאָהּ קָבַל מְלְכוּתָא כְּבַר שְׁנַיִן וְתַרְתִּין".

5. אסתר רבה ב:יא

מי גרם לבלשצצר שיתקצקע ביצתו מן העולם, לא על ידי שגשגתמש בכלי בית המקדש, הדיא הוא דכתוב (דניאל ה, ב): בלשצצר אמר בטעם חמרא להיתיה למאני דהבא ונספא די הנפק נבוכדנצר וגו'. מה כתוב (דניאל ה, ל): בה בליליא קטיל בלשצצר מלכא כשדאה.

6. מגילה דף יב.

וכלים מכלים שונים - משונים מיבעי ליה! אמר רבא: יצתה בת קול ואמרה להם: ראשונים כלו מפני כלים ואתם שונים ושותים בהם?

9. Josephus, Antiquities, X:11:2

2. But now, after the death of Nebuchadnezzar, Evil-Merodach his son succeeded in the kingdom, who immediately set Jeconiah at liberty, and esteemed him among his most intimate friends. He also gave him many presents, and made him honorable above the rest of the kings that were in Babylon; for his father had not kept his faith with Jeconiah, when he voluntarily delivered up himself to him, with his wives and children, and his whole kindred, for the sake of his country, that it might not be taken by siege, and utterly destroyed, as we said before. When Evil-Merodach was dead, after a reign of eighteen years, Niglissar his son took the government, and retained it forty years, and then ended his life; and after him the succession in the kingdom came to his son Labosordacus, who continued in it in all but nine months; and when he was dead, it came to Baltasar, who by the Babylonians was called Naboandelus; **against him did Cyrus, the king of Persia, and Darius, the king of Media, make war; and when he was besieged in Babylon, there happened a wonderful and prodigious vision. He was sat down at supper in a large room, and there were a great many vessels of silver, such as were made for royal entertainments, and he had with him his concubines and his friends; whereupon he came to a resolution, and commanded that those vessels of God which Nebuchadnezzar had plundered out of Jerusalem, and had not made use of, but had put them into his own temple, should be brought out of that temple. He also grew so haughty as to proceed to use them in the midst of his cups, drinking out of them, and blaspheming against God. ...**

7. מלבי"ם דניאל פרק ה פסוק א

בלשצצר המלך עשה סעודה גדולה לאלף שריו, ולנגד אלף שנה יין, ופי' חז"ל שהיו יודעים מנבואת ירמיה שאחרי שבעים שנה תכלה מלכות בבל, וחשבו את הזמן שנשלם אז וראו שלא בא היעוד והמלכות עדין בתקפו, **בשגם למה שספר ביוסיפון שלחם אז במדי ופרס שעלו עליו למלחמה והאלף שרים שלו נצחו את המלחמה, שזה סימן שמזלו עדין בתקפו,** וחשב כי העי"א שלו ושרו ממעל התגברו על אל אלים, **לכן עשה המשתה להאלף שרים שנצחו את המלחמה,** ושתה נגדם יין, אף שהיה דרך המלכים אז שאם עשה המלך משתה לשריו ועבדיו היה אוכל ושותה בחדר מיוחד, הראה להם עתה גודל מעלתם אצלו ששתה עמהם ביחד:

8. ירמיהו פרק נ

(א) הַדְּבָר אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוָה אֶל-בָּבֶל אֶל-אַרְצָךְ כְּשָׁדִים בְּיַד יִרְמְיָהוּ הַנְּבִיא: (ב) הַגִּידוּ בְּגוֹיִם וְהַשְׁמִיעוּ וְשִׂאוּ-נֶס הַשְּׁמִיעוּ אֶל-תְּכַחְדוּ אָמַר וְלִפְדָּה בְּכָל הַיָּשׁ בַּל חַת מְרֹדַךְ הַבִּישׁוּ עֲצָבֶיהָ חִתּוּ גְלוּלֶיהָ: (ג) כִּי עָלָה עָלֶיהָ גֹי מִצְפּוֹן הוּא־יִשִׁית אֶת-אַרְצָהּ לְשִׁמָּה וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה יוֹשֵׁב בָּהּ מֵאָדָם וְעַד־בְּהֵמָה נְדוּ הַלְכוּ: (ד) **בְּיָמֵים הָהֵמָּה וּבַעַת הַהִיא נֹאֲמֵי יְהוָה יָבֹאוּ בְּנֵי־שׂוֹרָאֵל הַמָּה וּבְנֵי־יְהוּדָה יַחְדָּו הַלּוֹךְ וּנְכוּ וְלָכוּ וְאֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיהֶם יִבְקְשׁוּ:** (ה) צִיּוֹן יִשְׁאַל וְדָרַךְ הִנֵּה פְּנֵיהֶם בָּאוּ וְנָלְוּ אֶל־יְהוָה בְּרִית עוֹלָם לֹא תִשָּׁכַח: ס

