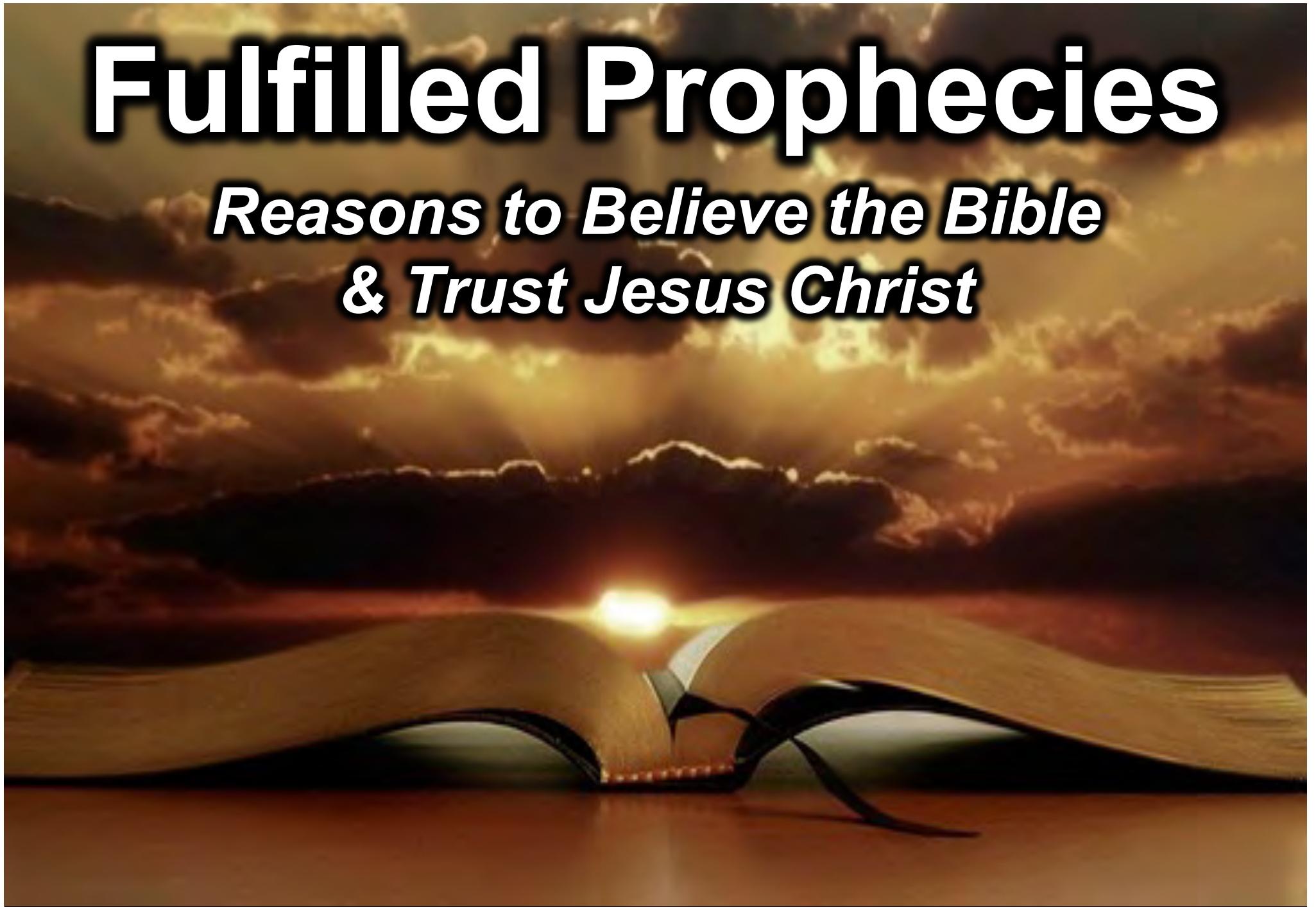


Fulfilled Prophecies

***Reasons to Believe the Bible
& Trust Jesus Christ***

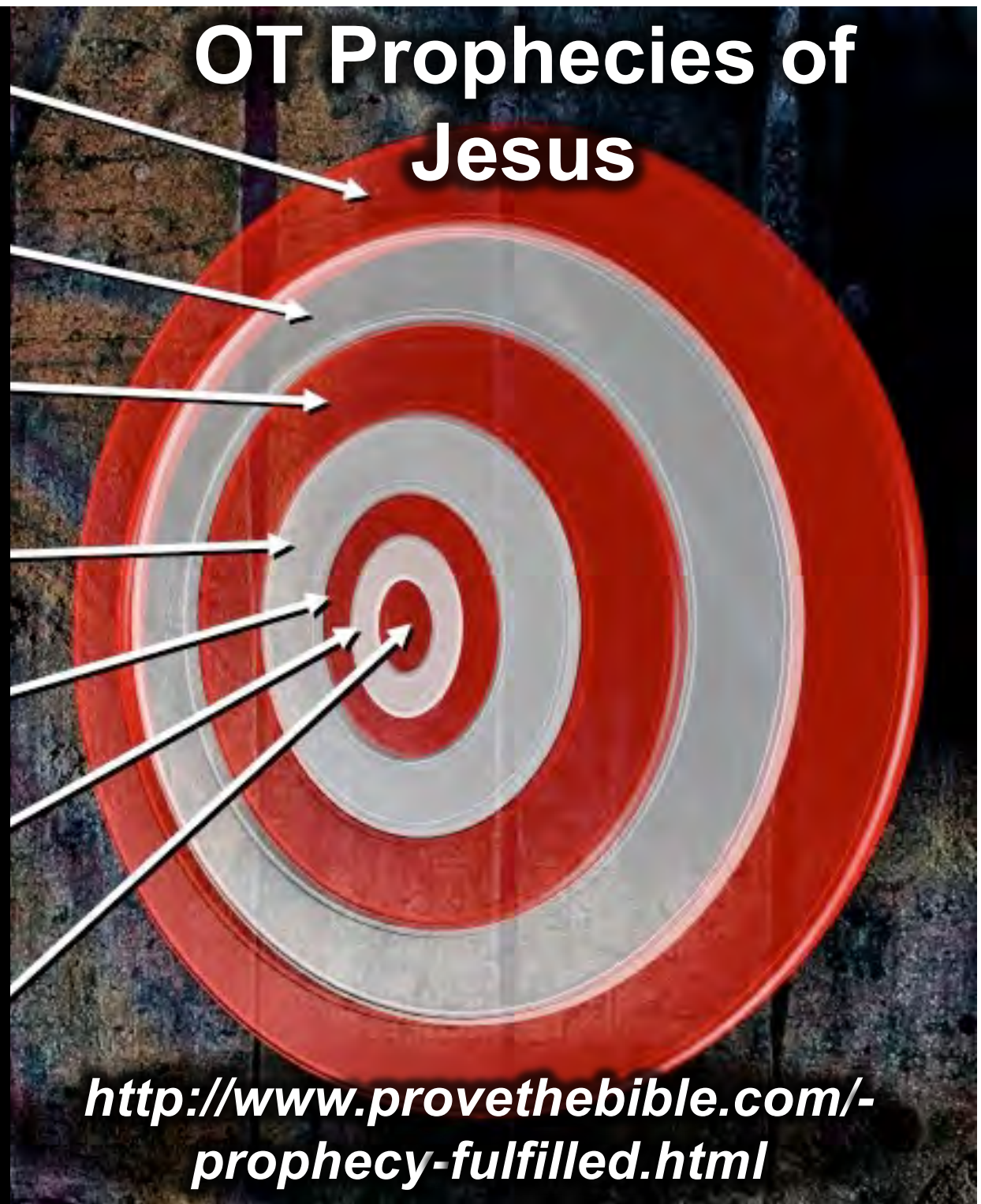


OT Prophecies of Jesus

*OT Predictions from 800-700 BC
fulfilled in the First Century AD*

Human Race
Woman, Gen 3:15
Line of David
Jer 23:5; 33:15
In Bethlehem
Micah 5:2
God & Man
Isaiah 9:6
Visits Temple
Malachi 3:1
Dies in AD 33
Daniel 9:24
Is a Sacrifice
Isaiah 53

OT Prophecies of Jesus



<http://www.provethetebible.com/-prophecy-fulfilled.html>

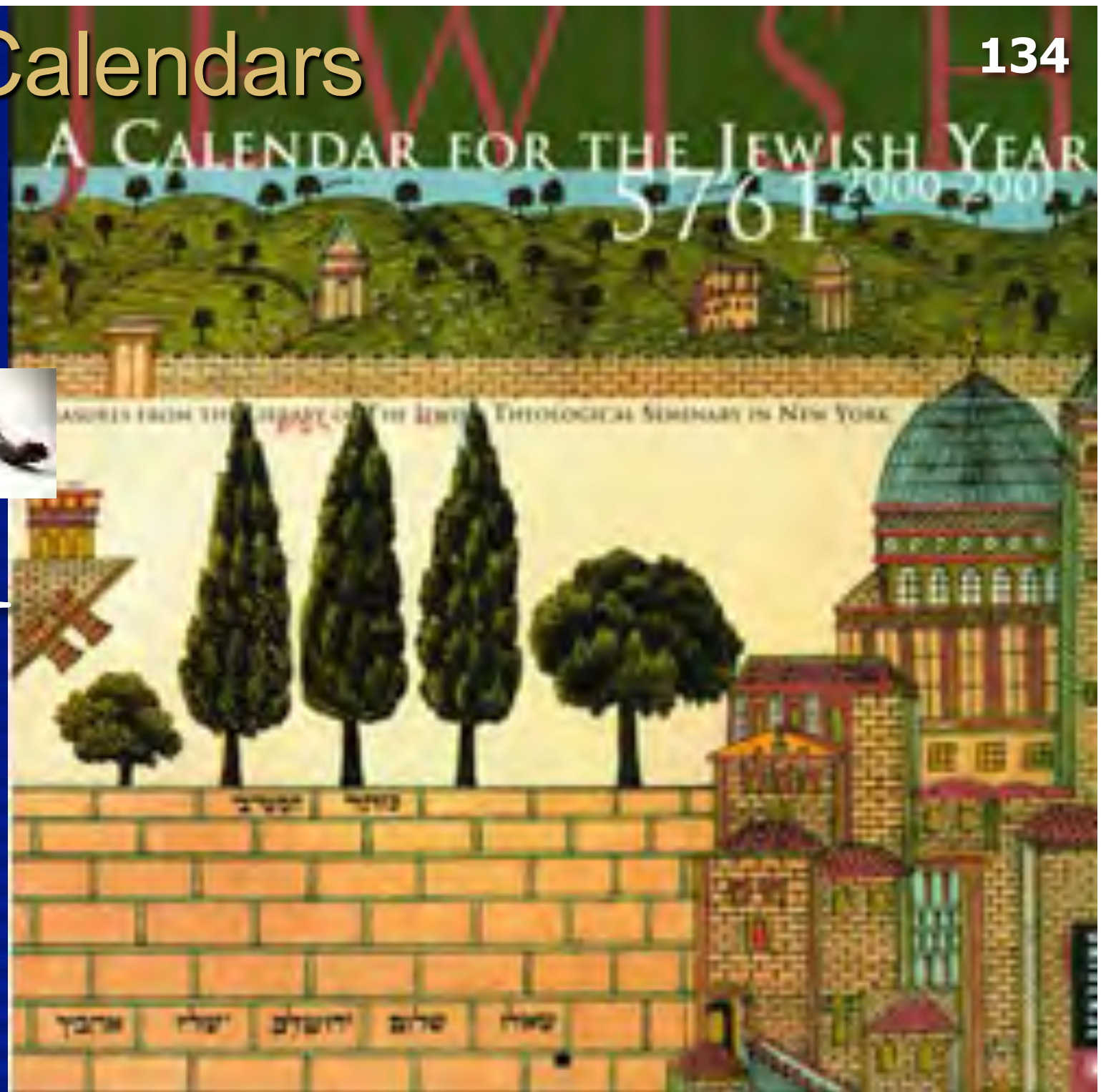
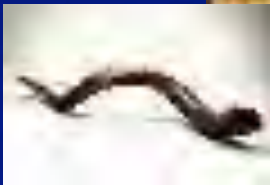
Leviticus 23

*Prophecies of Israel's Future
Portrayed Annually in the Feasts*

Jewish Calendars

134

- Civil
- Sacred
- Numbered



The Feast of Trumpets

Starts the Civil Year on Tishri 1



The Exodus Night:

While the Israelites were still in the land of Egypt, the LORD gave the following instructions to Moses and Aaron:

2"From now on, this month will be the first month of the year for you" (Exod. 12:1-2)

Hebrew Calendars

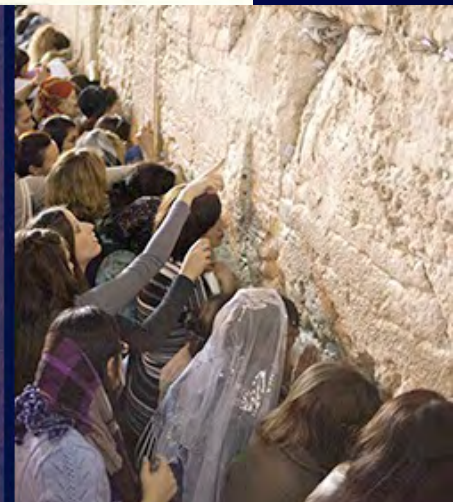
Sacred Calendar Begins

Civil Calendar Begins



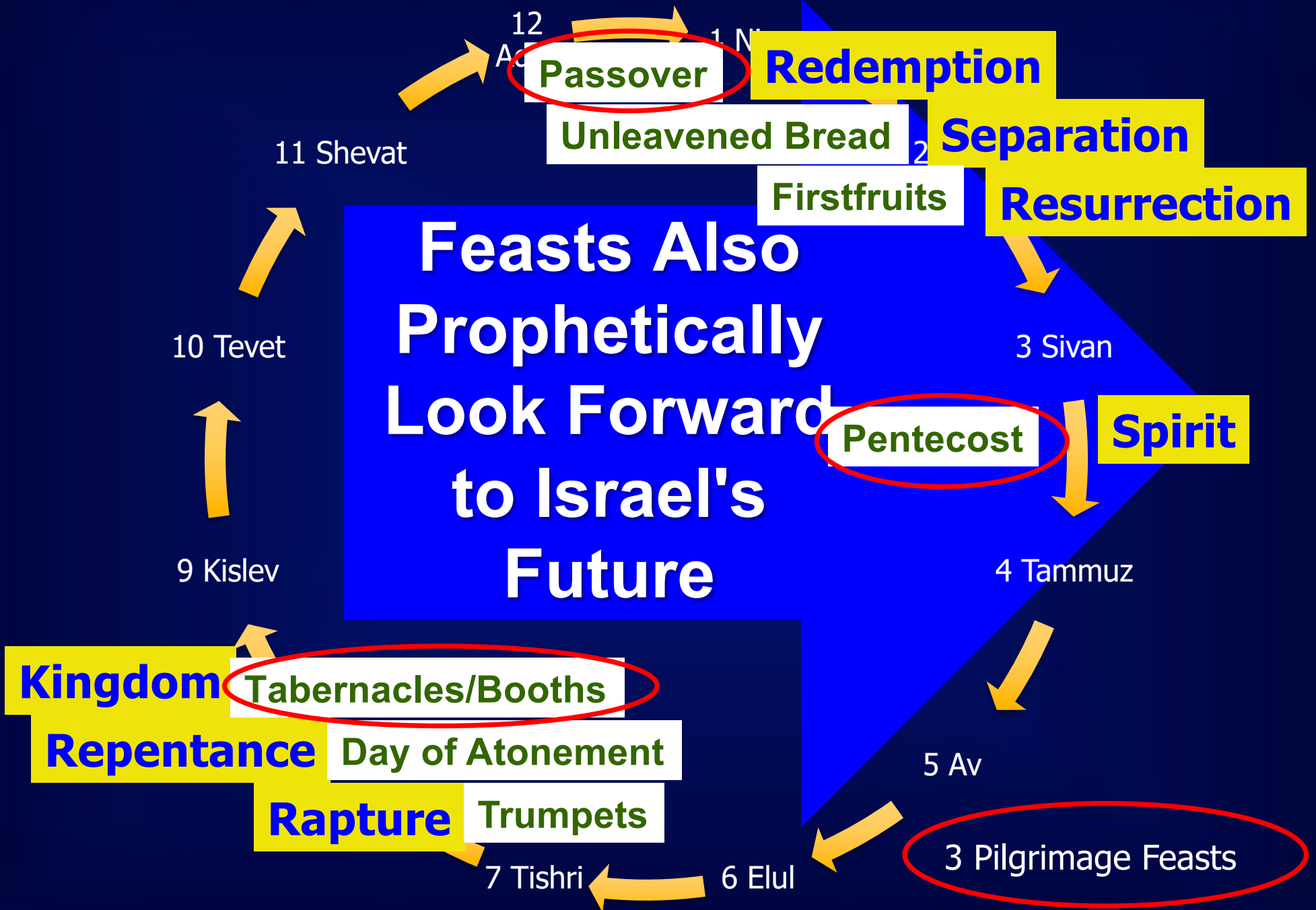
Bible Feasts

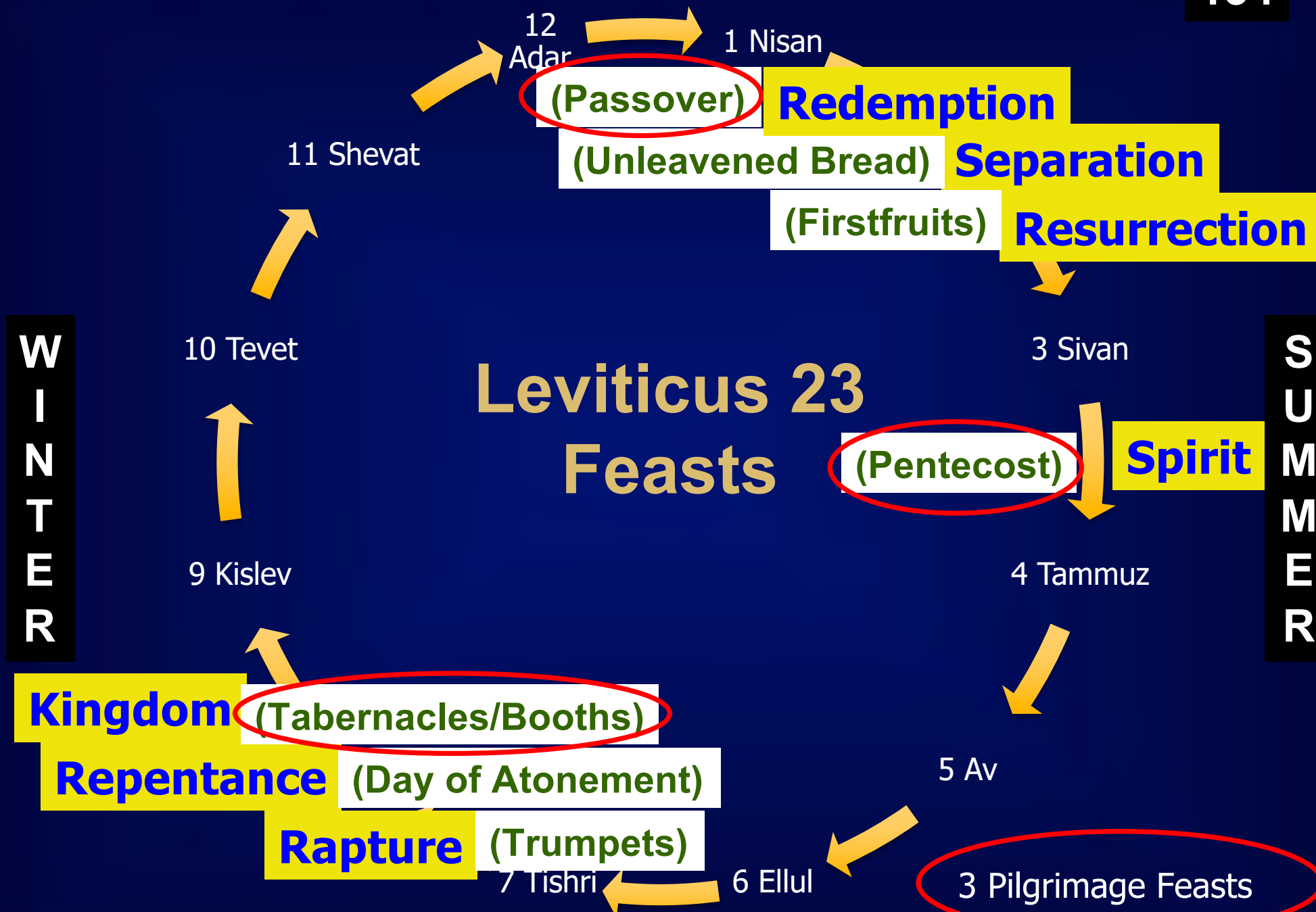
Holy Day Celebrations in the Old Testament





