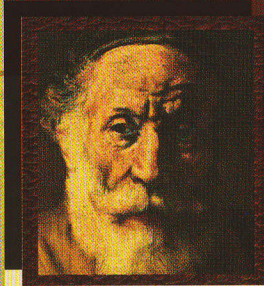


# NOAH



The people in Noah's day were so wicked that God was filled with grief. God decided to destroy the world with a flood. He instructed Noah, a righteous person, to build an ark so he and his family could survive the flood.

Following God's instructions, Noah built an ark with three decks, a door, a roof, and a window. It took Noah at least 100 years to build the ark. God sent two of every living creature to Noah, and seven of every "clean" animal and bird.

When Noah was 600 years old God shut him, his family, and the animals in the ark. It rained for 40 days and nights and the waters flooded the earth for 150 days. The waters receded, and after being in the ark for over a year, they finally exited the ark on Mt. Ararat.

Noah made a sacrifice to God and God made a covenant with Noah promising to never destroy the world with a flood. God put the rainbow in the clouds as a sign of that covenant. (Genesis 5:32-9:17)

## SUMMARY

## KEY VERSE

*Noah was a righteous man, blameless among the people of his time, and he walked with God. —Genesis 6:9*

## CHARACTER

- Righteous and blameless (Genesis 6:9; Hebrews 11:7)
- Obedient (Genesis 6:22)
- Faithful and trusting (Hebrews 11:7)

## SYMBOLISM

- Jesus compared the end times to the days of Noah. (Matthew 24:35-39; Luke 17:26-30)
- Peter compared the floodwaters to baptism. At the time of Noah eight people were saved through water. Water baptism celebrates Christ's resurrection, which saves believers from sin. (1 Peter 3:20)

## CHALLENGES FACED

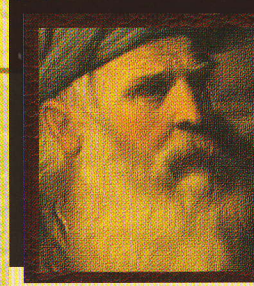
- Witnessing the destruction of all living things. (Genesis 6:7)
- Following God's commands to build an ark. (Genesis 6:22)
- Seeing friends and neighbors reject God. (1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:1-5)
- Being on board the ark for over a year. (Genesis 7:6-10)
- Being responsible for the lives of his family and all living things. (Genesis 7:6-10)

## LESSONS TO LEARN

- God is patient with sinners and urges all people to repent of their sins while warning of upcoming judgment. (1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:1-5; 3:1-13)
- God offers people the way of salvation. (Genesis 6:18; 1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:1-5)
- Judgement comes unexpectedly. (Matthew 24:35-39; Luke 17:26-30)

# ABRAHAM

"ABRAM"



Abraham, originally Abram, was born in Mesopotamia. God promised Abram that he would be the father of a great nation and that Sarai would give birth to a son. God also commanded Abram to leave his home and move to a place God would show him. Abram obeyed. Once in Canaan, God promised the land to Abram's offspring. Later, a famine caused Abram to move to Egypt. Abram

feared that the Egyptians would kill him to take his wife, so he told them that Sarai was his sister.

When Abram was 85 years old, and Sarai was 75 years old, they still had no children, so Sarai offered Abram her slave girl Hagar. Not trusting God's promise, Abram married Hagar and she had a son named Ishmael. Years later, God gave Abram the sign of circumcision and changed his name to "Abraham," and Sarai's name to "Sarah."

