

# Daniel 1:19

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the king communed with them; and among them all was found none like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah: therefore stood they before the king.

## Analysis

The king's personal examination—"communed with them"—used the Hebrew *davar* (דָבָר), meaning thorough conversation or interrogation, not casual chat. Nebuchadnezzar tested their knowledge, wisdom, and suitability for royal service. The dramatic result: "among them all was found none like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah." The emphatic negative construction stresses absolute superiority—no one in the entire group approached their excellence.

"Therefore stood they before the king" uses the Hebrew *amad lifnei* (עָמַד לִפְנֵי), a technical term for court service meaning "to stand in the presence of" with ready access to the monarch. This represented the highest honor and responsibility—regular proximity to the most powerful ruler on earth. Their vegetable diet, far from producing weakness, resulted in supremacy over peers who enjoyed royal delicacies. God vindicated their faithfulness spectacularly, confirming that obedience to His Word produces excellence surpassing worldly methods.

This fulfills the covenant promise that obedience makes God's people "a wise and understanding people" before the nations (Deuteronomy 4:6-8). The four Hebrews' superiority testified that Yahweh, not Babylon's gods, grants true wisdom. Their excellence in secular fields while maintaining spiritual integrity models the proper relationship between faith and culture—engaged but not compromised. This points to Christ, the true Wisdom of God, who surpasses all human philosophy and worldly wisdom (Colossians 2:3, 1 Corinthians 1:24).

## Historical Context

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Royal examinations in ancient Near Eastern courts were comprehensive tests of knowledge, eloquence, and practical wisdom. Kings personally evaluated candidates for sensitive positions requiring both competence and trustworthiness. Nebuchadnezzar's examination likely covered Babylonian literature, law, astronomy, mathematics, and ability to provide sound counsel on governance and policy.

"Standing before the king" meant joining the inner circle of royal advisors with regular access to the monarch. This position carried enormous influence and danger—proximity to power meant both opportunity and risk. Daniel and his friends had achieved in three years what most Babylonians trained for their entire lives, demonstrating supernatural enablement beyond natural talent or effort.

## Related Passages

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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

## Study Questions

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1. How does God's vindication of Daniel's dietary stand encourage trusting Him when obedience seems to disadvantage you professionally?
2. What does the superiority of these four Hebrews teach about pursuing excellence in secular fields while maintaining spiritual distinctiveness?
3. In what ways should knowing that true wisdom comes from God change how you approach education, career advancement, and professional development?

## Interlinear Text

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רִדְבָּרְךָ	אֶתְּם	בְּמִלְחָמָה	אֶל	נִמְצָא
communed	H1696	And the king	H854	with them and among them all was found
	H4428		H3808	
מִכֶּל	אֶל	בְּנֵי אָלָה	מִישָׁא	עָמָד
H3605	none like Daniel	Hananiah	Mishael	and Azariah
H1840		H2608	H4332	
לִפְנֵי	בְּמִלְחָמָה	בְּנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים	לִפְנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים	עָמָד וְעָזָרָה
they before	And the king			
H6440	H4428			

## Additional Cross-References

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**Proverbs 22:29** (Kingdom): Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men.

**Genesis 41:46** (Kingdom): And Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh, and went throughout all the land of Egypt.

**Daniel 1:5** (Kingdom): And the king appointed them a daily provision of the king's meat, and of the wine which he drank: so nourishing them three years, that at the end thereof they might stand before the king.