Feasts Also Prophetically Look Forward to Israel's Future





The Seven Feasts

Leviticus 23

1. Passover

2. Unleavened Bread

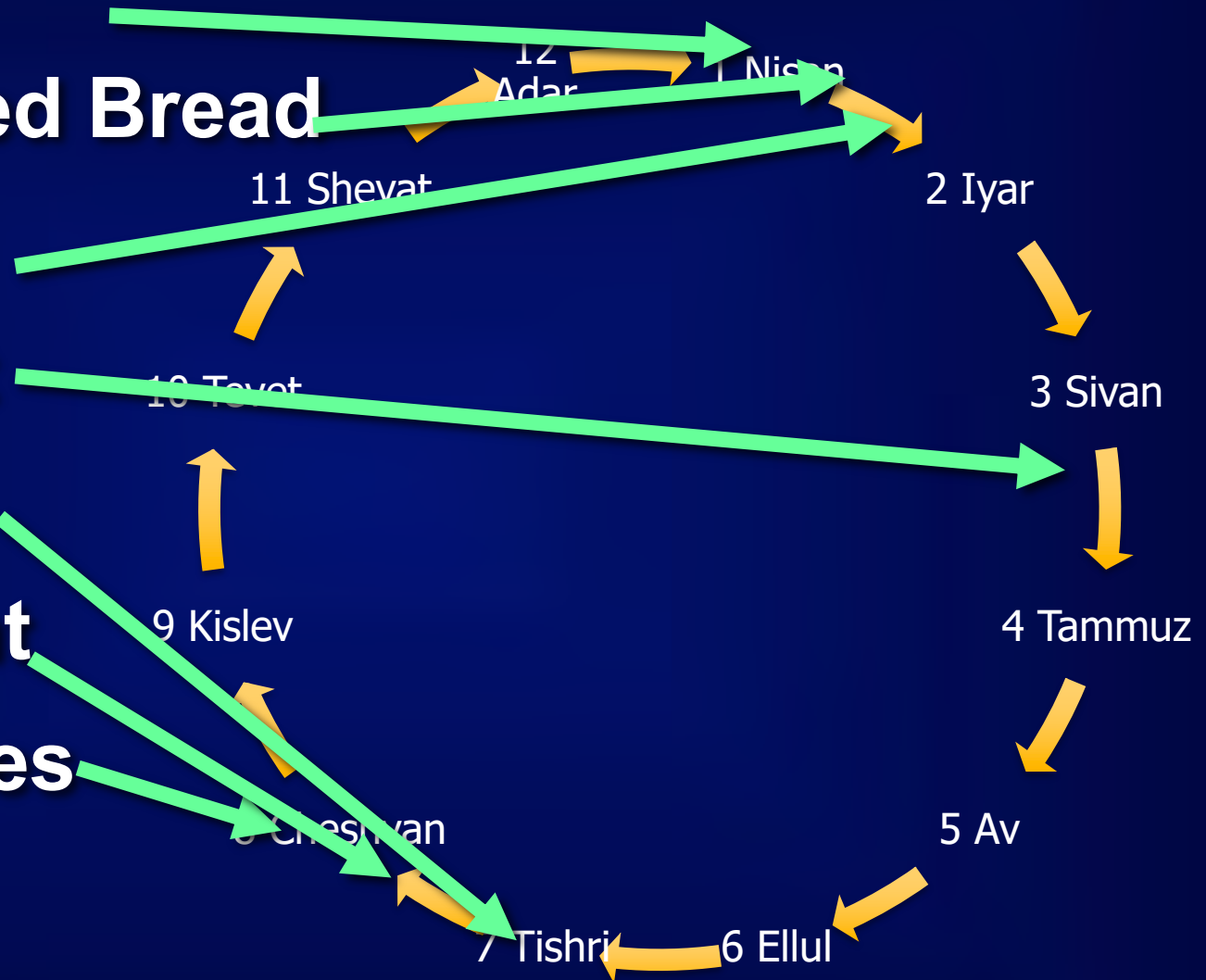
3. Firstfruits

4. Pentecost

5. Trumpets

6. Atonement

7. Tabernacles



Feasts

Leviticus 23

Weekly Sabbath

- Rest and remember covenant
- *Christ our Rest-giver in the kingdom*

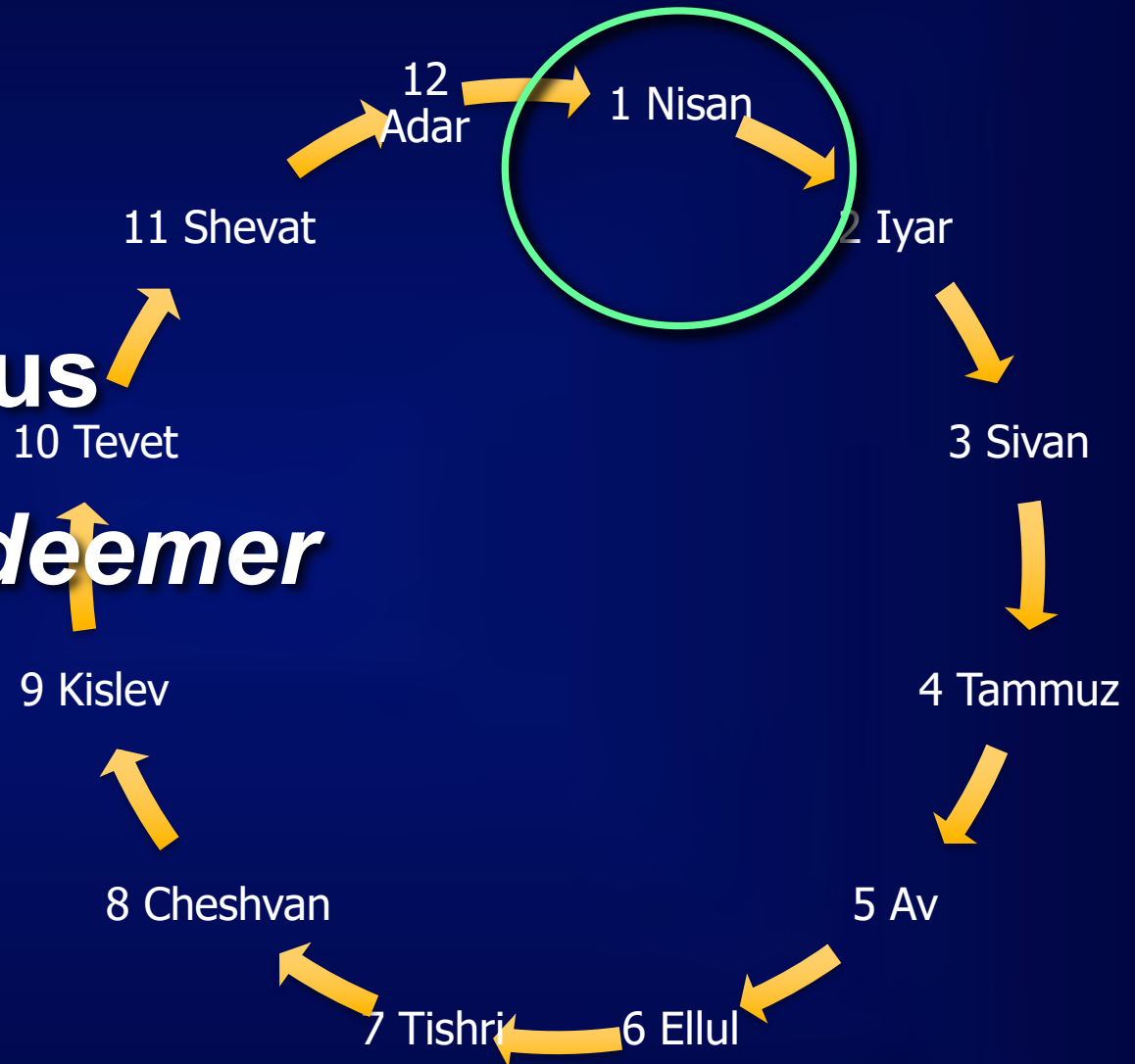


Feasts

Leviticus 23

Passover

- **Recalls Exodus**
- ***Christ our redeemer***



Feasts

Leviticus 23

Unleavened Bread

- Dependence on Egypt broken
- *Christ our sanctifier*

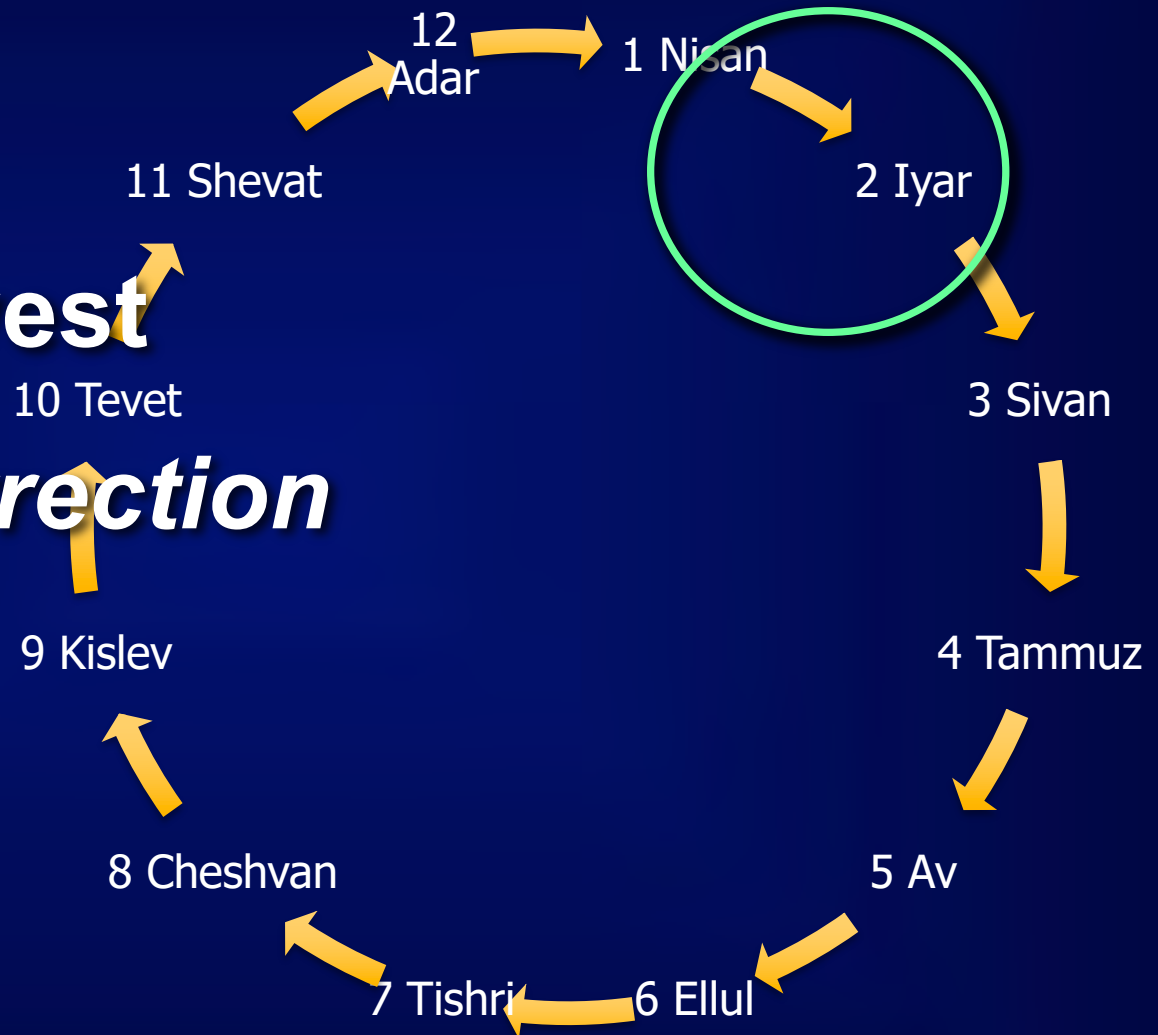


Feasts

Leviticus 23

Firstfruits

- Dedicate harvest
- *Christ's resurrection*



Feasts

Leviticus 23

Pentecost

- Thanksgiving
- *Birth of Church*



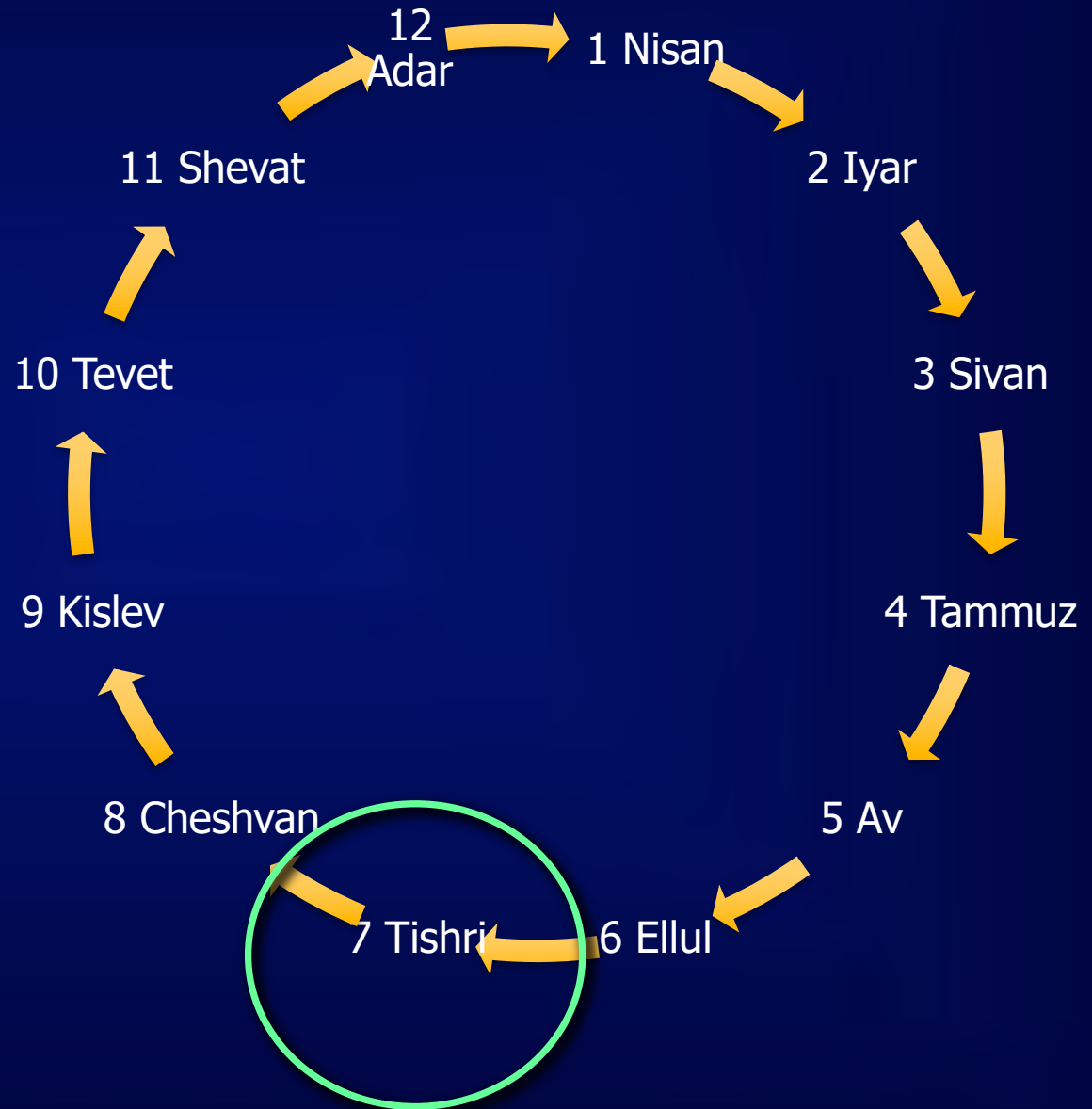
Feasts

Leviticus 23

Trumpets

- New Year
- Repentance

- *Rapture*

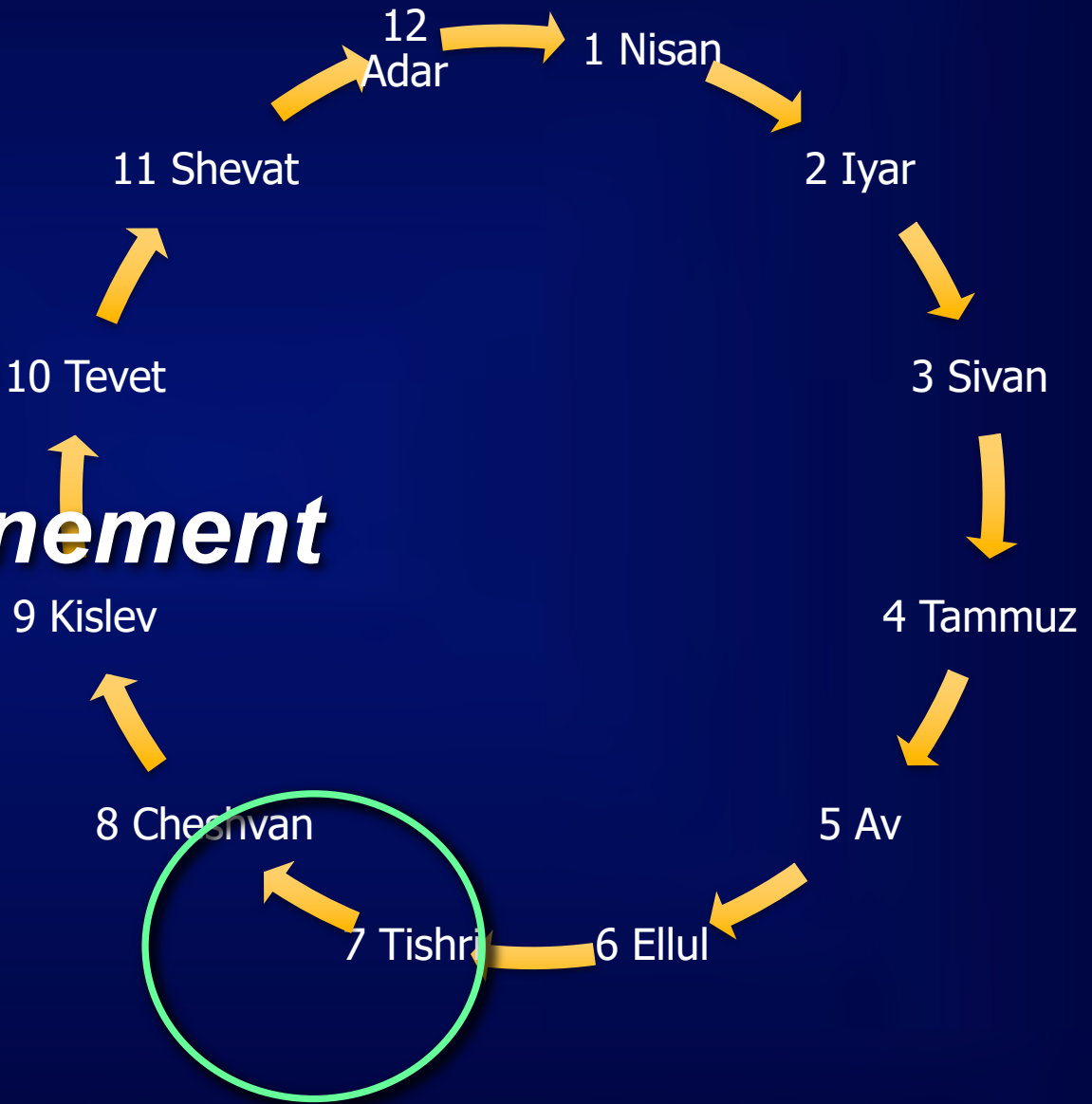


Feasts

Leviticus 23

Atonement

- Atonement for sins
- *Christ our atonement*

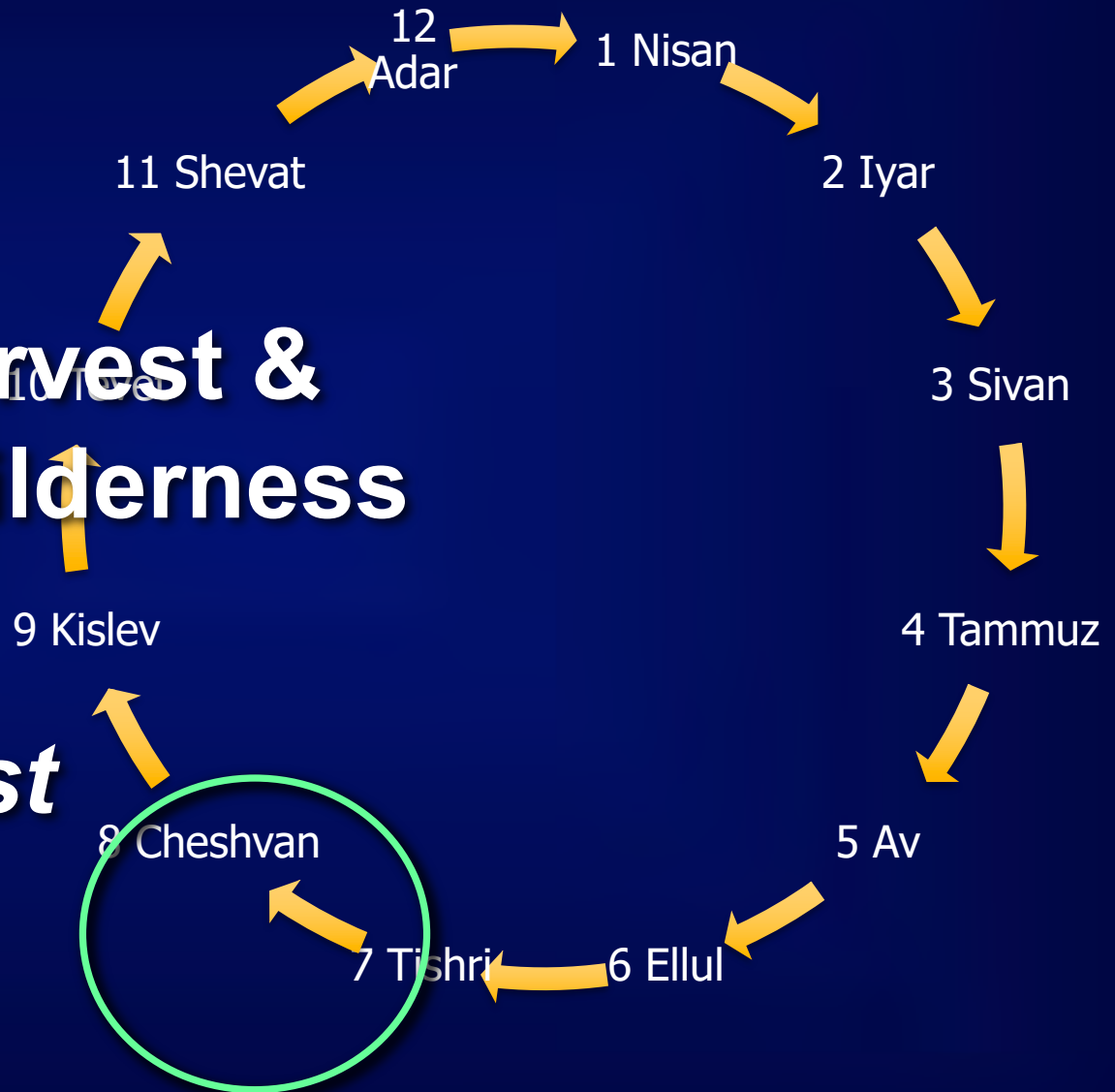


Feasts

Leviticus 23

Tabernacles

- Celebrate harvest & remember wilderness blessings
- *Millennial rest*



Eschatology of Israel's Feasts (Lev. 23)

184

<u>Date</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Feast</u>	<u>Significance (Past)</u>	<u>Typology (Future)</u>
* Feasts celebrated in the Millennium (Isa. 66:23; Ezek. 45:21; 46:1; Zech. 14:16-19; Luke 22:16) † Feasts celebrated in three annual Jerusalem pilgrimages by all male Israelites (Exod. 23:14-17)			Reminder of: • Creation rest of God • Deliverance from Egypt Sign of Mosaic Covenant (Exod. 20, 31; Deut 5)	
Weekly	1 day	Sabbath* (Shabbat)		Millennial rest (Heb. 4:1-11)
1-14 (Nisan)	1 day (Read Song of Songs)	Passover*† (Pesach)	Redemption from Egypt by blood of the sacrificial lamb (Exod. 12)	Redemption from sin by Christ's death as Lamb (1 Cor. 5:7b)
1-15 to 1-21 (Nisan)	7 days	Unleavened Bread*†	Separation/break from dependence upon Egypt to dependence upon God	Separated life of the redeemed for God (1 Cor. 5:7a, 8)
1-16 (Day after Harvest Sabbath)	1 day	Firstfruits (barley sheaf ceremony)	Anticipation of God's <i>future</i> material provisions -begins grain harvest	Resurrection of Christ (1 Cor. 15:20)
3-6 (Sivan)	1 day (Read Ruth)	Pentecost† (Shavuoth) (Weeks) (Harvest)	Thanksgiving for God's <i>past</i> material provisions - ends grain harvest (Deut. 16:9-12)	Coming of the Holy Spirit to complete Christ's resurrection (Acts 2)

Eschatology of Israel's Feasts (Lev. 23)

184

<u>Date</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Feast</u>	<u>Significance (Past)</u>	<u>Typology (Future)</u>
Spring-Summer	no feasts	—	Enjoyment of the harvest	Church Age
7-1 (Tishri)	1 day	Trumpets (New Year) (Rosh Hashanah)	Preparation for national redemption and cleansing on Day of Atonement	Rapture (1 Thess. 4:13f.) Revelation (Matt. 24:31) —Kingdom preparation
7-10 (Tishri)	1 day	Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)	National repentance and cleansing from sins of the people (Lev. 16)	National repentance of Israel in the Tribulation (Rom. 11:26-27)
7-15 to 7-21 (Tishri)	7 days (Read Eccles.)	Tabernacles*† (Booths/Tents) (Succot) (the Lord) (Ingathering)	Anticipated fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant (Neh. 8)	Actual fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant —Kingdom (Matt. 17:4)
7-22 (Tishri)	1 day	Shemini Atzeret (Simchat Torah)	"8th Day of Assembly" "Rejoicing in the Torah"	

* Feasts celebrated in the Millennium (Isa. 66:23; Ezek. 45:21; 46:1; Zech. 14:16-19; Luke 22:16)

† Feasts celebrated in three annual Jerusalem pilgrimages by all male Israelites (Exod. 23:14-17)

Eschatology of Israel's Feasts (Lev. 23)

184

<u>Date</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Feast</u>	<u>Significance (Past)</u>	<u>Typology (Future)</u>
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The following days are not commanded in Scripture and probably have no eschatological significance:

5-9
(Ab)

1 day
(Read Lam.)

9th of Ab
(Tish'ah be'ab)

Destructions of Jerusalem:
586 BC & AD 70

This Typology column shows that the order of Israel's annual feasts prophetically parallels her experience as a nation throughout history!

9-25
(Kislev)

1 day
+ 7 more
days of
candle
lighting

Hanukkah
(Dedication)
(Lights)
(Illumination)
(Maccabees)

Saving of the nation
under Judas Maccabeus
in 164 BC
(cf. John 10:22)

** Feasts celebrated in the Millennium (Isa. 66:23; Ezek. 45:21; 46:1; Zech. 14:16-19; Luke 22:16)
† Feasts celebrated in three annual Jerusalem pilgrimages by all male Israelites (Exod. 23:14-17)*

12-14/15
(Adar)

2 days
(Read Esther)

Purim
(Lots)

Saving of the nation
under Esther (9:21)

Kingdom & Covenants Timeline



22 &
337

Kingdom Teaching...

Adam rules with God (Gen. 1:26, 28; 2:19)

Satan rules as god of this world (Gen. 3:15; 2 Cor. 4:4)

God covenants with Abraham to reestablish man's rule via Israel as a "kingdom of priests" (Gen. 12:1-3; Exod. 19:6)

Israel's failure to witness to nations as a kingdom of priests is judged via exile under foreign rule