Sarah gave birth to Isaac. When Isaac had grown, God tested Abraham by telling him to sacrifice Isaac. As Abraham prepared to obey, God stopped him and provided a replacement sacrifice. (Genesis 11-12; 16-19; 21:1-7; 22:1-19)

## SUMMARY

## VERSE

*Abram believed the LORD, and he credited it to him as righteousness. —Genesis 15:6*

## CHARACTER

- Righteous (Genesis 15:6; Romans 4:3)
- Cowardly (Genesis 12:11-13; 20:2)
- God fearing (Genesis 22:12)
- Faithful (Hebrews 11:8-11, 17)

## SYMBOLISM

- Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son can be compared to Christ's sacrificial death on the cross. (Genesis 22:1-19; Luke 22:39-53)
- Abraham's willingness to sacrifice his son showed that he believed that God could raise someone from the dead. (Hebrews 11:17-19)

## CHALLENGES

- Leaving his family behind and moving to a strange unknown land. (Gen. 12:1-5)
- Not having the courage to protect his wife. (Genesis 12:11-13; 20:2)
- Not believing that God could give him a son in his old age. (Genesis 16:1-4; 17:17, 18)
- Witnessing the destruction of his sinful neighbors. (Genesis 18:20-33)
- Willing to give up his most important possession (Isaac) to obey God. (Genesis 22:1-19)

## LESSONS

- God keeps his promises, even if it takes longer than we expect.
- Those who believe in God and his promises are considered righteous. (Genesis 15:6)
- All people who believe in Jesus Christ receive the blessing of Abraham, which is to be God's chosen and beloved children. (Romans 4:12-18; Galatians 3:6-16)
- The evidence of true faith is found in our actions. (James 2:20-22)

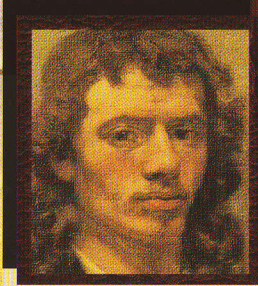




# JACOB



"ISRAEL"



Jacob was the youngest of twins. When they were older, Jacob tricked his brother out of his birthright and his blessing. Escaping his brother Esau's anger, Jacob fled more than 400 miles away, to the city of Haran.

On the way, in Bethel, Jacob had a dream of angels ascending and descending a staircase into heaven. In the dream, God promised to be with Jacob.

In Haran, Jacob met a girl named Rachel and offered her father Laban seven years of service for her hand in marriage. After seven years, Laban gave him his daughter Leah instead. Jacob agreed to work another seven years for Rachel's hand.

After 20 years, and having 11 sons and one daughter, Jacob returned to Canaan. The night before making amends with his brother Esau, Jacob wrestled with "a man" at Penuel and Jacob was renamed "Israel," which means "the one who strives with God."

Traveling through Canaan, Rachel died giving birth to Benjamin, Jacob's twelfth son. Finally, Jacob reunited with his father and settled in Hebron. (Genesis 25:34; 27:1–30:24; 31:1–33:17)

SUMMARY

VERSE

*"Your name will no longer be Jacob, but Israel, because you have struggled with God and with men and have overcome."*—Genesis 32:28

CHARACTER

- Sly and deceitful (Genesis 25:29-34; 27:1-29; 30:25-43)
- Resourceful and assertive (Genesis 30:37-43; 32:22-30)
- Apprehensive (Genesis 32:3-21; 34:30-31; 43:6)
- Faithful (Hebrews 11:21)

SYMBOLISM

- Jacob had a dream of a staircase bridging the gap between heaven and earth. (Genesis 28:10-17)
- Jesus bridges the gap that sin creates between God and people. (Genesis 28:12; John 1:51)

CHALLENGES

- Having trouble being honest. (Genesis 27:5-29; 30:37-43)
- Fear of facing his brother Esau who wanted to kill him. (Genesis 32:3-21)
- Having difficulty trusting God to provide for him and his family without taking things into his own hands. (Genesis 32:3-21; 33:1-3)
- Having problems maintaining control and order in his family. (Genesis 34:1-31; 35:22; 37-38)

LESSONS

- God's plans and promises will prevail, even in the midst of human weakness. (Genesis 28:13-15; 35:9-12)
- We often reap what we sow. Our sin will find us out. (Genesis 29:15-30; 30:25-36; Numbers 32:23)
- Great transformation can occur under the power of God. (Genesis 32:22-32)



# JOSEPH



"ZAPHENATH-PANEAH"



Joseph was the favorite son of Jacob. Jacob gave him a special coat. Joseph had two dreams that suggested his family would bow down to him. Jealous of Joseph and angry about his dreams, his brothers sold him as a slave to some traders on their way to Egypt.

