



Session 6:

THE SEVENTY WEEKS PROPHECY, Part 2

Israel and the Antichrist
(Daniel 9:26-27; Revelation 13)

God is not finished with Israel because He _____ Himself to Abraham through _____.
(I Sam. 12:22; Ps. 89: 31-37; 94:14; Rom. 11:1-2).

God has preserved Israel to _____.

Recap:

Seventy "weeks": seventy seven-year periods (490 years total)

Six-fold purpose:

1. "finish the transgression" (restrain sin in general, possible through the Holy Spirit)
2. "put an end to sin" (break the power of sin through the cross, and make the Holy Spirit accessible to all who believe)
3. "atone for iniquity" (make a covering for sin through the blood of Christ)
4. "bring in everlasting righteousness" (make possible a righteousness that is not of this world)
5. "seal both vision and prophet" (ensure prophecy no longer needed; we will learn directly from Christ)
6. "anoint a most holy place" (build the millennial temple, greatest ever on earth)

Begins: At decree to rebuild Jerusalem (second edict of Artaxerxes, to Nehemiah- March, 445 BC)

After 69 "weeks": Messiah is presented (Triumphal Entry of Christ- April, AD 32)

Daniel 9:26a: After the sixty-nine weeks, there is a _____, meaning the seventy weeks do not run _____, without _____.

"Cut off" (v.26a) is from the Hebrew root *karath* (כָּרַת), which means:

Daniel 9:25 prophetically connects *the Messiah* to the _____ of a _____. (Lev. 7:20; Prov. 2:22; Ps. 37:9)

According to Dan. 9:26b, following the death of the Messiah is the:

The "prince who is to come" is:

Based on history, we can assume the "people" of the Antichrist are associated with _____.

The final Gentile empire being of Roman origin correlates with:

- The feet of iron and clay in _____.
- The ten-horned beast in _____.
- The destruction of Jerusalem prophesied in _____.

The _____ existed in the *first* phase of the Roman Empire; the _____ will exist in the *last* phase.

V.26c ("Its end will come with a flood...") speaks to the *devastation* of the city/people. A brief history of Israel, from AD 66 on:

“Desolations are decreed” refers to:

V. 27: Antichrist will make a historic _____ with Israel intended to last _____ years.

The intended duration of this covenant is the _____ of the prophecy.

How long then, would the gap after the Messiah’s death *last*?

Gaps are very _____ in Scripture. (Isaiah 9:6; I Peter 1:11; Eph. 3:8-10)

The primary purposes of the gap:

- To allow for the _____ and the dispensation of _____. (Eph. 3:2)
- To ensure that the _____ of Christ’s return is known only to _____. (Matthew 24:36)
- To put _____ on Israel to make an alliance. (Dan. 9:27)

How long will the covenant go unbroken?

Logically, what will the covenant allow Israel to do (v.27b)?

The treaty is broken by an action by the Antichrist described as “an abomination that causes desolation.” (v.27c) In Scripture, the term “abomination” is connected to _____. (I Kings 11:5)

“Wing” (Heb.- כנף, *kanaph*) is the _____ of the _____, designating the totality of worship within. (Matthew 4:5)

If a false god is the cause of an abomination, then the false god brought into the temple is (Rev. 13:4-5):

The worship of the Antichrist during the Tribulation will:

- Be preceded by a _____. (Rev. 13:1-3)
- Be a _____ religion (Rev. 13:4)
- Last _____ (Rev. 13:5)
- Be overseen by a _____ (Rev. 13:11-12)
- Involve displays of the _____ (Rev. 13:13-15)
- Be _____ on penalty of _____ (Rev. 15:5)
- Serve as the _____ for all _____ (Rev. 13:16)

The _____ of Antichrist is not the concern of the Christian. Christians are told to watch, not for his coming, but for _____ coming. (Matthew 24:42)

Seven (God’s number) is the number of _____; Six (man’s number) is the number of _____.

The Abomination of Desolation is not the end. The very beginning of the prophecy (“To finish the transgression, to put an end to sin”) is the _____ of Antichrist’s _____. (Dan. 9:24; II Thess. 2:1-12)

PROPHETIC PRECISION IN DANIEL'S SEVENTY WEEKS

Daniel 9:24

²⁴ "Seventy weeks are decreed..."