Israel rejects Messiah's offer of kingdom (Matt. 12:41-42; 23:37-39)

Jesus extends His kingdom in mystery form to the Church (Matt. 13)

Christ subdues Israel's enemies and nation believes (Rom. 11:26-27)

Christ rules over everything with saints (Eph. 1:9-10; Rev. 20:1-6; 22:5b)

Fall of Man (Gen. 3)

Noahic Covenant

Genesis 6:18; 9:8-17

Abrahamic Covenant

Genesis 12:1-3

land

Land Covenant

Genesis 15:18 (cf. Deut. 30:1-10) promises:
•Land from Wadi of Egypt to Euphrates River (Isa. 27:12)
•Eternal possession of land (Gen. 17:8) after exile/restoration
•Whole world blessed via the land (Isa. 14:1-2)

ISRAEL
(National Focus)

CHURCH

The "New Man" (Eph. 2:15)

Israel judged for rejecting Messiah by dispersion away from land for 19 centuries (AD 70–AD 1948) but now partially restored (Ezek. 37:1-7)

MESSIANIC Millennial

Full restoration (Ezek. 37:8-28)
Jerusalem world capital (Isa. 2:1-5)

KINGDOM Eternal

New Jerusalem (Rev. 21–22)

seed

Davidic Covenant

2 Samuel 7:12-16 promises perpetual:
•Sons ("house" never wiped out)
•Kingdom (political dynasty)
•Throne (right to rule by descendants)
•Temple (son to build it)

Christ is Head over His Church, which is a spiritual temple (Eph. 2:19-22; 2 Cor. 6:16)

Christ reigns over the world (Isa. 11) with saints (Rev. 5:10; 20:4-6)

Christ hands kingdom over to Father (1 Cor. 15:24)

blessing

New Covenant

Jeremiah 31:31-34 promises:
•Forgiveness
•Indwelling Spirit
•New heart, nature, mind
•Reunification of Israel and Judah
•No need for evangelism

Mosaic Law replaced with first three elements of the New Covenant (Luke 22:20; 2 Cor. 3:6)

All 5 elements fulfilled in national restoration (Zech. 8)

All things made new! (Rev. 21:5)

Mosaic Covenant

Temporary (Gal. 3:19) and conditional (Deut. 28) to reveal sin (Rom. 7:7) and regulate Israel (Gal. 3:23-25)

Law abolished, fulfilled, and replaced at the cross (Rom. 7:1-6; 1 Cor. 9:19-21; Heb. 8:13)

Sixth Edition
15 June 2012

Scripture has a dual kingdom-covenant emphasis. Israel's role from Abraham to Christ expands to include the Church (continuity) yet the Church never replaces the nation as the "new Israel" (discontinuity). Israel will again enjoy world prominence after trusting in Christ at His second coming.

Deuteronomy

28–32

*Prophecies of Israel's Future
Partially Fulfilled in History*

Key OT Texts about the Land

David Larsen, *Israel, Gentiles and the Church*, 26
(adapted in Jeremiah texts)

Genesis	12:7; 13:14-17; 15:7-21; 17:1-8; 24:7; 28:13-15	Jeremiah	12:14-17; 16:14-15, 18; 18:16; 23:5-8; 30:18-21; 31:10-14, 21-40; 32:37-41; 33:10-13
Exodus	12:25; 13:5, 11; 32:13; 33:1	Ezekiel	11:17-21; 17:22-24; 34:11-31; 37:1-14
Numbers	11:12; 14:15-16, 23; 32:8	Hosea	13:9–14:9
Deuteronomy	1:8; 6:10; 9:28; 12:20; 19:8; 27:3; 30:5	Micah	2:12
Joshua	23:5	Zephaniah	2:19-20
Isaiah	5:25-26; 11:11-12; 66:19-20	Zechariah	12:10-11

Israel's Future (Deut. 28–32)

Adapted from Wilbur M. Smith, "Prophecies Regarding Israel,"
Moody Monthly (December 1958), 39 (Quoted by Larsen, 23-24)

Deuteronomy 28–32 prophesies Israel's future from Moses' time to a future time. These prophecies are repeated throughout the Old Testament.

31:16-21	Israel will turn away from the Lord (began after Joshua's death)
28:15-60	God will judge Israel in the land for her apostasy (period of judges and divided kingdom)
28:32-39, 48-57	Israel will be taken captive (by Assyria and Babylon)
28:33	Israel's enemies will possess her land for a time (Babylon, Persia, Greece, Romans, Catholic Crusades, Muslims, Britain, etc.)
28:38-42; 29:23	The land will remain desolate (AD 70 to AD 1948)
28:63-67; 32:26	Israel will be scattered among the nations "from one end of the earth to the other" (28:64; AD 70 to AD 1948)

Israel's Future (Deut. 28–32)

Adapted from Wilbur M. Smith, "Prophecies Regarding Israel,"
Moody Monthly (December 1958), 39 (Quoted by Larsen, 23-24)

Deuteronomy 28–32 summarizes Israel's future from Moses' time to a time yet future. These prophecies are repeated throughout the Old Testament.

28:62	Israel will be "few in number" (today Jews comprise less than 1% of the world's population)
28:44-45	Though punished, Israel will not be destroyed if she repents
28:40-41; 30:1-2	Israel will indeed repent in her tribulation (trials have continued throughout the ages but will increase in the 72 month Great Tribulation)
30:3-10	God will regather Israel from the nations and return her to her divinely given land (began in late 1800s in unbelief as predicted in Ezek. 37:7-8 & continues today)
30:3-13; 28:1-14	Israel's obedience will be blessed in her worldwide acclaim and prosperity in the millennial kingdom

Daniel 7

***Prophecies in 600 BC of World
Powers from 600 BC-AD 476 at the
Fall of Rome***

Four Beasts of Daniel 7



Beast 1: Winged Lion (Babylon)



Beast 2: Bear (Medo-Persia)



Beast 3: Leopard (Greece)



Beast 4: Terrifying (Rome)

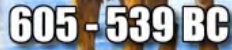


Daniel 7:7

Little Horn on Beast 4 (Antichrist)



Daniel 7:8



545

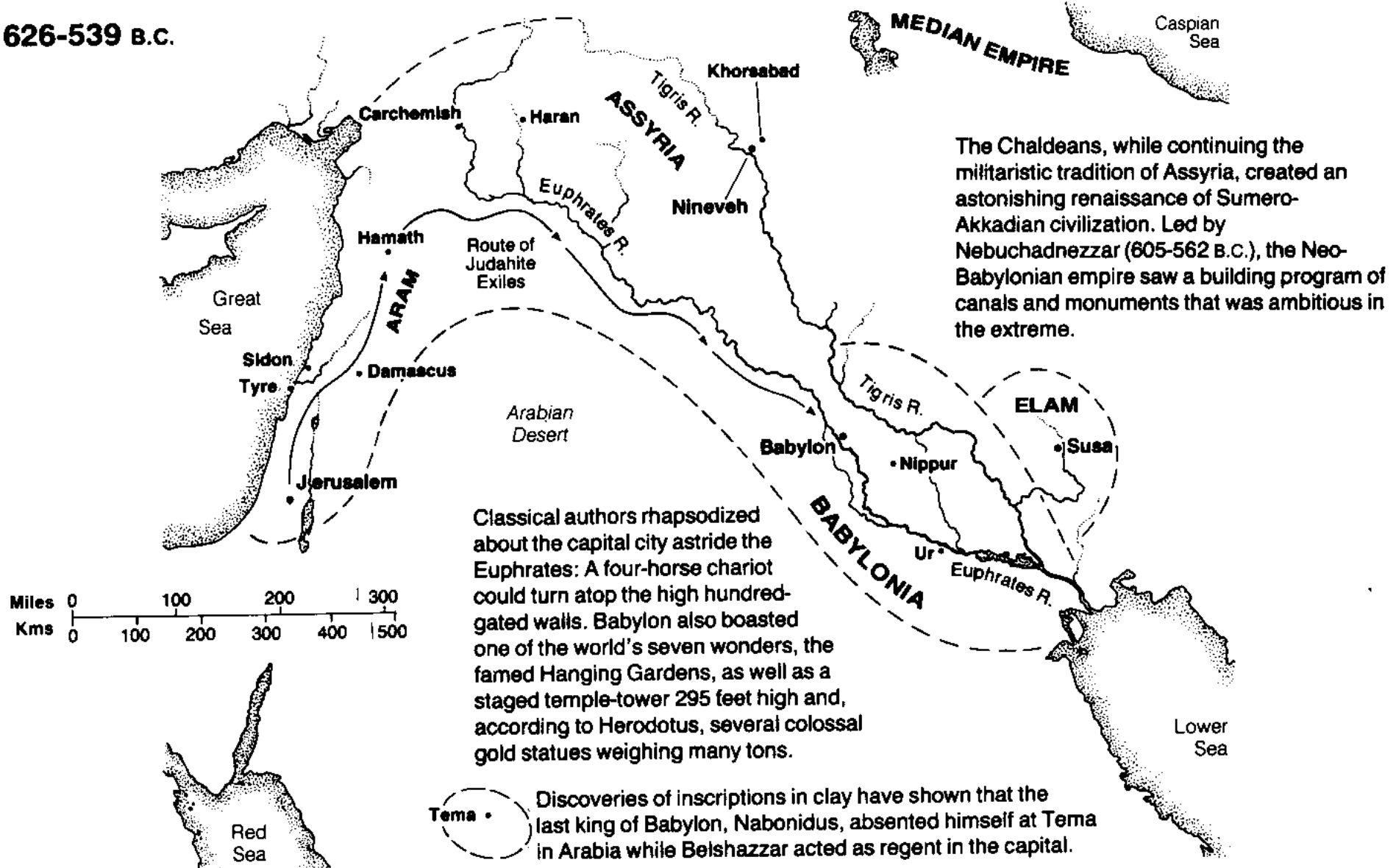
Chronology of Major Empires in Daniel



The Neo-Babylonian Empire

545

626-539 B.C.