In Egypt, Joseph was sold to Potiphar, an officer who was captain of the guard. The LORD gave Joseph success,

and he was put in charge of the household. Potiphar's wife tried to seduce Joseph. When Joseph resisted her, she falsely accused him, and he was imprisoned. While in prison, Joseph worked hard, took on more responsibility, and remained faithful to God. The LORD gave Joseph the ability to interpret dreams.

Joseph interpreted two dreams for Pharaoh predicting seven years of plenty and then seven years of famine. Pleased with Joseph, Pharaoh made him second-in-command of Egypt.

During the famine, Joseph's brothers came to Egypt to buy food. After testing their loyalty, Joseph revealed who he was, forgave his brothers, and had his entire family—known as the Israelites—move to Egypt. (Genesis 37:1-28; 39:1-46:33)

SUMMARY

VERSE

*"You intended to harm me [Joseph], but God intended it for good to accomplish what is now being done, the saving of many lives."*—Genesis 50:20

CHARACTER

- Spoiled and arrogant as a young man (Genesis 37:2-14)
- Humble and matured (Genesis 39-40)
- Wise and discerning (Genesis 50:19-21; Acts 7:9, 10)
- Faithful (Hebrews 11:22)

SYMBOLISM

- Joseph was betrayed, imprisoned, suffered, and sat at the right hand of the Pharaoh. Joseph suffered in order to save his people. (Genesis 37-50)
- Jesus was betrayed, suffered, was crucified, died, rose, and now sits at God's right hand. Jesus died to save the world from sin. (Hebrews 12:2, 3)

CHALLENGES

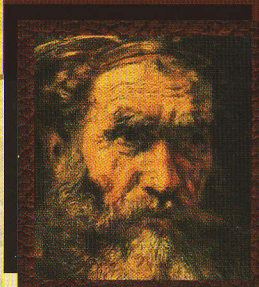
- Dealing with the favoritism of his father, Jacob. (Genesis 37:2-14)
- Being sold into slavery by his brothers. (Genesis 37:18-36)
- Being pursued by the wife of his master, Potiphar, and imprisoned. (Genesis 39:1-18)
- Suffering unjustly in prison. (Genesis 39:19-40-23)
- Handling the responsibility of leading a nation through a terrible famine. (Genesis 47:13-26)

LESSONS

- Being God's servant might mean having to stay strong through adversity and false accusation, as well as resisting sexual temptation, greed, and vengeance. (Genesis 37:18-36; 39-45)
- Repay evil with good and forgive those who wrong you. (Genesis 45:4-15)
- God can take what was intended for evil and use it for good. (Genesis 50:20)



# MOSES



Moses was born to a Hebrew slave family in Egypt. The Pharaoh issued a decree to kill all Hebrew boys. Moses' mother put him in a basket and placed it in the Nile. He was rescued by an Egyptian princess, and was raised in the palace.

When Moses was 40, he went out to his people. He murdered an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew slave.

Fearing Pharaoh, Moses escaped to Midian.

When Moses was 80, God called to him from a burning bush and commanded him to lead the Israelites out of Egypt. Moses felt inadequate, so God revealed to Moses His divine name and provided him with the ability to perform several miracles to prove his authority. Moses reluctantly obeyed, and after calling down ten plagues on Egypt, he led the people from Egypt to Canaan for 40 years.

Important events: Parting of the Red Sea, receiving the 10 Commandments, selecting judges, building the Tabernacle. He died on Mt. Nebo, within sight of the Promised Land. (Exodus 1 thru Deuteronomy 34)

SUMMARY

VERSE

*"So now, go. I am sending you [Moses] to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt."*—Exodus 3:10

CHARACTER

- Reluctant and complaining (Exodus 3:6-13; 4:10-17; Numbers 11:15)
- Courageous yet humble (Exodus 2:15-17; 5:1-3; 33:12-23; Numbers 12:3)
- Moral and upright (Exodus 32; Numbers 12:6-8)
- Trustworthy and faithful (Hebrews 3:5; 11:24-29)