The word which the LORD spoke concerning Babylon, the land of the Chaldeans, through the prophet Jeremiah: Declare among the nations, and proclaim; Raise a standard, proclaim; Hide nothing! Say: Babylon is captured, Bel is shamed, Merodach is dismayed. Her idols are shamed, Her fetishes dismayed. For a nation from the north has attacked her, It will make her land a desolation. No one shall dwell in it, Both man and beast shall wander away. In those days and at that time—declares the LORD—the people of Israel together with the people of Judah shall come, and they shall weep as they go to seek the LORD their God. They shall inquire for Zion; in that direction their faces shall turn; they shall come and attach themselves to the LORD by a covenant for all time, which shall never be forgotten.

I Kings 20

The king of Israel replied, “As you say, my lord king: I and all I have are yours.” Then the messengers came again and said, “Thus said Ben-hadad: When I sent you the order to give me your silver and gold, and your wives and children, I meant that tomorrow at this time I will send my servants to you and they will search your house and the houses of your courtiers and seize everything you prize and take it away.”... The king of Israel replied, “Tell him: Let not him who girds on his sword boast like him who ungirds it!” On hearing this reply—**while he and the other kings were drinking together at Succoth**—he commanded his followers, “Advance!” And they advanced against the city.

II Kings 2

(1) After Ahab’s death, Moab rebelled against Israel.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesha_Stele

Mesha Stele

... and I killed in all seven thousand men...women and maidens, for I devoted them to Ashtar-Chemosh; and I took from it the vessels of Jeh_ovah, and offered them before Chemosh...

10. מלכים א' כ'

(ד) וַיַּעַן מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר כַּדְּבָרָךְ אֲדֹנָי הַמֶּלֶךְ לֵךְ אֲנִי וְכָל אֲשֶׁר לִי: (ה) וַיָּשֻׁבוּ הַמַּלְאָכִים וַיֹּאמְרוּ כֹה אָמַר בְּנֹהַדָד לְאֹמֶר כִּי שְׁלַחְתִּי אֵלֶיךָ לְאֹמֶר כִּסְפֶךָ וְזָהָבֶךָ וְנָשֶׁיךָ וּבָנֶיךָ לִי תִתֶּן: (ו) כִּי אִם פָּעַת מִחֶר אֲשַׁלַּח אֶת עַבְדֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ וְחִפְּשׂוּ אֶת בֵּיתְךָ וְאֶת בְּתוּלֵי עַבְדֶיךָ וְהָיָה כָּל מִחְמַד עֵינֶיךָ וְשִׁימוֹ בְּיָדָם וְלָקְחוּ: ... (יא) וַיַּעַן מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיֹּאמֶר דַּבְּרוּ אֵל יְתֹהֱלֵל חֲגֹר כַּמְּפַתְחָם: (יב) וַיְהִי כַשְׂמֹעַ אֶת הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה וְהוּא שָׁתָה הוּא וְהַמְּלָכִים בַּסֹּכֹת וַיֹּאמֶר אֵל עַבְדָּיו שִׁימוּ וַיִּשְׁימוּ עַל הָעִיר:

11. מלכים ב' א'

(א) וַיִּפְשַׁע מוֹאָב בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אַחֲרֵי מוֹת אַחָאָב:

12. כתובת מישע

16 . ואהרג. כלה. שבעת. אלפן. גברן. ו[גר]ן | וגברת. וגר
17 . ת. ורחמת | כי. לעשתר. כמש. החרמתה | ואקח. משם. [א]ת. כ[
18 . לי. יקוק. ואסחב. המ. לפני. כמש |