Daniel 8

***Prophecies in 600 BC of Alexander
the Great Fulfilled 300 Years Later***

Daniel 8

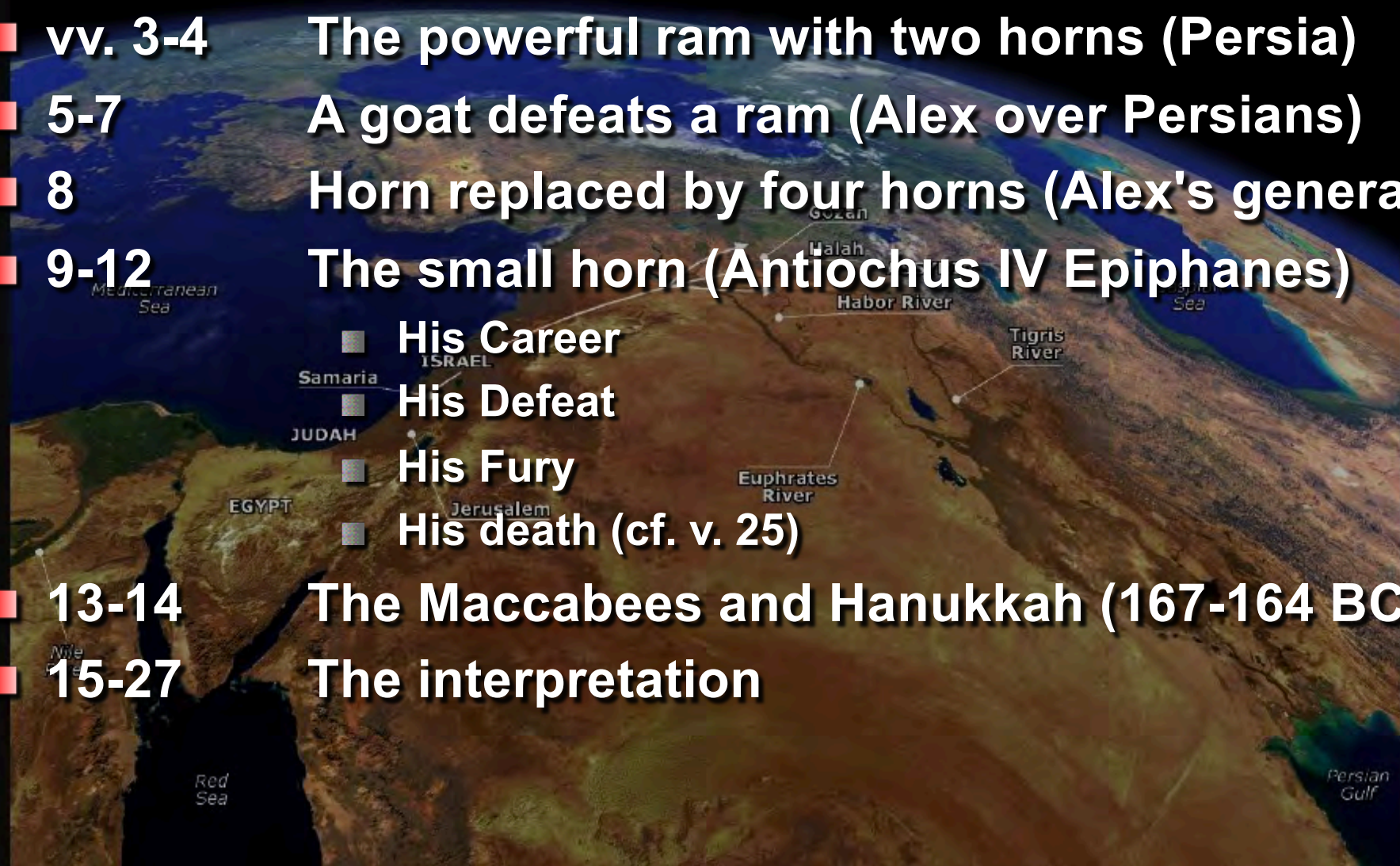
*Can God know
the future
almost 300
years in
advance?*

*Well, of course
He can!*

Flow of Daniel 8

Chapter 8

- vv. 3-4 The powerful ram with two horns (Persia)
- 5-7 A goat defeats a ram (Alex over Persians)
- 8 Horn replaced by four horns (Alex's generals)
- 9-12 The small horn (Antiochus IV Epiphanes)
 - His Career
 - His Defeat
 - His Fury
 - His death (cf. v. 25)
- 13-14 The Maccabees and Hanukkah (167-164 BC)
- 15-27 The interpretation



Which is stronger & faster?



Goat?



Ram?

Goat Beats Ram (Dan. 8)?

557



800 B.C.-300 B.C. THE 800 B.C.-300 B.C.

GREEK NEWS

THE GREATEST NEWSPAPER IN CIVILIZATION



ALEXANDER WINS!

HOW A BOLD YOUNG MAN FROM MACEDONIA, IN THE FAR NORTH OF GREECE, WON AND THEN LOST AN EMPIRE.

PLUS, LAND OF THE BRAVE: A SPECIAL REPORT ON SPARTA. **AND,** WINNING AT ALL COSTS: OLYMPICS SPOILED BY CHEATS!

ALSO IN THIS SPECIAL COLLECTOR'S EDITION:



SPORTS



FASHION



FARMING



TRADE



THEATER



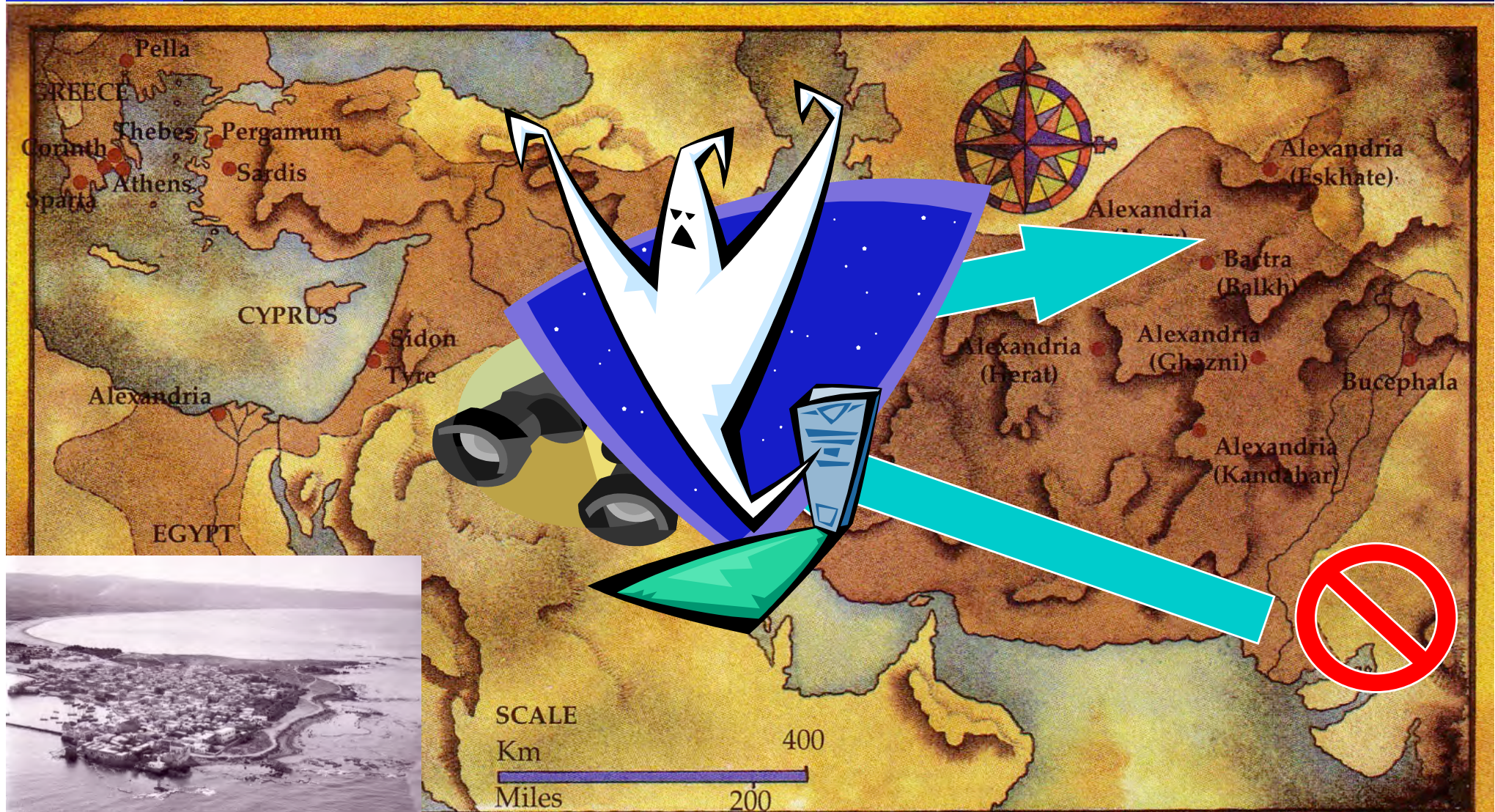
FOOD

Alexander Made Headlines...

The Ram and Goat (Dan. 8)



Alexander's Conquests



alexander-the-great.co.uk

His Downfall

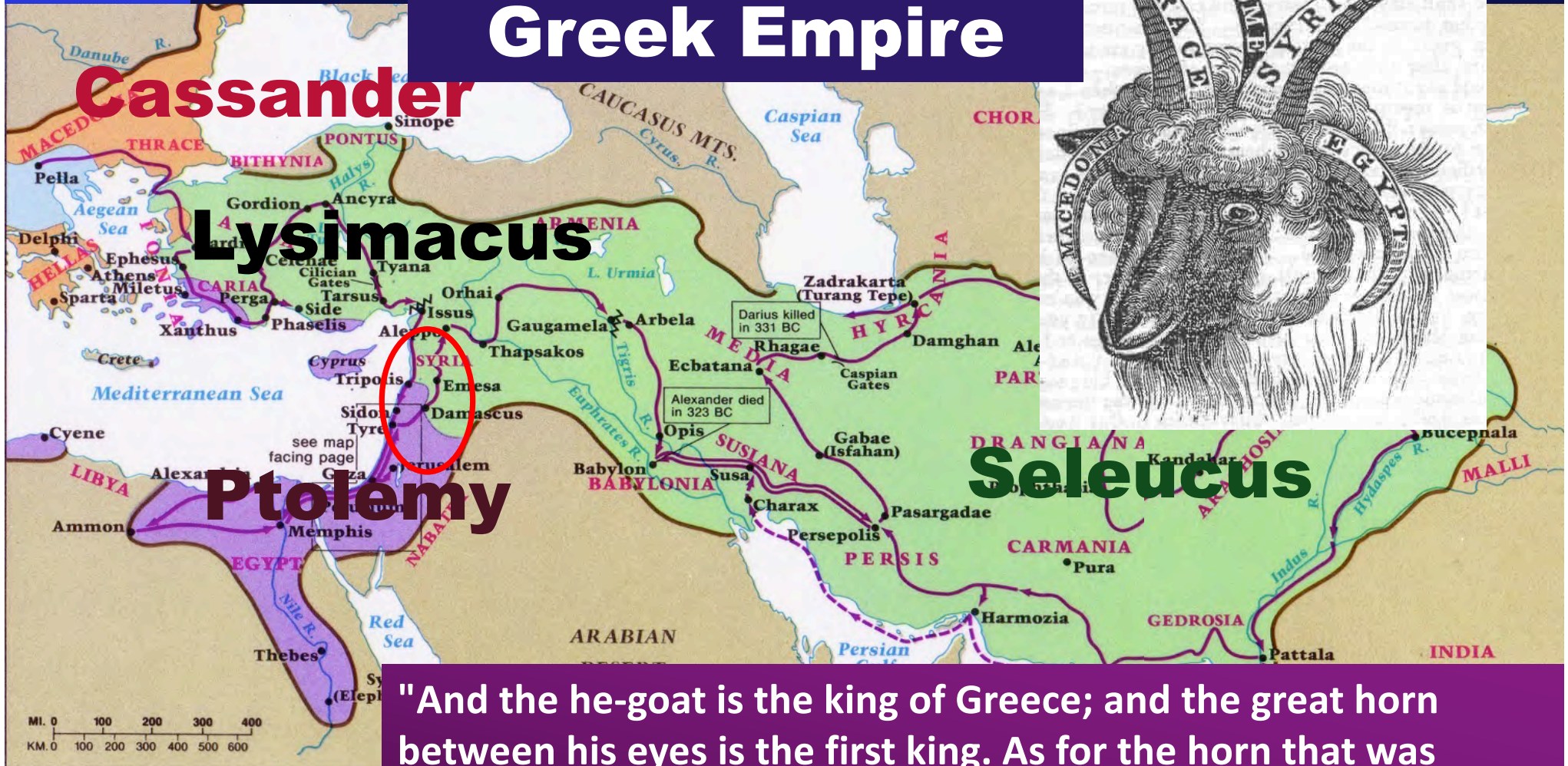
Due to Pride:

- **Desire for worship**
- **Wine**
- **Women**
- **Song**



After Alexander...

Greek Empire



"And the he-goat is the king of Greece; and the great horn between his eyes is the first king. As for the horn that was broken, in place of which four others arose, four kingdoms shall arise from his nation but not with his power" (Daniel 8:21-22 RSV)

Daniel 9

***Prophecies in 600 BC
of the Death of Christ
on 3 April AD 33***

Daniel

Chapter 9

<i>Hebrew</i>		Prophetic 2–12	
		Gentiles 2–	Israel 8–12
		<i>7 Aramaic</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>
<i>Personal 1</i>	Interpreter		Inquirer
	<i>Statue 2</i>	<i>Idol 3</i>	<i>Tree 4</i>
	<i>Hand 5</i>	<i>Lions 6</i>	<i>Beasts 7</i>
	<i>Horns 8</i>	<i>Prayer 9</i>	
	Judgment		Consolation
	God rules the world		

605-536 B.C.

Chapter 9 Outline

- Daniel's prayer: How long? (9:1-19)
- God's reply: 70 x 7 (9:20-27)

There exist 4
major views on
the 70 weeks



The Number of Completion

- Creation Gen. 2:2
- Rain Gen. 7:4
- Sabbath Ex. 20:10
- Jericho Josh. 6:4
- Sons Job 1:2; Ruth 4:15
- Prophecy Dan. 9:24
- Forgive Matt. 18:21



Before the Curtain Closes (9:24 NLT)

“A period of seventy sets of seven has been decreed for your people and your holy city

Tribulation

- 1. to finish their rebellion,**
- 2. to put an end to their sin,**
- 3. to atone for their guilt,**

Millennium

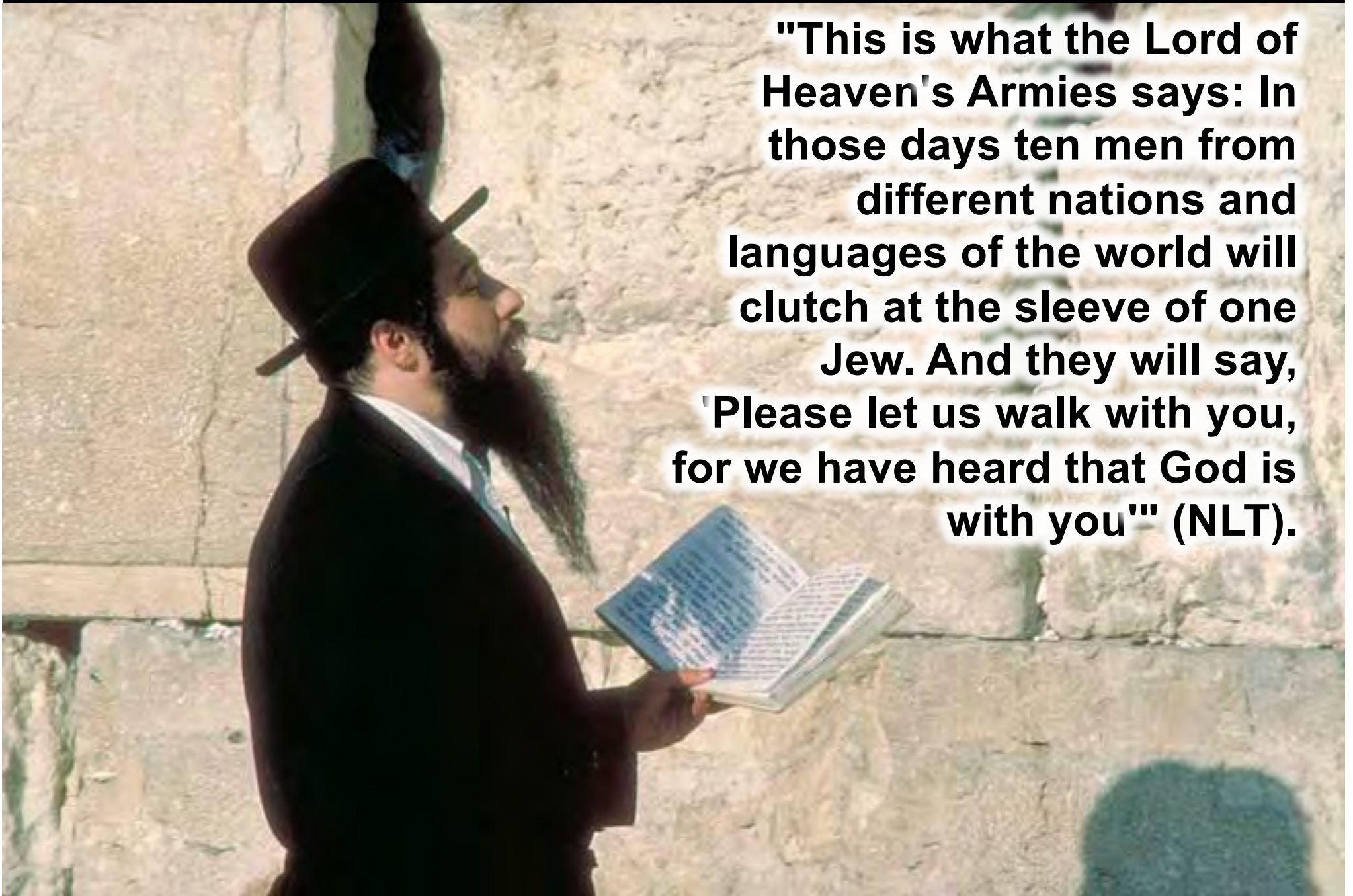
- 4. to bring in everlasting righteousness,**
- 5. to confirm the prophetic vision, and**
- 6. to anoint the Most Holy Place.”**

**These were NOT fulfilled in the first century—
so the 70 weeks must have a future fulfillment**

Jews will be sought (Zech. 8:23)

649

"This is what the Lord of Heaven's Armies says: In those days ten men from different nations and languages of the world will clutch at the sleeve of one Jew. And they will say, 'Please let us walk with you, for we have heard that God is with you'" (NLT).