SYMBOLISM

- The tenth plague was the death of the oldest son. The Israelites put the blood of a perfect lamb on their doorframes, so the angel of the LORD would "pass over" their homes. (Exodus 12:1-13)
- Jesus is the perfect "Lamb of God" and God "passes over" our sins, because of His blood. (John 1:29)

CHALLENGES

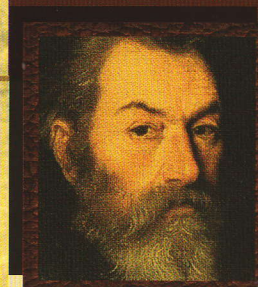
- Choosing his people over the benefits of Egyptian life (Exodus 2:11-13)
- Escaping the wrath of the king after murdering the Egyptian (Exodus 2:15)
- Speaking poorly (Exodus 4:10)
- Leading the Israelites from Egypt, through the desert, to the Promised Land. (Exodus 1 thru Deuteronomy 34)
- Being the "middle man" between a complaining people and a just God. (Ex. 11:4-20)

LESSONS

- God may call someone who feels inadequate in order to accomplish a task. (Exodus 3-4)
- God is faithful and just. He faithfully remembers His people and justly deals with their disobedience. (Exodus 3:7-10; Numbers 14:20-24)
- One cannot effectively do ministry alone. It is necessary to delegate responsibilities to other leaders. (Exodus 18:13-26)

# JOSHUA

"HOSHEA"



Joshua was a military leader during the journey to the Promised Land, often serving as Moses' second-in-command. Joshua was the only one allowed to go up Mt. Sinai with Moses, and was not in the camp when the people formed and worshiped the golden calf.

Joshua was one of the twelve spies sent to "spy out the land of Canaan." He and Caleb were the only two spies to

encourage the people to invade Canaan as God had commanded. They urged the people to trust God, but the other spies were afraid and convinced the people to retreat back to Egypt. As a result, Joshua and Caleb were the only two Israelites over the age of twenty who were allowed to enter the Promised Land.

Before Moses died, Joshua was commissioned by Moses and ordained by God as the leader of the Israelites. After Moses died, Joshua led the Israelites in the conquest of the Promised Land. Joshua encouraged the Israelites to only serve God.

(Exodus 17:13; 24:13; Numbers 13:1-14:38; Deuteronomy 31:1-8; Joshua 1-11, 23-24)

SUMMARY

VERSE

*"But as for me [Joshua] and my household, we will serve the LORD"*—Joshua 24:15

CHARACTER

- Servant minded and loyal (Exodus 24:13; 32:17; Numbers 14:6-10)
- Obedient (Joshua 6:1-21)
- Committed and influential (Joshua 24:14-27)
- Filled with the Spirit of wisdom (Deuteronomy 34:9)
- Faithful (Hebrews 11:30)

SYMBOLISM

- Joshua, which means "Yahweh is salvation," delivered the people of Israel from the wilderness into the Promised Land. (Deuteronomy 31:7, 8)
- Jesus, the Greek name for Joshua, delivers all believers from the wilderness of sin. (Matthew 1:21)

CHALLENGES











- Remaining loyal to Moses and obedient to God when others were worshiping idols and complaining. (Exodus 32:17; Numbers 14:6-10)
- Leading the Israelites through the flooded Jordan river and preparing them to attack a fortified city. (Joshua 3:1-6:27)
- Dividing the land fairly and preparing the Israelites to continue to serve and obey God while in the Promised Land. (Joshua 13:8-24:28)

LESSONS

- When people dedicate their lives to God through faithful and humble service, God will use them for a greater purpose. God has a plan for everyone, even if it means standing in someone else's shadow. (Joshua 1:1-9)
- God calls people to trust Him, even in the midst of opposition and persecution. (Numbers 14:6-10; Joshua 6:1-27)



