

Daniel 1:18

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Now at the end of the days that the king had said he should bring them in, then the prince of the eunuchs brought them in before Nebuchadnezzar.

Analysis

The phrase "at the end of the days" refers to the completion of the three-year training period (v. 5), demonstrating God's faithfulness in preserving the four Hebrew youths through their trial. The Hebrew *miqtsath hayamim* (מִקְצַת הַיְמִינִים) emphasizes the divinely appointed time—neither shortened nor extended, but exactly as predetermined. Their presentation "before Nebuchadnezzar" marks the crucial test: would their vegetable diet and refusal to compromise leave them inferior to their peers, vindicating or shaming their faith?

This verse teaches patience in awaiting God's vindication. Daniel didn't see immediate results from his stand in verse 8; he endured three years of uncertainty, trusting God to honor faithfulness. The text's simple statement—"the prince of eunuchs brought them in"—contains no drama or anxiety, modeling quiet confidence that God controls outcomes. This points to Christ's patient endurance through testing, knowing the Father would vindicate Him (Isaiah 50:7-9).

The administrative detail—that Ashpenaz brought them in as required—shows that Daniel's request hadn't disrupted the program or caused political complications. Faithful obedience to God can often work within existing structures without requiring dramatic confrontation. God granted Daniel favor (v. 9) and success (v. 17) such that his distinctive diet caused no administrative problems. This demonstrates divine sovereignty coordinating multiple factors to protect His servants while accomplishing His purposes.

Historical Context

Three years of intensive education (605-602 BC) prepared these young men for royal service during Nebuchadnezzar's early reign. This coincided with Babylon's military campaigns establishing imperial dominance after defeating Egypt at Carchemish. The presentation before the king was standard practice for evaluating trainees before assigning them court positions. Nebuchadnezzar personally examined candidates for important posts, ensuring loyalty and competence.

Archaeological evidence shows Babylonian education was rigorous and comprehensive, covering literature, mathematics, astronomy, law, and religious texts. Graduation meant potential advancement to high administrative positions. The king's personal examination demonstrates the strategic importance of these positions—these men would help govern a vast multiethnic empire requiring sophisticated administration.

Related Passages

1 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does Daniel's three-year wait for vindication encourage patience when your faithfulness doesn't produce immediate visible results?
2. What does God's coordination of multiple factors (diet, favor, learning) teach about trusting Him with complex circumstances beyond your control?
3. In what ways does Daniel's quiet confidence, without dramatic confrontation, challenge our approach to standing for convictions in secular environments?

Interlinear Text

וְלֹמַדְתָּ	לְמִקְצָת	בְּמִן יְמִן	אֲשֶׁר	בְּמִן יְמִן	אָמַר	לְגַם	בְּמִן לְגַם	יִבְיאֶם	יִבְיאֶם	יִבְיאֶם	יִבְיאֶם
Now at the end	of the days	H834	had said	that the king	brought	brought	brought				
H7117	H3117	H559	H4428	H935	H935						

שֶׁ רָ	לְפָנָי	בְּפִרְאָסִים	יְמִן	וְנִבְכַּדְתָּאָרָךְ:
them in then the prince	of the eunuchs	them in before	Nebuchadnezzar	

H8269	H5631	H6440	H5019
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