"All Israel will be saved" (Rom. 11:25-27)

NTS
155w

²⁵I do not want you to be ignorant of this mystery, brothers, so that you may not be conceited: Israel has experienced a hardening in part until the full number of the Gentiles has come in.

²⁶And so **all Israel will be saved**, as it is written:

"The deliverer will come from Zion; he will turn godlessness away from Jacob.

²⁷And this is my covenant with them when I take away their sins."



70 "Weeks" in Daniel 9:25-27 551

Decree

Anointed One



69 sevens = 483 years



7 sevens

+ 62 sevens

**1 seven
= 7 years**

"Know and understand this: From the issuing of the decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Anointed One, the ruler, comes, there will be seven 'sevens,' and sixty-two 'sevens.' It will be rebuilt with streets and a trench, but in times of trouble. ²⁶After the sixty-two 'sevens,' the Anointed One will be cut off and will have nothing. The people of the ruler who will come will destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end will come like a flood: War will continue until the end, and desolations have been decreed" (Dan. 9:25-26 NIV).

**Zech. 9:9
Dan. 9:25**

**Triumphal Entry:
"Anointed One
comes"**



30 March AD 33

4 Views on the 70 "Weeks"

554

Jer. 25:11- 12	Cy- rus	Art. 2 nd	Jeru- sa- lem	Mur- der	Anti- och us	Tem- ple	Christ Death	Titus	Church Age	7 Yr.	Mil- len- nial
605/ 586 BC	De- cree	De- cree	Re- built	of	De- se- cra- tion	Re- ded- ica- tion	AD 33	De- stroy		Trib- ula- tion	King- dom
	538 BC	444 BC	395 BC	Oni- as				Jeru- sa- lem			
				171 BC	167 BC	164 BC		AD 70			

Critical

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

Symbolic

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

Messianic

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

Premillennial

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

1. Critical View

555

Jer. 25:11- 12	Cy- rus	Mur- der	Anti- och us	Tem- ple
605/ 586 BC	De- cree 538 BC	of Oni- as 171 BC	De- se- cra- tion 167 BC	Re- ded- ica- tion 164 BC

Critical **7 wks** **62 weeks** **1 wk**

Critique of Critical View:

- Weeks add up to 422 or 441 years (not 490)
- Antiochus was hardly a Messianic figure!
- Antiochus IV made no covenant with Israel
- Prophecy seen only as imaginative prediction

2. Amillennial Symbolic View⁵⁵⁵

Cy-
rus

Art.
2nd

Church 7
Age Yr.

De-
cree

De-
cree

Trib-
ula-
tion

538
BC

444
BC

Symbolic

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

- 70 seen as indefinite era to lead people to salvation
- 7 as a mark of divine work, symbolizing completion
 - First 7 years begins with the Cyrus decree (538 BC)
 - The 62 weeks = the gospel is preached
 - The final week = Antichrist rule, Christ lost influence
 - 70 years end in Christ's second coming

2. Amillennial Symbolic View⁵⁵⁵

Cy-
rus

Art.
2nd

Church 7
Age Yr.

De-
cree

De-
cree

Trib-
ula-
tion

538
BC

444
BC

Symbolic

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

Critique of the Symbolic View

- 70x7 seen as for all people, not exclusive to Israel
- Glosses over details of prophetic elements
- Cyrus's decree was closest to the time Daniel's prayer but did not restore Jerusalem but only the temple

3. Messianic/Historic View

Cy- rus	Art. 2 nd	Christ Death	Titus De- stroy
De- cree	De- cree	AD 33	
538 BC	444 BC		Jeru- sa- lem
		AD 70	

Messianic

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

- 7 wks starts from Cyrus decree
- 62 wks ends at Christ's first advent (9:26 occurs after this)
- Final week – Death of Christ abolished sacrifice
- Destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70
- Rejects the gap theory
- The final prince not seen as the Antichrist but as Christ
- Sees Abomination of Desolation (Matt 24:15) as fulfilled in AD 70 (then Matthew wrote about it)

3. Messianic/Historic View

Cy- rus	Art. 2 nd	Christ Titus Death
De- cree	De- cree	AD 33 De- stroy
538 BC	444 BC	Jeru- sa- lem
		AD 70

Messianic

7 wks

62 weeks

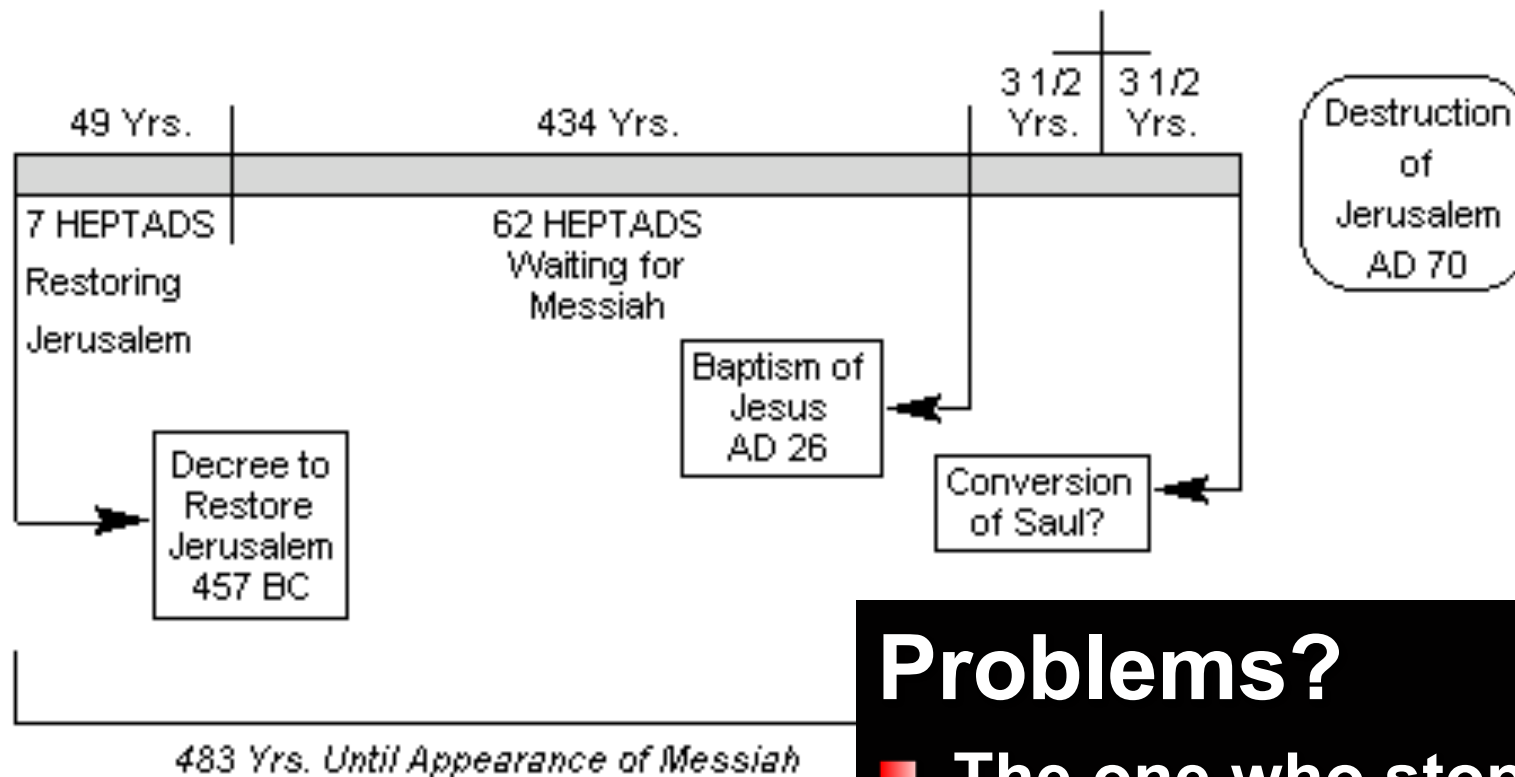
1 wk

Critique of the Messianic View

- Interpretation as new covenant (Heb. 8:13) and desolation (Heb. 9:25-26) lacking
- Does not account for Antichrist in Rev 13:5 who will rule 42 months.
- 2 Thess. 2:4 says Antichrist (not Christ) will claim deity in temple
- However, Young does see 11:40-44 as referring to Antichrist (Young, 248, 251)

Messianic View of James E. Smith

DANIEL'S SEVENTY HEPTADS Dan 9:24-27

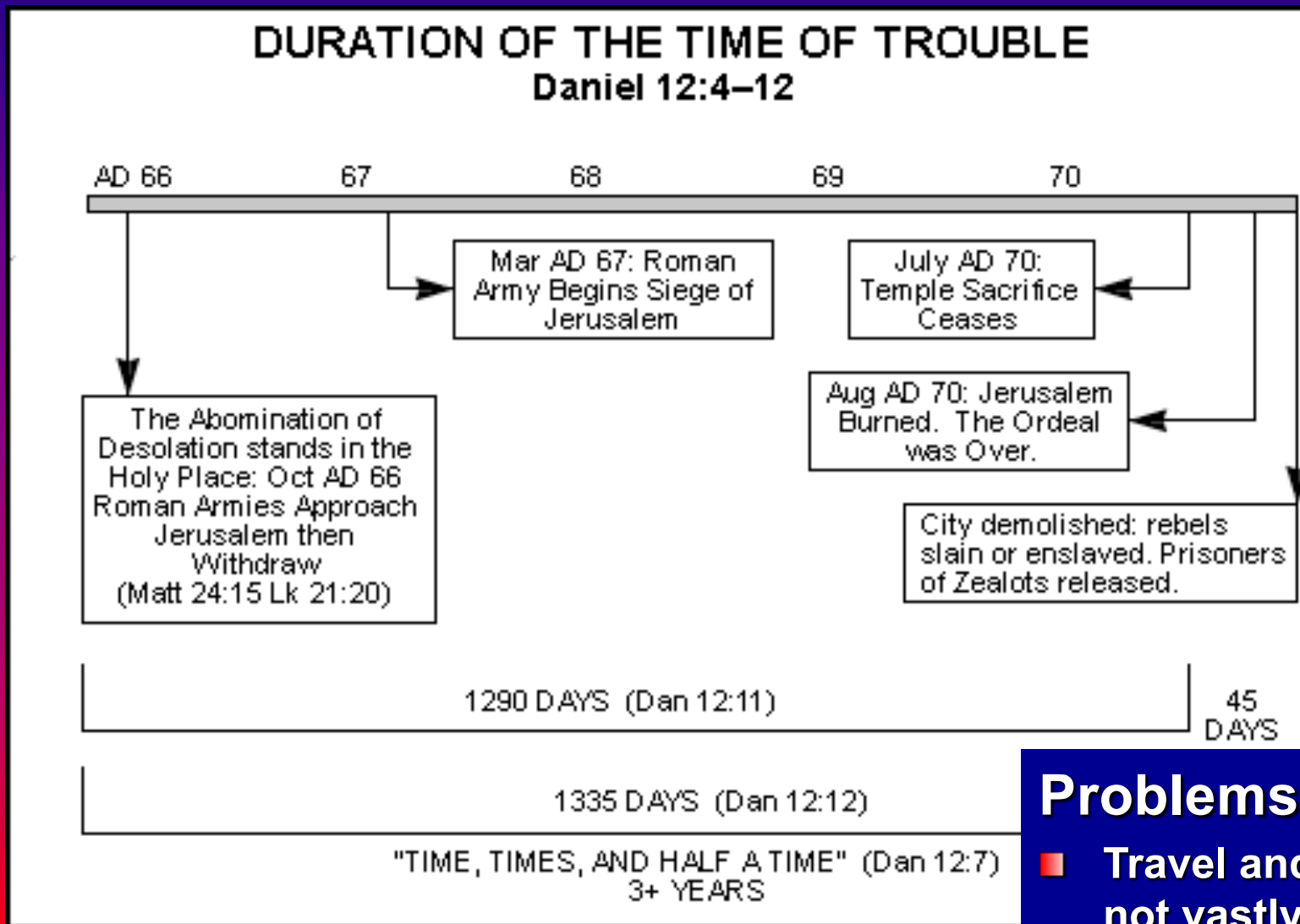


Problems?

- The one who stops the sacrifice (Dan. 9:27) also desecrates the temple (cf. 2 Thess. 2:4; Rev. 13:5)

The Major Prophets (Joplin, MO: College Press, 1995), LOGOS electronic version chart 22

Messianic View of James E. Smith



The Major Prophets (Joplin, MO: College Press, 1995), LOGOS electronic version chart 24

Problems?

- Travel and knowledge did not vastly increase in AD 60s (Dan. 12:2)
- No abomination stood in the temple in AD 66

4. Premillennial View

555

Jer. 25:11- 12	Cy- rus	Art. 2 nd	Jeru- sa- lem	Mur- der	Anti- och us	Tem- ple	Christ Death	Titus	Church Age	7 Yr.	Mil- len- nial
605/ 586 BC	De- cree	De- cree	Re- built	of	De- se- cra- tion	Re- ded- ica- tion	AD 33	De- stroy		Trib- ula- tion	King- dom
	538 BC	444 BC	395 BC	Oni- as	171 BC	164 BC		Jeru- sa- lem			
					167 BC			AD 70			

Premillennial

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

- 7 weeks began at Artaxerxes's 444 BC decree to Nehemiah
- 62 weeks end with Christ's Triumphal Entry
- Gap = the church age = times of Gentiles (note Jesus' prophecy in Luke 21:24)
- The final week = 7 year Tribulation

The Seventy "Weeks" of Daniel

Decree



69 sevens = 483 years

Anointed

One



7 sevens

444 BC

– 395 BC

62 sevens

395 BC

– AD 33

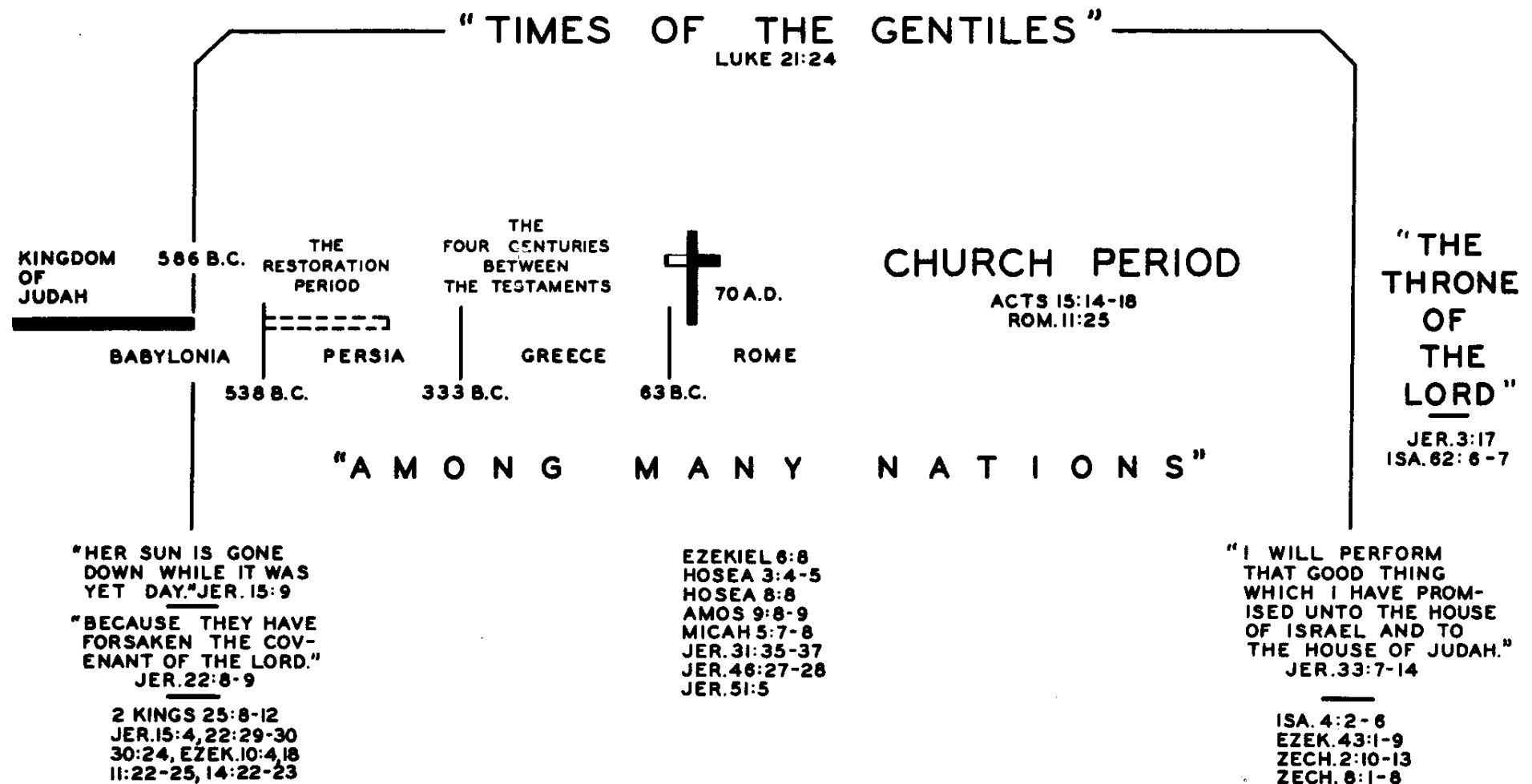


**1 seven
= 7 years**

Questions on the Premillennial View

- Which decree is in 9:25? Four options:
 - (1) Cyrus decree to rebuild the temple (2 Chron. 36: 22-23; Ezra 1:1-4; 6:1-5);
 - (2) Darius decree confirming the decree of Cyrus (Ezra 6:6-12);
 - (3) Artaxerxes decree #1 (Ezra 7:11-26);
 - (4) Artaxerxes decree #2 given to Nehemiah authorizing the rebuilding of the city (Neh. 2:1-8).
- Why do we hold that the decree is Artaxerxes #2 in his 20th year (444 BC)? This is because Neh. 2:12-17 pictures Jerusalem in ruins at this time.

Luke 21:24 Times of the Gentiles



Daniel 9:25-27 (NLT)

²⁵ Now listen and understand! Seven sets of seven plus sixty-two sets of seven will pass from the time the command is given to **rebuild Jerusalem** until a ruler—the **Anointed One—comes**. Jerusalem will be rebuilt with streets and strong defenses, despite the perilous times.

²⁶ "After this period of sixty-two sets of seven, the **Anointed One will be killed**, appearing to have accomplished nothing, and **a ruler** will arise whose armies **will destroy the city and the Temple**. The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the very end. ²⁷ The **ruler will make a treaty** with the people for a period of one set of seven, but after half this time, he will put an **end to the sacrifices** and offerings. And as a climax to all his terrible deeds, he will set up a sacrilegious **object that causes desecration**, until the **fate** decreed for this defiler is **finally poured out on him**."



An Astonishing Prediction!