# OLD TESTAMENT HEROES

Hero	Date	Bible Reference
 <b>Noah</b>	Before 2500 BC	Genesis 5:29 to Genesis 9:29
 <b>Abraham</b>	2166 BC to 1991 BC	Genesis 11:26 to Genesis 25:10
 <b>Jacob</b>	2005 BC to 1859 BC	Genesis 25:19 to Genesis 50:14
 <b>Joseph</b>	1914 BC to 1805 BC	Genesis 30:24 to Genesis 50:26
 <b>Moses</b>	1526 BC to 1406 BC	Exodus 2:1 to Deuteronomy 34:7
 <b>Joshua</b>	1491 BC to 1381 BC	Exodus 17:9 to Joshua 24:29
 <b>Gideon</b>	Between 1300 BC and 1100 BC	Judges 6:11 to Judges 8:35
 <b>David</b>	1041 BC to 971 BC	1 Samuel 16:1 to 1 Kings 1:53
 <b>Elijah</b>	870 BC to 845 BC	1 Kings 17:1 to 2 Kings 2:11
 <b>Daniel</b>	620 BC to 540 BC	Daniel 1:1 to Daniel 12:13

SUMMARY

KEY VERSE

CHARACTER

SYMBOLISM

CHALLENGES  
FACED

LESSONS  
TO LEARN

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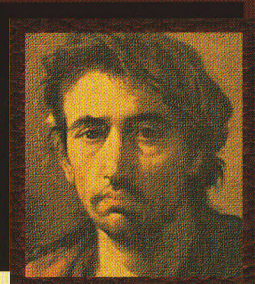
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# GIDEON

"JERUBBAAL"



Gideon was a farmer who was summoned by an angel to save the Israelites from the invading Midianites. Gideon pointed out that he was the least of his clan, and his clan was the weakest in tribe of Manasseh.

The angel commanded Gideon to destroy an altar to Baal, so Gideon took ten of his servants and destroyed the altar that night. The next day, the people tried to kill

Gideon. Gideon's father said if Baal was god, he could defend himself, so Gideon was renamed "Jerubbaal," which means "Let Baal contend against him." Then God called Gideon to gather an army to attack the large Midianite army.

Gideon sought reassurance by asking for dew to appear on a fleece, but not on the floor, for one night and then dew on the floor, but not on the fleece, the next night. God gave Gideon this sign to reassure him of success. When the troops arrived, God narrowed them down from 32,000 to 300 men. Gideon and these 300 men defeated the Midianites armed only with jars and torches.

The people tried to make him king, but Gideon refused. At the end of his life, Gideon disobeyed God by building an idol. (Judges 6-8)

*"But Lord," Gideon asked, "how can I save Israel? My clan is the weakest in Manasseh, and I am the least in my family."*—Judges 6:15

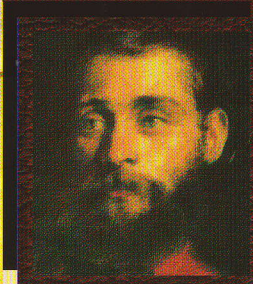
- Doubtful and reluctant (Judges 6:13-17, 27, 36-40; 7:9-15)
- Mighty and brave (Judges 6:12; 7:16-8:21)
- Humble (Judges 8:22, 23)
- Irresponsible (Judges 8:24-27)
- Faithful (Hebrews 11:32)

- Gideon's purpose was to save Israel from the invading Midianites. When asked to be king, Gideon refused and told them that the LORD will rule over them. (Judges 8:23)
- Jesus refused earthly kingship and reminded people that his kingdom was not of this earth. (John 6:15; 18:36)

- Trusting God without fear of death and without demanding a sign. (Judges 6:25-40; 7:10-15)
- Taking on the enormous army of the Midianites with only 300 men. (Judges 7:1-22)
- Standing firm and resisting the temptation to become the first king of Israel. (Judges 8:22, 23)
- Acting responsibly as a leader and judge of Israel. (Judges 8:24-27)

- God can do great things with a willing person, even if that person doubts and is afraid. (Judges 6:12-7:22)
- It is not by the strength of men that God accomplishes His purpose but by the power of the Spirit. (Judges 7:2-7)
- Leaders are responsible for the spiritual welfare of their people. (Judges 8:24-27)

# DAVID



David was the youngest son of Jesse from the tribe of Judah. Before he became king of Israel, David was a shepherd for his father's flocks in Bethlehem. Early on, David was anointed by the prophet Samuel.