"weeks" of years- 70 weeks = 490 years

The Jews functioned on a 360-day year

- Gen. 7:11; 8:3b-4- The Flood started the 17th day of the 2nd month, ended the 17th day of the 7th month (5 months); Gen. 3 says it lasted 150 days. For 150 days to be five months, they must be 30-day months. $12 \times 30 = 360$ days.
- Three time periods are given for the Great Tribulation: *time, time, and half a time* (or 3 ½ years- Dan. 7:25), 1260 days (Rev. 12:6), and 42 months (Rev. 13:5). 3 ½ years = 42 months. For 42 months to be 1260 days, they must be 30-day months. $12 \times 30 = 360$ days.

Daniel 9:25 (NKJV)

Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the command to restore and build Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince, there shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublesome times.

- First 7 weeks = 49 years (covers the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the completion of the OT canon)
- Next 62 weeks = 434 years
- Total = 69 weeks, starting w/ command to rebuild Jerusalem; ending w/ presentation of Messiah

Artaxerxes' Edict to rebuild Jerusalem: *March 14th, 445 BC*

Jesus' Triumphal Entry: *April 6, AD 42*

69 weeks, factoring in the Jewish calendar should translate into 173,880 days. For the prophecy to be accurate, given the dates we've identified as the starting and ending point of the first 69 weeks, **there must be 173,880 days between them**.

Between March 4, 445 BC and April 6, AD 42, there are **477 years, 24 days**.

Because 1 BC and AD 1 are the same year, we deduct one year: **476 years, 24 days**.

$476 \times 365 = 173,740$ days

$173,740 + 24 = 173,764$ days

Factor in leap year: $476 \div 4 = 119$ leap years/ 119 extra days

$173,764 + 119 = 173,883$ days (over by 3 days!)

However... researcher *Sir Robert Anderson* writes,

"...the Julian year is 11m. 10 46s., or about the 129th part of a day, longer than the mean solar year. The Julian calendar, therefore, contains *three leap years too many* in four centuries..."¹

Three extra days.

$173,883 - 3 = 173,880$ days.

173,880 days, exactly, between the command to rebuild and the presentation of Messiah, just as prophesied.

Isaiah 46:10

"I make known the end from the beginning, from ancient times, what is still to come. I say, 'My purpose will stand, and I will do all that I please.'

¹ Sir Robert Anderson, *The Coming Prince* (Createspace, 2012 edition), 219.

THE MOUNTAIN PEAKS OF PROPHECY

This is an updated chart based on a classic book by Clarence Larkin. It illustrates how some prophecies refer to fulfillments separated by gaps of indefinite periods of time. The Old Testament prophets were given glimpse of the future, but not insight into every working of God's master plan. If we see key prophecies like the coming of Messiah and the Second Coming of Christ as "mountain peaks," and periods like the Church Age as "valleys," then our understanding of Bible prophecy becomes much clearer!

The Holy City- New Jerusalem
Rev. 21:2



The Kingdom
Dan. 7:14
Is. 2:1-3
Micah 4:1-2
Hag. 2:5-9



The Earth Destroyed by Fire
2 Pet. 3:7-13



New Heavens and New Earth
Is. 65:17; 66:22
Rev. 21:1

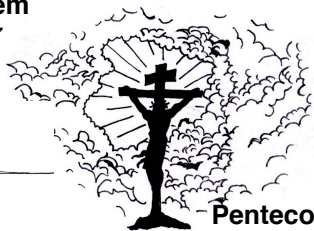
The Sun of Righteousness / Son of Man
Mal. 4:1-6
Dan. 7:13



Antichrist
Dan. 7:19-27

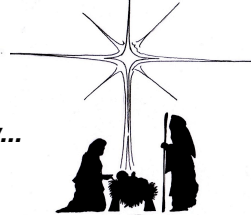


Christ on the Cross
Is. 53:1-12



Pentecost/ Holy Spirit
Joel 2:28-29

Birth of Christ in Bethlehem
Num. 24:17
Is. 7:14
Micah 5:2



What the Prophets Saw...



The OLD TESTAMENT VALLEY
Viewpoint of the Prophets

The "Valley of the Church"
Unseen by the Prophets

OUR VIEWPOINT:

We see the 'mountain peaks' AND "valleys" from the side, helping us separate the prophecies.

The "Valley of the Perfect Age"