- The Jewish calendar has 360 days per year
- 69 Jewish "weeks" of 483 years = 476 solar years
- Issue of the decree on 5 March 444 BC after 476 solar years ends on 30 March 33. This is the exact date of Christ's Triumphant Entry!
- Compare Daniel 9:27 with Revelation 13:5, 14-15 where half of a "7" is 3 and ½ years or 42 months

Determinations of the Seventy Weeks

The 483 Years in the Jewish and Gregorian Calendars

Jewish Calendar
(360 days per year*)

$(7 \times 7) + (62 \times 7) \text{ years} = 483 \text{ years}$

	483 years
×	360 days
	173,880 days

Gregorian Calendar
(365 days a year)

444 B.C. to A.D. 33 = 476 years†

	476 years
×	365 days
	173,740 days
+	116 days in leap years‡
+	24 days (March 5–March 30)
	173,880 days

*See comments on Daniel 9:27b for confirmation of this 360-day year.

†Since only one year expired between 1 B.C. and A.D. 1, the total is 476, not 477.

‡A total of 476 years divided by four (a leap year every four years) gives 119 additional days. But three days must be subtracted from 119 because centennial years are not leap years, though every 400th year is a leap year.

Determinations of the Seventy Weeks

March 5, 444 B.C.

Nisan 1 of Artaxerxes' 20th Year
Nehemiah 2:1-8

March 30, A.D. 33

Triumphal Entry on Nisan 10 A.D. 33
Luke 19:28-40

69 WEEKS

*** CHURCH
AGE**

70th WEEK

$69 \times 7 \times 360 = 173,880$ days
March 5, 444 B.C. + 173,880 days = March 30, A.D. 33

1/2 Week

1/2 Week

Verification

444 B.C. to A.D. 33 = 476 years

476 years $\times$ 365.24219879 days = 173,855 days
+ days between March 5 & March 30 = 25 days
173,880 days

*Messiah cut off after 69 weeks—April 3, A.D. 33.

Rationale for 360-Day Years

1/2 week—Dan. 9:27

Time, times, 1/2 time—Dan. 7:25, 12:7;
Rev. 12:14

1,260 days—Rev. 12:6, 11:3

42 months—Rev. 11:2, 13:5

Thus: 42 months = 1,260 days = time,
times, 1/2 time = 1/2 week

Therefore: month = 30 days; year = 360 days



Why the Gap?

Six Reasons

Why must there be a **gap**
between the end of the 69th week
and the beginning of the 70th week?

Decree



69 sevens = 483 years



7 sevens

444 BC

– 395 BC

62 sevens

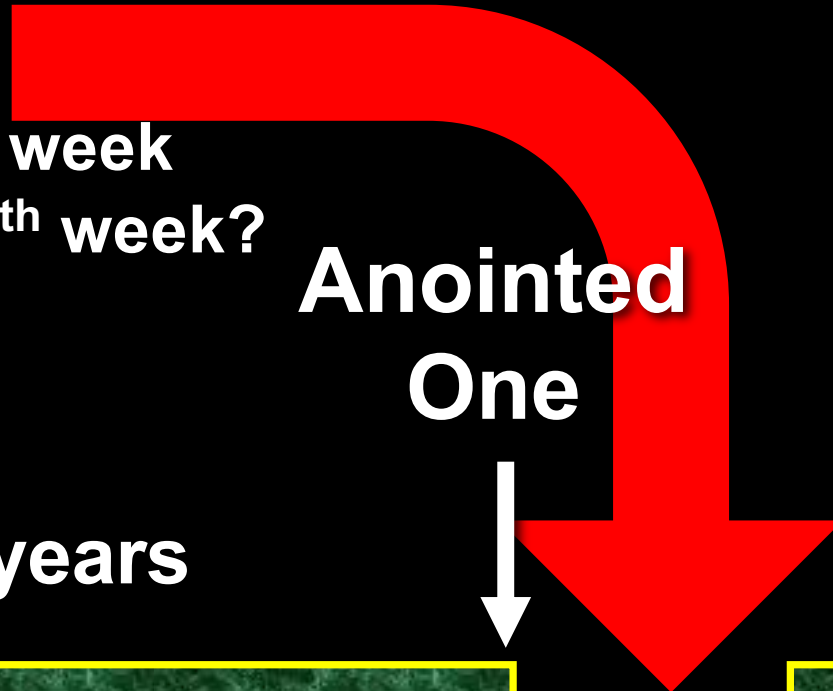
395 BC

– AD 33

**Anointed
One**



**1 seven
= 7 years**



The six prophecies in Daniel 9:24 could not have been fulfilled at Christ's first advent.

- These prophecies relate not to the church but to Israel.
- Has Israel finished sinning (24a)? No.
- Has Israel had atonement for her sins (24b-c)? No.
- Has Israel seen everlasting righteousness (24d)? No.
- Paul still saw this as future for Israel (Rom. 11:25-27).
- Has vision and prophecy culminated (24e)? No.
- Has the holy of holies* been anointed yet (24f)? No.

* Although the phrase "most holy" has been sometimes interpreted to mean Christ's anointing (e.g., Young, *The Prophecy of Daniel*, 201), these are technical words always translated in the Old Testament as "holy of holies." The clear referent is the consecration of the millennial temple (cf. Ezek. 40–46).

Before the Curtain Closes (9:24 NLT)

“A period of seventy sets of seven has been decreed for your people and your holy city

Tribulation

- 1. to finish their rebellion,**
- 2. to put an end to their sin,**
- 3. to atone for their guilt,**

Millennium

- 4. to bring in everlasting righteousness,**
- 5. to confirm the prophetic vision, and**
- 6. to anoint the Most Holy Place.”**

**These were NOT fulfilled in the first century—
so the 70 weeks must have a future fulfillment**

Why the Gap?

The first word of verse 26, "after" (אַחֲרַיִם), indicates a gap. This gap occurs after the culmination of the sixty-ninth week at the cutting off of Messiah at Christ's crucifixion after the Triumphal Entry.

Church Age:

"The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the very end" (9:26b)

Christ's
Death
AD 33

Titus
Destroys
Jerusalem
AD 70

7 Yr.
Tribulation

7 wks

62 weeks

1 wk

The traditional-historical school sees Christ's baptism ending the 69 weeks and His death at the middle of the 70th week. If this were so, the text would read that the cutting off of Messiah would occur "during" or "in the midst of" the seventieth week. However, verse 26 says that several events must occur before the beginning of the 70th week, such as Jerusalem's destruction and many wars.

Daniel 9:25-27 (NLT)

²⁵ Now listen and understand! Seven sets of seven plus sixty-two sets of seven will pass from the time the command is given to **rebuild Jerusalem** until a ruler—the **Anointed One—comes**. Jerusalem will be rebuilt with streets and strong defenses, despite the perilous times.

²⁶ "After this period of sixty-two sets of seven, the **Anointed One will be killed**, appearing to have accomplished nothing, and **a ruler** will arise whose armies **will destroy the city and the Temple**. The end will come with a flood, and war and its miseries are decreed from that time to the very end. ²⁷ The **ruler will make a treaty** with the people for a period of one set of seven, but after half this time, he will put an **end to the sacrifices** and offerings. And as a climax to all his terrible deeds, he will set up a sacrilegious **object that causes desecration**, until the **fate** decreed for this defiler is **finally poured out on him**."

The idea of gaps may seem strange to the 21st century mind, but this was not true of the Jewish mindset.

- **For example, Isaiah 61:1-2 records the two advents of Christ in a single context. Christ quoted the portion of this passage relating to His first advent in Luke 4:18-19, thus revealing that a separation of many years appears.**
- **Concerning the Jewish mindset, Gundry notes, "The possibility of a gap between the sixty-ninth and seventieth weeks is established by the well-accepted OT phenomenon of prophetic perspective, in which gaps such as that between the first and second advents were not perceived" (Robert H. Gundry, *The Church and the Tribulation* [Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1973], 190).**

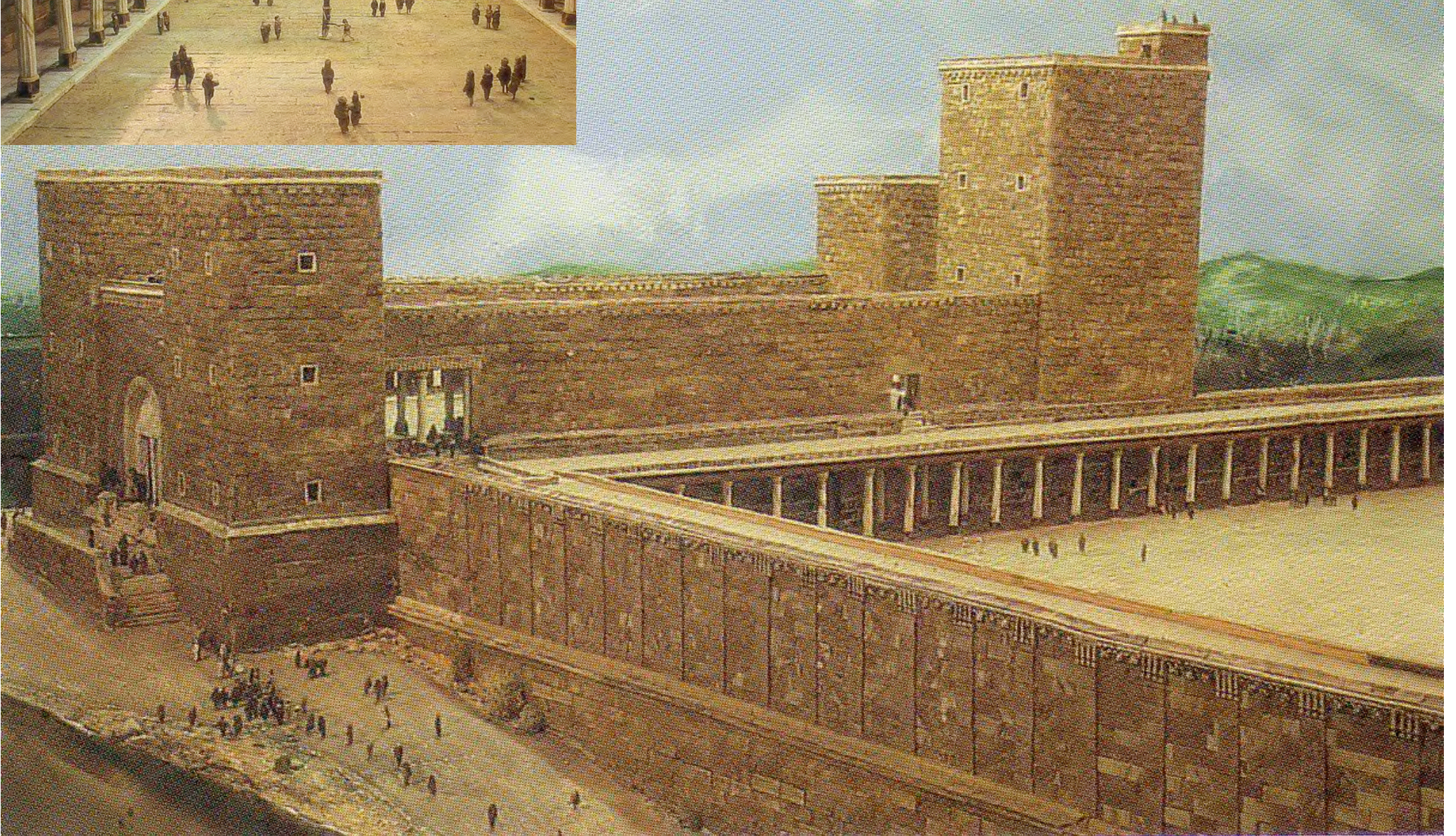
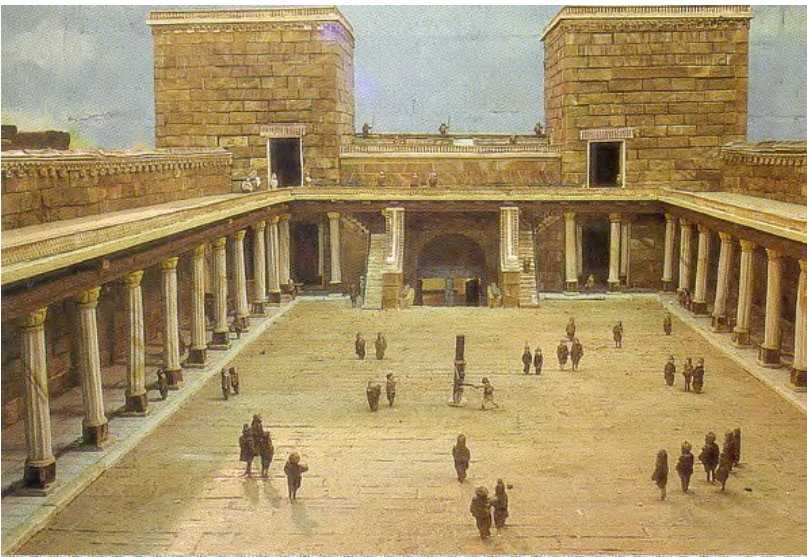
The person who confirms the covenant in Daniel 9:27 cannot be Christ.

- **The "He" in this verse looks back at "the prince who is to come" in the previous verse (Titus in AD 70) as its antecedent.**
- **Also, if Christ is the confirmer of the covenant, then what covenant did He confirm and then break? Certainly not the new covenant!**

The Temple Stood Until AD 70

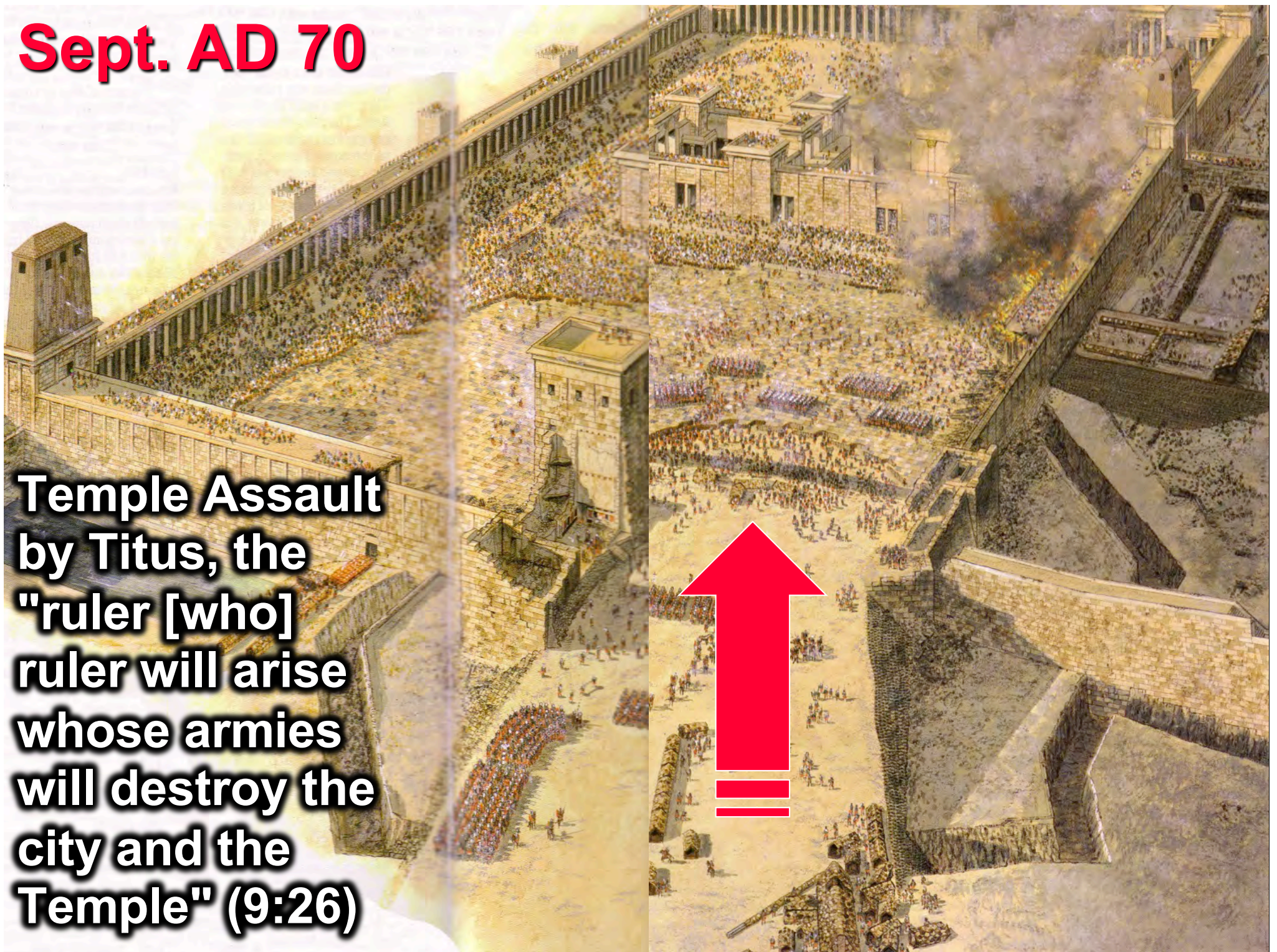


Antonia Fortress



Sept. AD 70

**Temple Assault
by Titus, the
"ruler [who]
ruler will arise
whose armies
will destroy the
city and the
Temple" (9:26)**



Why the Gap?