A talented musician, David was called to play in King Saul's court. Later, a Philistine giant named Goliath challenged anyone in Israel to one-on-one combat. David

accepted the challenge and defeated him with a stone from a sling.

Following his victory over Goliath, David was placed in charge of a thousand troops. He became a loyal friend to Saul's son, Jonathan and married Saul's daughter, Michal. David's success aroused a jealous rage in Saul. David had to flee, and he became a hunted outlaw.

After Saul died, David became king and united Israel. He made Jerusalem the capital city and brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. David committed adultery with Bathsheba and murdered her husband. He was punished with the death of their infant son, but God forgave him. David was the father of Solomon and God gave him the plans for the Temple. (1 Samuel 16:1-1 Kings 1:53; 1 Chron. 11:1-29:30)

*"The LORD has sought out a man after his own heart and appointed him [David] leader of his people."*—1 Samuel 13:14

- Faithful, loyal, and brave (1 Samuel 17:1-18:8; 20:1-42; 24:1-22; Hebrews 11:32-34)
- Passionate and worshipful. Wrote many of the Psalms (2 Samuel 5:1-7:29; Psalm 27:4; 101)
- Lustful yet remorseful (2 Samuel 11:1-12:15; Psalm 51)
- A man after God's own heart (1 Samuel 13:14; Acts 13:22)

- David wrote that the Messiah would sit at the right hand of God, and rule forever. He would be the people's priest (go-between) with God. (Psalm 110)
- Jesus is the Messiah, who sits at God's right hand, and is the priest (middle man) for all who believe in him. (Acts 2:34; Hebrews 5:5-10)

- Challenging the Philistine giant Goliath at a young age. (1 Samuel 17:1-58)
- Remaining loyal to king Saul even while Saul was trying to kill him. (1 Samuel 24:1-22; 26:1-25)
- Committing adultery with Bathsheba and murdering her husband, Uriah, one of his loyal warriors, to cover it up. (2 Samuel 11:1-26)
- Managing his dysfunctional family. (2 Samuel 13:1-19:8)

- Strength comes from faith in God who desires justice and ultimately peace. (1 Samuel 17:1-58)
- God created all people with the desire to worship Him with all of their heart. (Psalm 18; 19; 27; 103; 122; 138)
- God forgives sin and can redeem any situation. (2 Samuel 11:1-26; Psalm 51)

SUMMARY

VERSE

CHARACTER

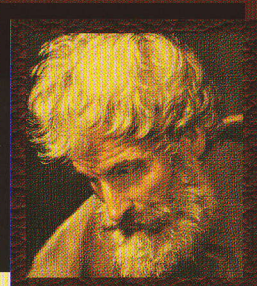
SYMBOLISM

CHALLENGES

LESSONS



# ELIJAH



Elijah was a prophet who brought his message of the LORD to Israel primarily during the reign of evil King Ahab and Queen Jezebel.

Jezebel was a foreign princess from the Phoenician city of Sidon. She worshiped Baal and Asherah and supported their prophets. When Jezebel oppressed and executed the true prophets of God, Elijah pronounced a drought on

Israel and went into hiding for three years.

Elijah returned to challenge the prophets of Baal to a contest on Mt. Carmel. Two altars were constructed, and Elijah urged Baal's prophets to pray saying, "the God who answers by fire, he is God." The prophets of Baal prayed, but Baal did not answer. Then Elijah drenched water on his sacrifice three times, prayed, and fire from heaven consumed the sacrifice, the water, and altar. After the contest, the drought ended, and Elijah escaped to Mt. Horeb (Mt. Sinai). At Mt. Horeb, Elijah was depressed and felt alone, but the LORD comforted him.