- **Since Christ's death did not "put an end to sacrifice and offering" (Dan. 9:27), a gap must exist between the 69th and 70th weeks.**
- **The Jews continued the sacrificial system until God stopped their abhorrent practice with Titus' destruction of the temple in AD 70.**

The Temple Veil



The Temple Veil Torn (Matt. 27:51)



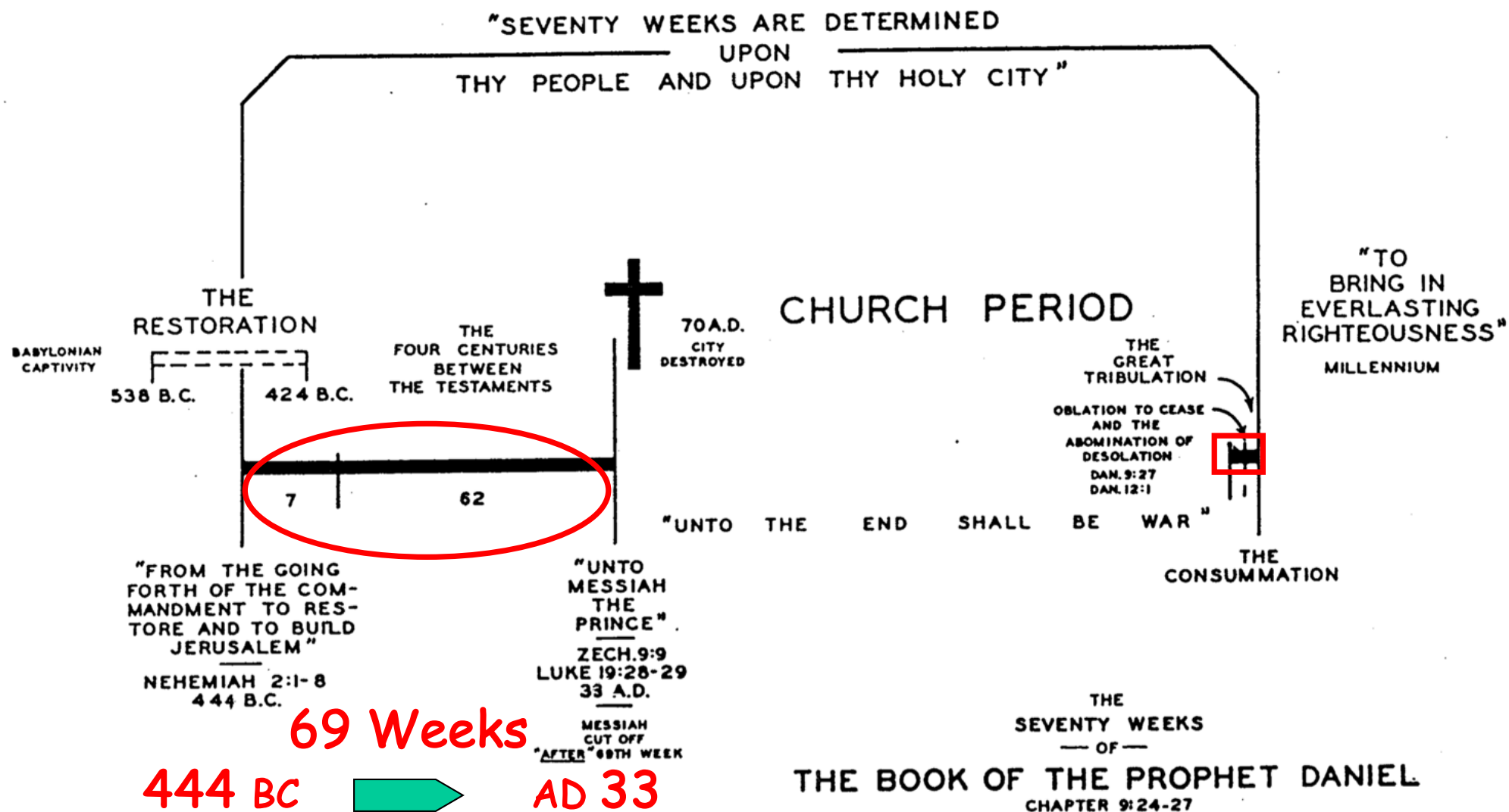
It must have been sown up from AD 33-70

Parallel prophecies also have a gap:

- (1) Jesus said in Matthew 24:15 that the abomination of desolation will occur after His earthly ministry.**
- (2) The wicked person of Daniel 9:27 has striking parallels with the future wicked man in Daniel 7:25; Revelation 12, 13, 19.**
- (3) The events of the second half of the 70th week (Dan. 9:27b) correlate with those of the latter half of the future Tribulation period in Rev. 13:4, 6, 12, 14-15**

Daniel's 70 Weeks

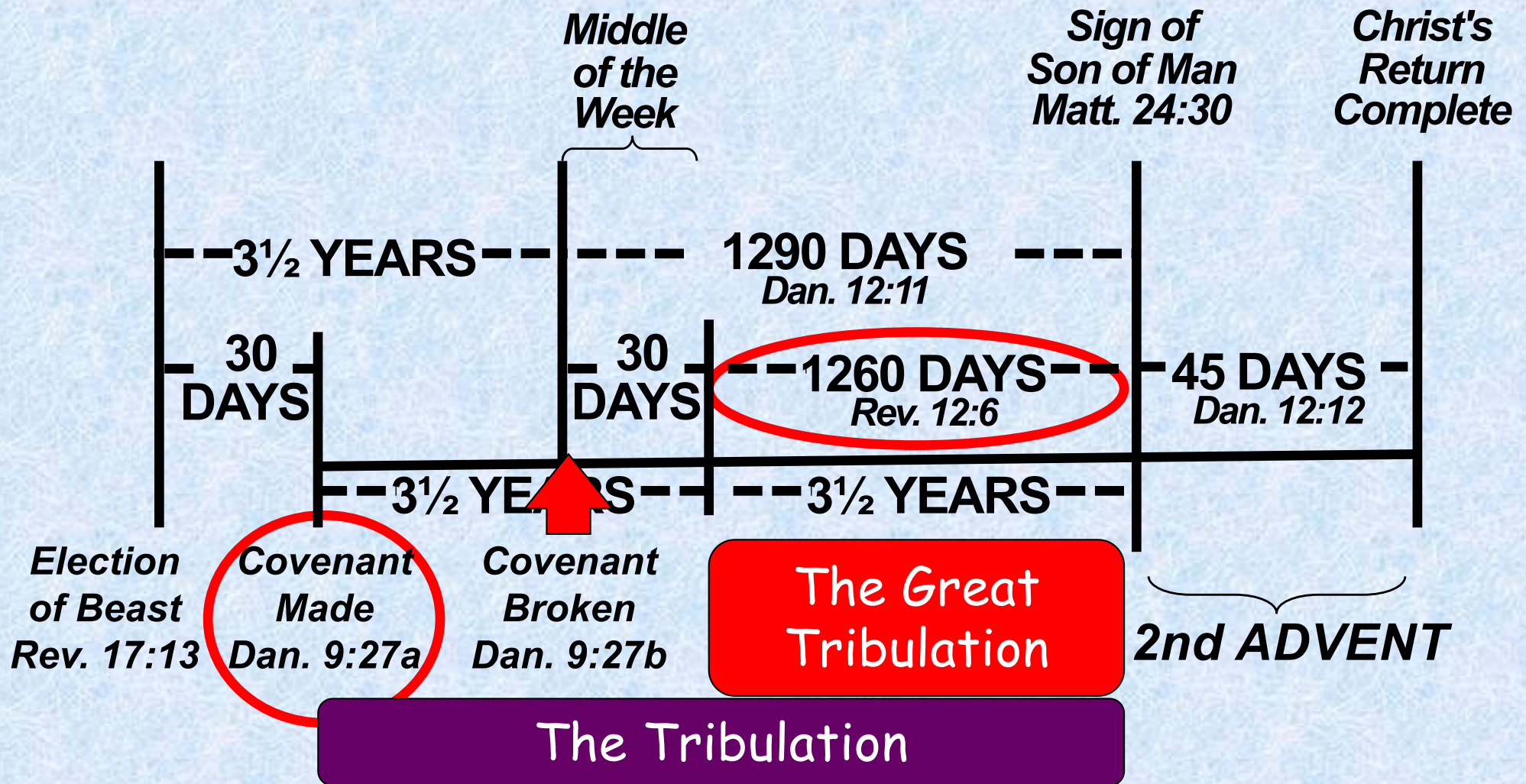
(Dan. 9:24-27)



Chronology of the 70th "Week"

556

Adapted from J. Dwight Pentecost, Dallas Theological Seminary, 1988



"He will confirm a covenant with many for one 'seven.' In the middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering. And on a wing [of the temple] he will set up an abomination that causes desolation, until the end that is decreed is poured out on him" (Daniel 9:27 NIV)

Daniel

Chapters 10–12

Personal 1		Prophetic 2–12	
		Gentiles 2–7	Israel 8–12
		<i>Aramaic</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>
		Interpreter	Inquirer
Statue 2	Idol 3	Tree 4	Hand 5
Lions 6	Beasts 7	Horns 8	Prayer 9
		Message 10–12	
Judgment		Consolation	
God rules the world			

605-536 B.C.

605–536 B.C.

Daniel 11

***Prophecies in 600 BC of the Greek
Rulers from 323-150 BC***

Chapter 11

542

Previews intertestamental & end times history

- Intertestamental History—11:1-35 has over 100 prophecies of the Persian and Greek Empires from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV fighting over the land of Israel
- End Times History—11:36-45 prophesies the Antichrist's final assault on Israel

Greek Rule over Israel

- Alexander
- Struggle for Supremacy
- Hellenistic Empire Developments



After Alexander... 4 Kingdoms





Greek Cities in Israel

Beitzel, 153



NT Boundaries in Israel

Beitzel, 19

Ptolemies & Seleucids Over Israel

e
a
c
e

w
o
r
d

Greek Empire

Seleucus

Ptolemy



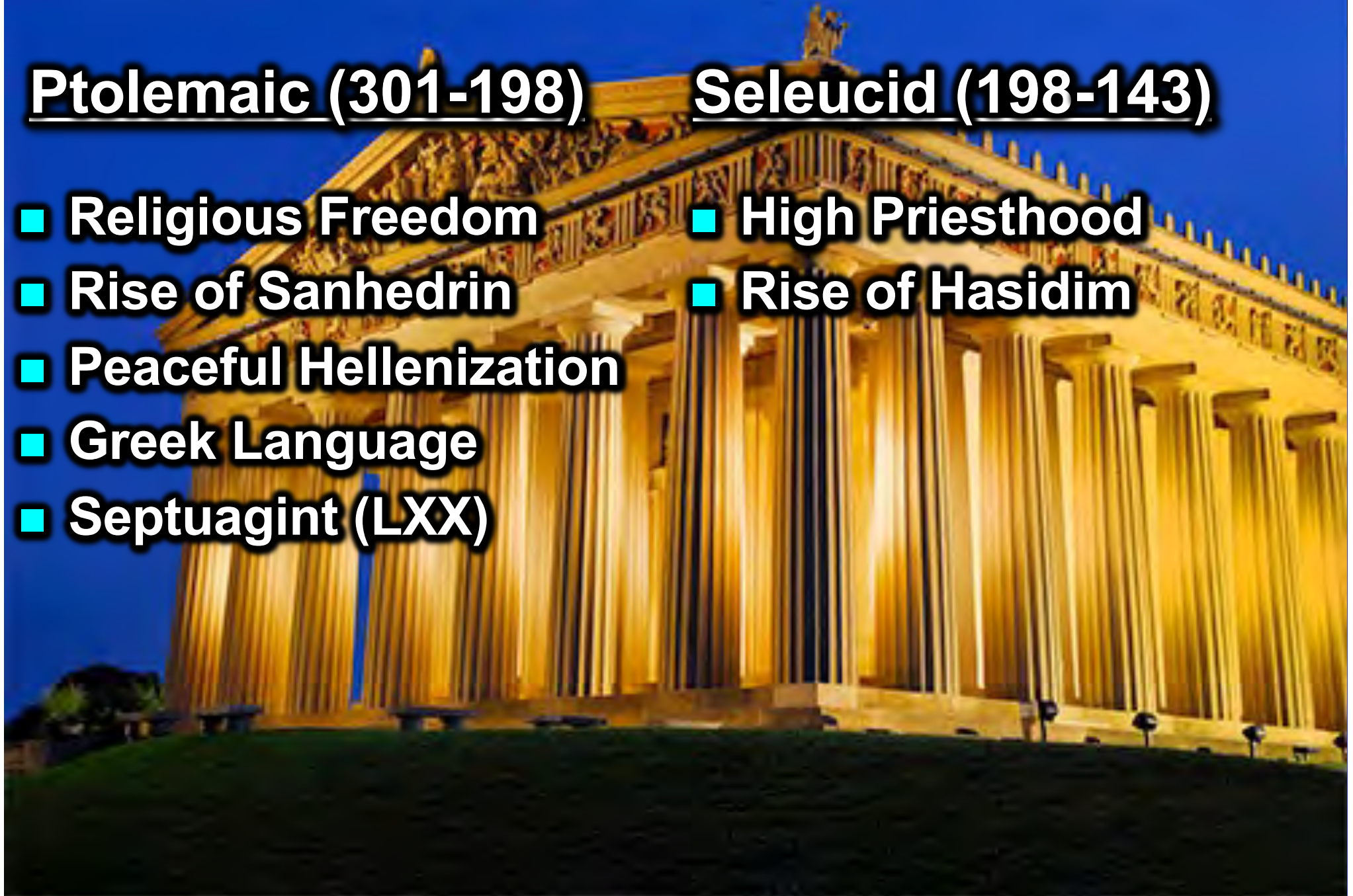
Greek Era Significance

Ptolemaic (301-198)

Seleucid (198-143)

- Religious Freedom
- Rise of Sanhedrin
- Peaceful Hellenization
- Greek Language
- Septuagint (LXX)

- High Priesthood
- Rise of Hasidim



Antiochus IV

Daniel 11:29-30 "At the time appointed he shall return and come into the south, but it shall not be this time as it was before. For ships of Kittim shall come against him, and he shall be afraid and withdraw, and shall turn back and be enraged and take action against the holy covenant. He shall turn back and pay attention to those who forsake the holy covenant."

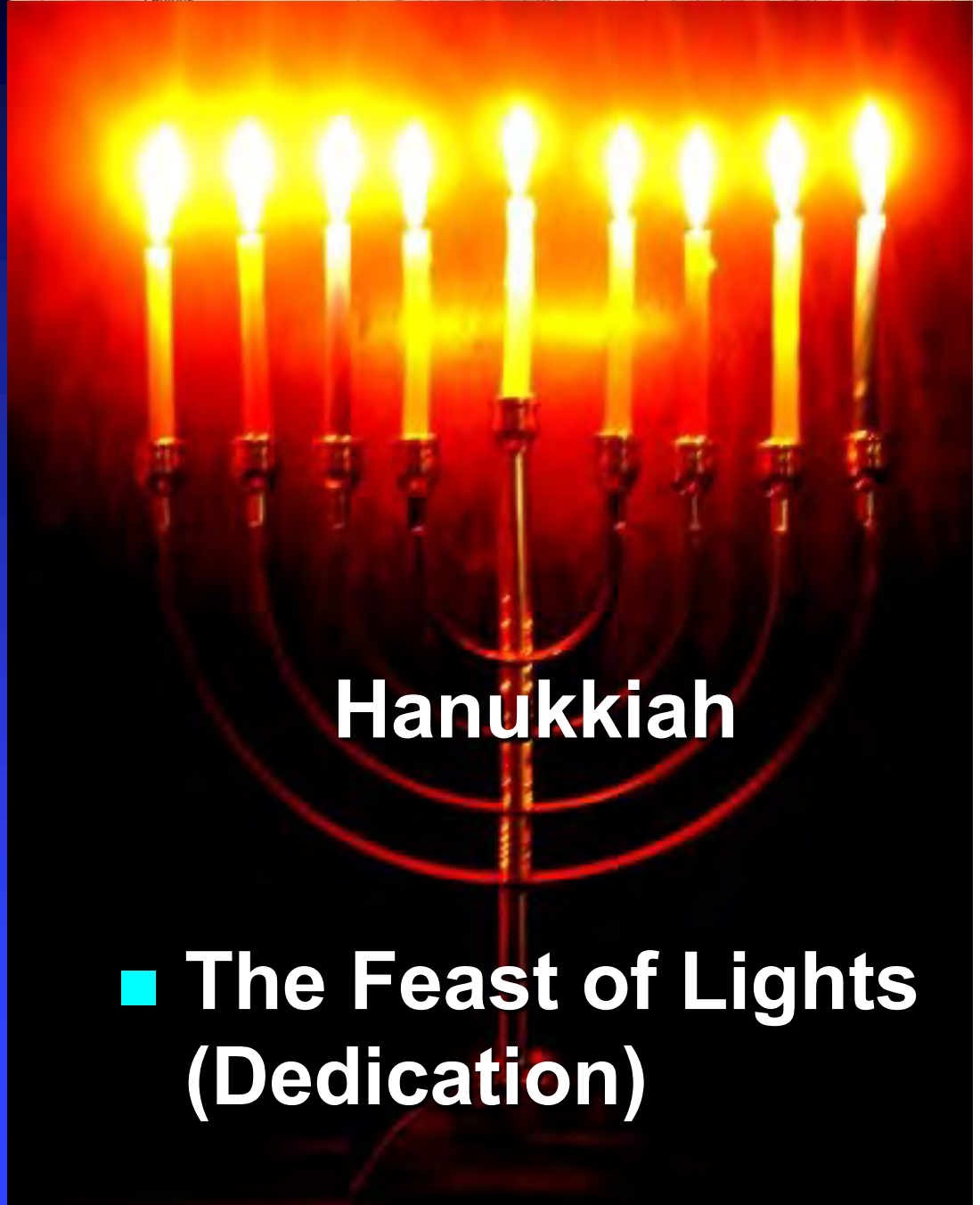
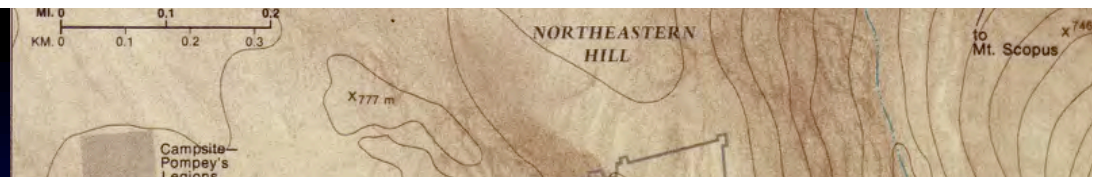


Jerusalem Hellenization

■ Dec 167- Dec 164



Menorah



Hanukkiah

■ The Feast of Lights
(Dedication)

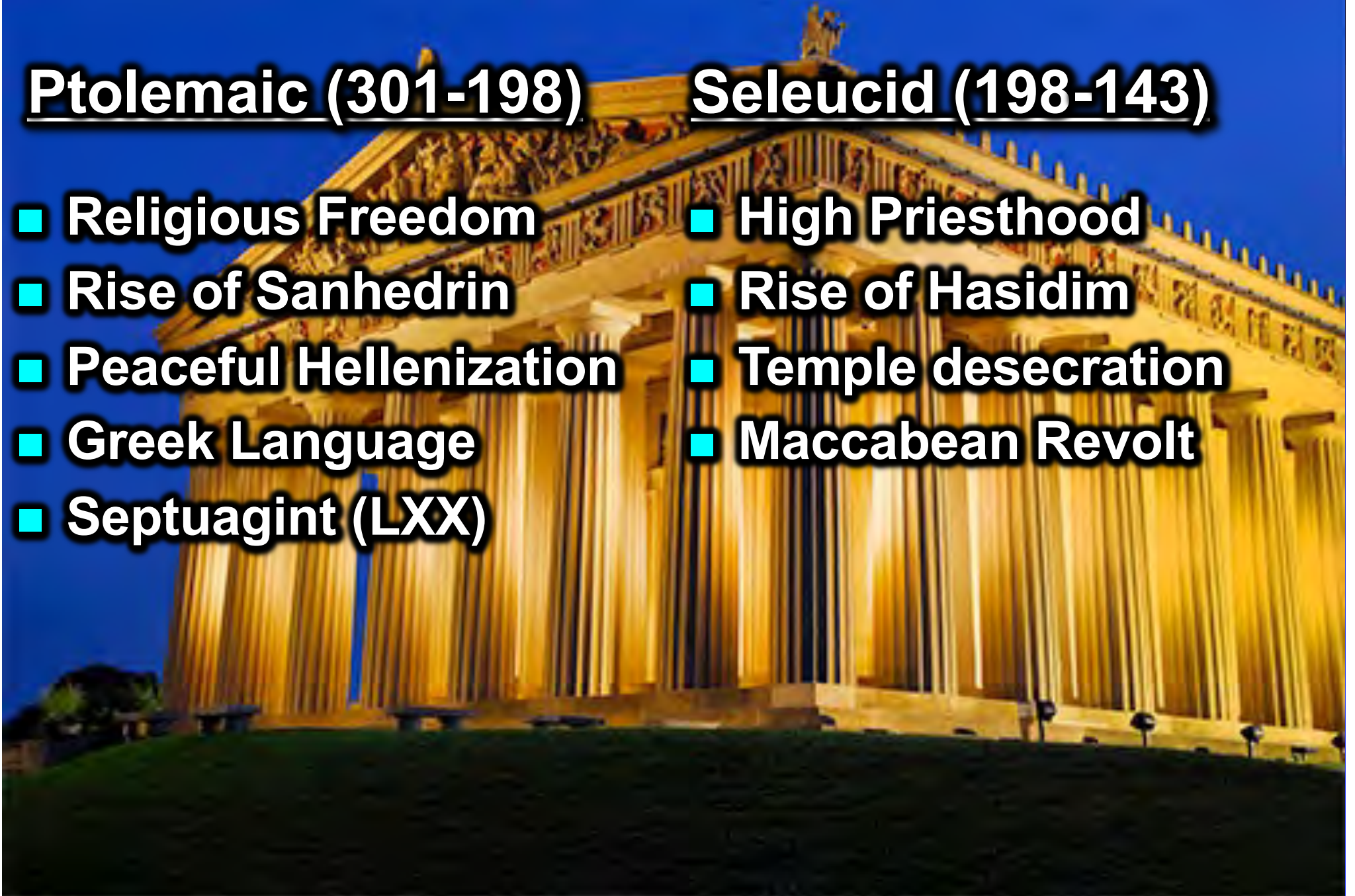
Greek Era Significance

Ptolemaic (301-198)