Elijah returned to choose his successor Elisha, before he was taken to heaven by a whirlwind. (1 Kings 17:1-19:21; 2 Kings 2:11)

*"Answer me, so these people will know that you, O LORD, are God, and that you are turning their hearts back again."* —1 Kings 18:37

- Courageous (1 Kings 18:13-38; 21:17-24; 2 Kings 1:1-16)
- Zealous and loyal to God (1 Kings 19:10)
- Compassionate (1 Kings 17:8-24)
- Influential (Malachi 4:6)
- Prayerful (James 5:17)

- The prophet Malachi said that God will send Elijah to prepare peoples' hearts for the Messiah. Jesus said that the spirit of Elijah was present in the ministry of John the Baptist, who prepared the way for the Him [Jesus the Messiah]. (Malachi 4:5, 6; Matthew 17:12, 13)

- Pronouncing judgment on the religious establishment of a nation and confronting powerful leaders and officials who want to kill him. (1 Kings 17:1; 18:1-17; 20:35-43; 21:17-26; 2 Kings 1:1-16)
- Trusting God to take care of him, in a foreign land, by a foreign woman. (1 Ki. 17:8-24)
- Challenging the king and queen of Israel along with 850 Canaanite prophets to a showdown. (1 Kings 18:17-40)

- God's hears the prayers of the faithful and provides for them. (1 Kings 17:1-24; 8:42-45)
- God's word and authority is confirmed with action. (1 Kings 17:1-7, 14-16; 18:20-40)
- The power of God is found in His "still small voice." (1 Kings 19:11-13)
- One may feel hopeless, depressed, and alone. God is with us and will never desert us. (1 Kings 19:4-18)

# DANIEL

"BELTESHAZZAR"



Daniel was a young noble from Judah, who was taken captive by King Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylonia in 597 BC. The Babylonians forced Daniel into exile nearly 800 miles from his home. In Babylon, Daniel was chosen to serve in the royal court.

When Daniel was offered the food and drink of the king's court, he requested to have only vegetables and water. He remained loyal to God and the traditions of his people and refused the food. Daniel was rewarded by God for his loyalty and devotion.

Daniel became known as an interpreter of dreams and one who received visions. He foresaw the rise and fall of empires and the coming of the Kingdom of God. Eventually, Daniel was promoted and placed over all the wise men and over the entire province of Babylon.

When Darius the Mede was king, he wanted to place Daniel over the entire kingdom. Jealous of Daniel, the other rulers convinced the king to prohibit prayer to anyone but the king. Daniel prayed to God, and the rulers forced the King to throw him into a lion's den. God shut the mouths of the lions and delivered Daniel. (Daniel 1-2; 4-12)

*Now Daniel so distinguished himself among the administrators and the satraps by his exceptional qualities.* —Daniel 6:3

- Disciplined and trustworthy (Daniel 1:8; Daniel 6:4-10)
- Wise and discerning (Daniel 1:20; 2:14; 5:12; 7-8; 9:20-12:13)
- Prayerful and obedient (Daniel 6:10-11; 9:1-19)
- Blameless (Daniel 6:22)
- Faithful (Hebrews 11:33)

- Daniel foresaw several future events including: The rise and fall of four empires. He foresaw Christ's sacrifice, final victory, glorified appearance, and Christ's ultimate judgment of the world. (Daniel 2:1-45; 7:8-28; 8:10-12; 9:24-26; 10:5, 6; Hebrews 7:25-28; 10:11-18; Revelation 1:13-16; 20:7-15)

- Remaining obedient to the laws and statutes of God, even in the presence of harsh persecution and the threat of death. (Daniel 1:8; 6:10)
- Resisting the temptation to conform to the culture of Babylon. (Daniel 1:8; 6:10)
- Having to deliver difficult and condemning messages to powerful kings. (Daniel 2:27-45; 4:19-27; 5:13-30)

- People who obey God are supposed to live in and be a part of the world, but they are to stand firm to their beliefs when the world tries to steal their devotion away from God. (Daniel 1:8; 6:10; Matthew 5:13)
- When faced with persecution and fear, pray and lay your concerns on God. God will help you. (Daniel 6:10-11; 9:1-19; Philippians 4:6; James 1:5; 1 Peter 5:9)