- Religious Freedom
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- Septuagint (LXX)

Seleucid (198-143)

- High Priesthood
- Rise of Hasidim
- Temple desecration
- Maccabean Revolt



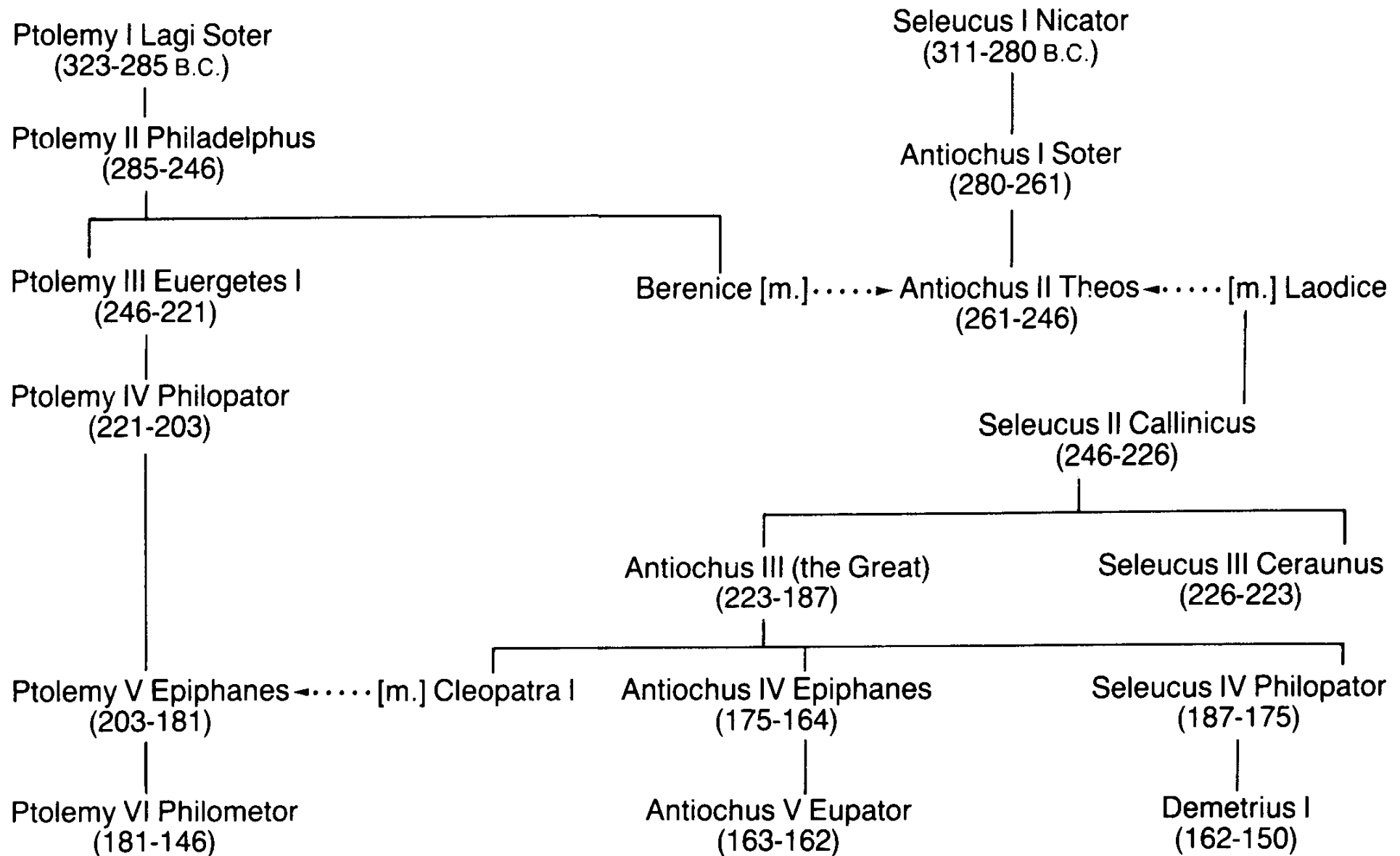


Intertestamental History (11:1-35)

- The Persian Empire (11:1-2)
- The Greek Empire from Alexander the Great to Antiochus IV (11:3-35)
 - Alexander the Great until after his death, his empire is divided among the four generals: Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy and Seleucus (11:3-4)
 - Ptolemies and the Seleucids battle (11:5-20)
 - Antiochus IV forces Jews to be Greeks (11:21-32a)
 - Mattathias and his sons, the Maccabees, revolt against Antiochus IV (11:32b-35)

Ptolemies and Seleucids

558



Ptolemies and Seleucids

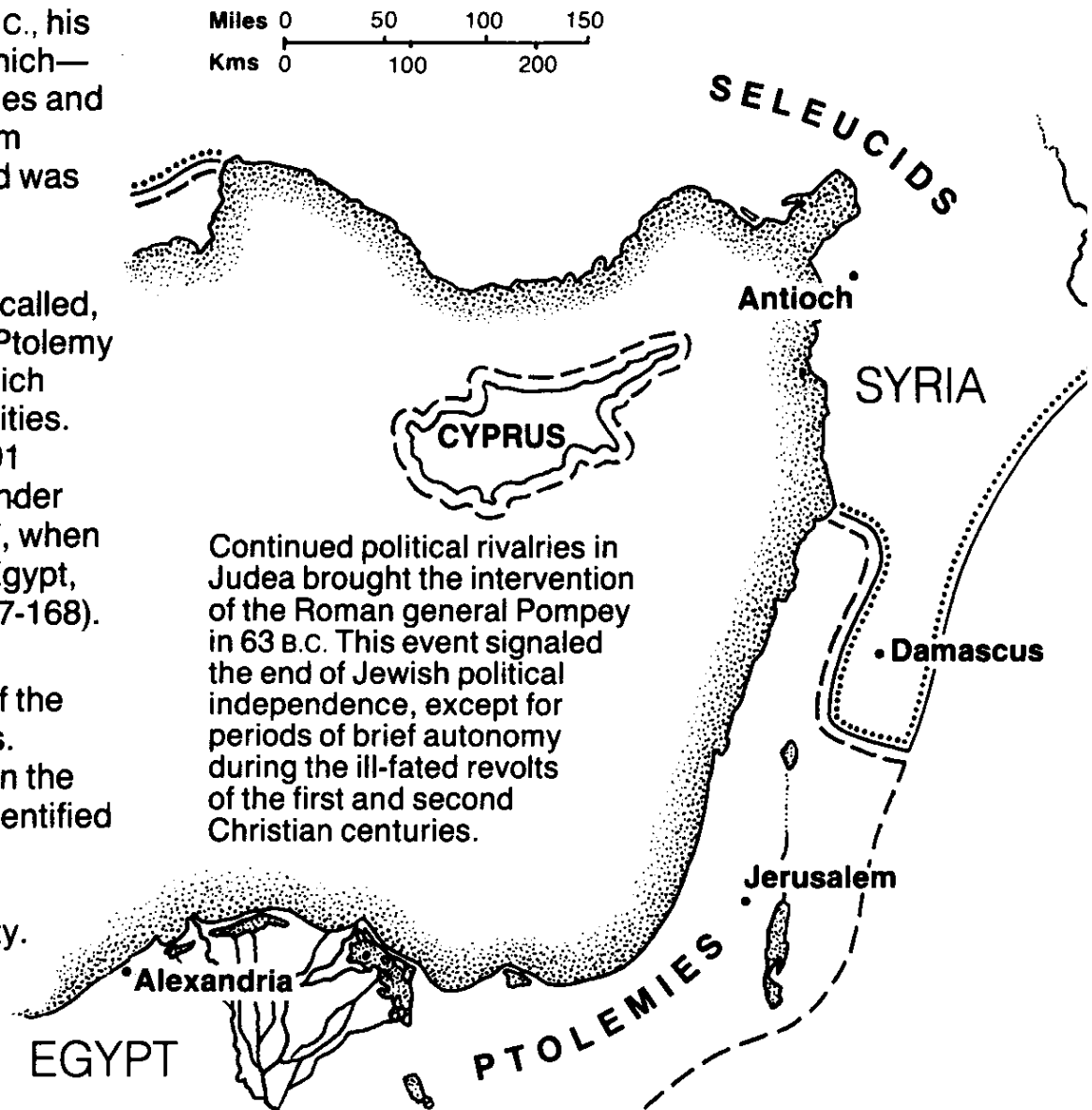
558

Soon after the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C., his generals divided his empire into four parts, two of which—Egypt and Syria—were under the rule of the Ptolemies and Seleucids respectively. Palestine was controlled from Egypt by the Ptolemaic dynasty from 323 to 198, and was subsequently governed by the Seleucids of Syria from 198 to 142.

The Diadochi, as the successors of Alexander were called, struggled bitterly for power over his domain. At first Ptolemy I seized his own satrapy, Egypt and North Africa, which had splendid resources and natural defense capabilities. Seleucus gained Syria and Mesopotamia, and by 301 Lysimachus held Thrace and Asia Minor and Cassander ruled Macedon. The situation changed again by 277, when only three major Hellenistic kingdoms stabilized in Egypt, in Syria, and in Macedonia under the Antigonids (277-168). Each continued until the eventual triumph of Rome.

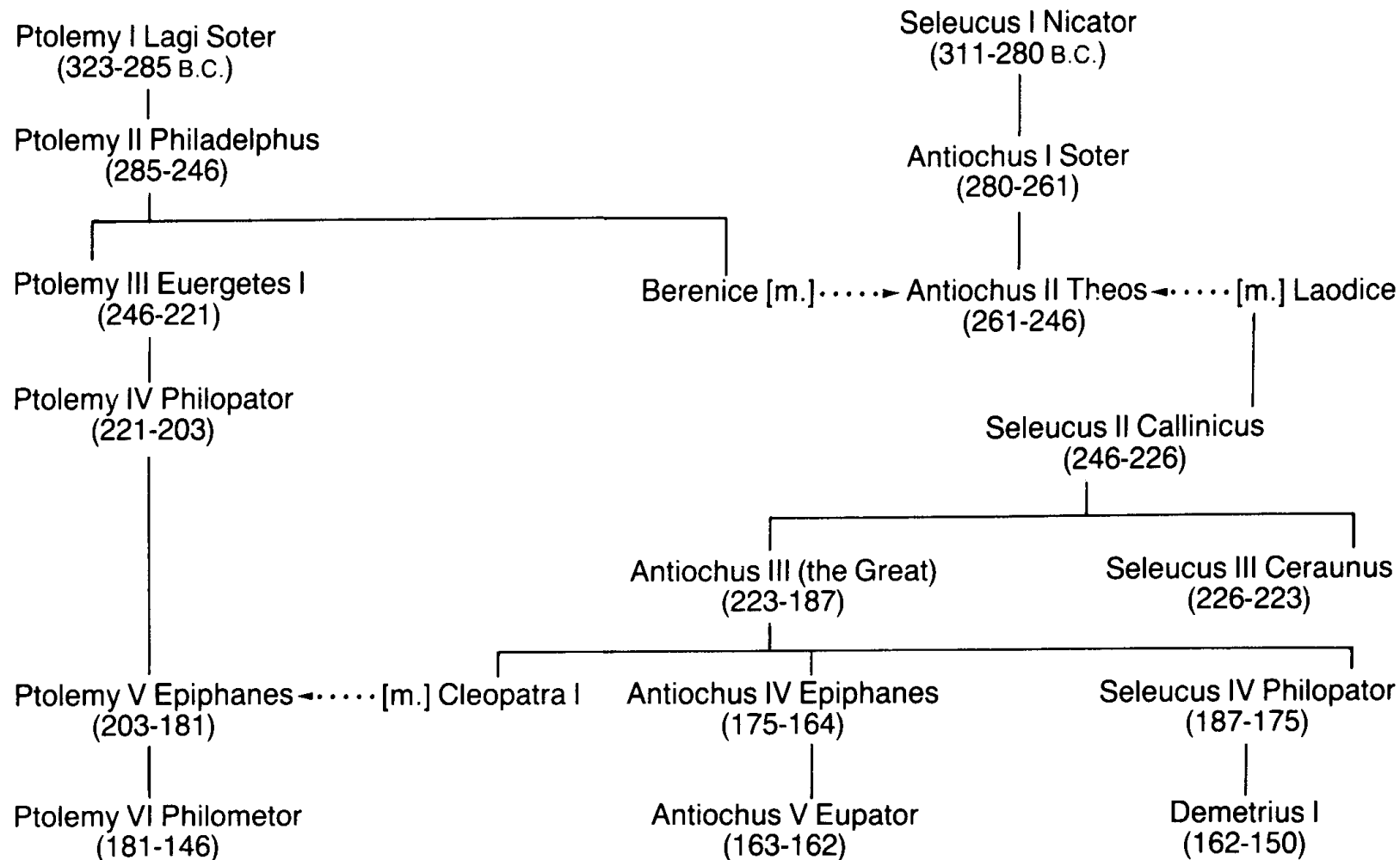
Da 11 treats the “king of the South” and the “king of the North,” describing their conflicts, wars and alliances. Their hostility toward the people of God culminated in the “abomination that causes desolation” (Da 11:31), identified historically with the reign of Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-164). The Maccabean revolt followed, leading eventually to the founding of the Hasmonean dynasty.

Borders shown } PTOLEMIES — — — — —
c. 240 B.C. } SELEUCIDS ·········



Ptolemies and Seleucids

558



(175-164). The Maccabean revolt followed, leading eventually to the founding of the Hasmonean dynasty.

Borders shown } PTOLEMIES - - - - -
c. 240 B.C. } SELEUCIDS>

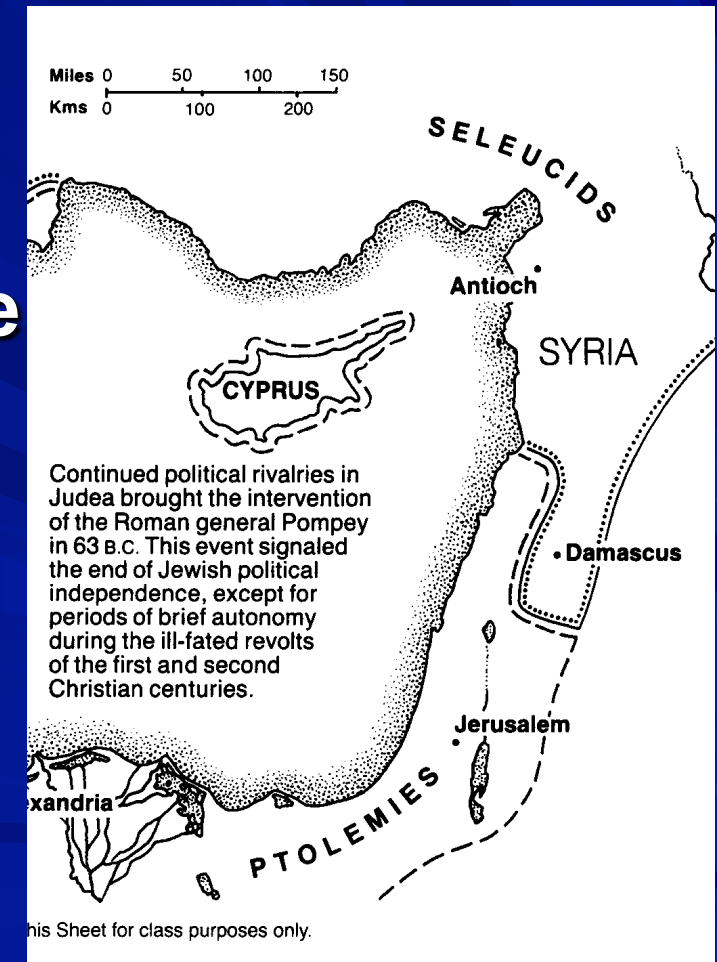


Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings

(11:5-35)

558

- **Ptolemies (Kings of the South)**
- **Seleucids (Kings of the North)**
- **Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285–246):** Signed treaty of peace and gave his daughter Berenice to Antiochus II. Died after his daughter's death (v. 6).
- **Antiochus II Theos (246-226):** Disposed of Laodice to marry Berenice. Laodice killed Berenice and her infant son (v. 6), and eventually poisoned Theos and put her own son Callinicus on the throne.

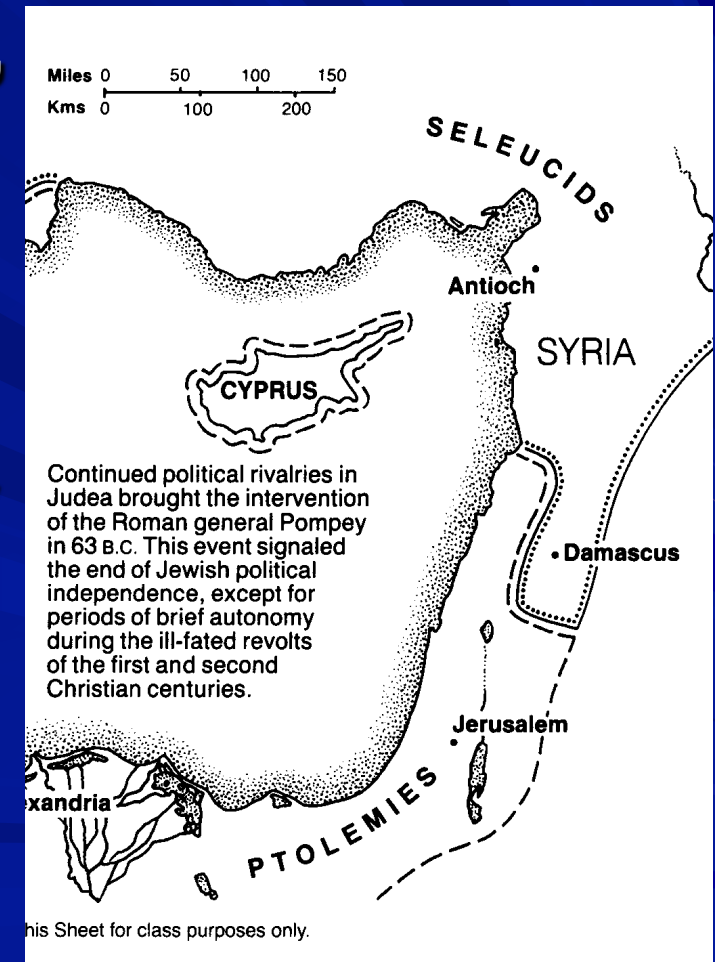


Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings

(11:5-35)

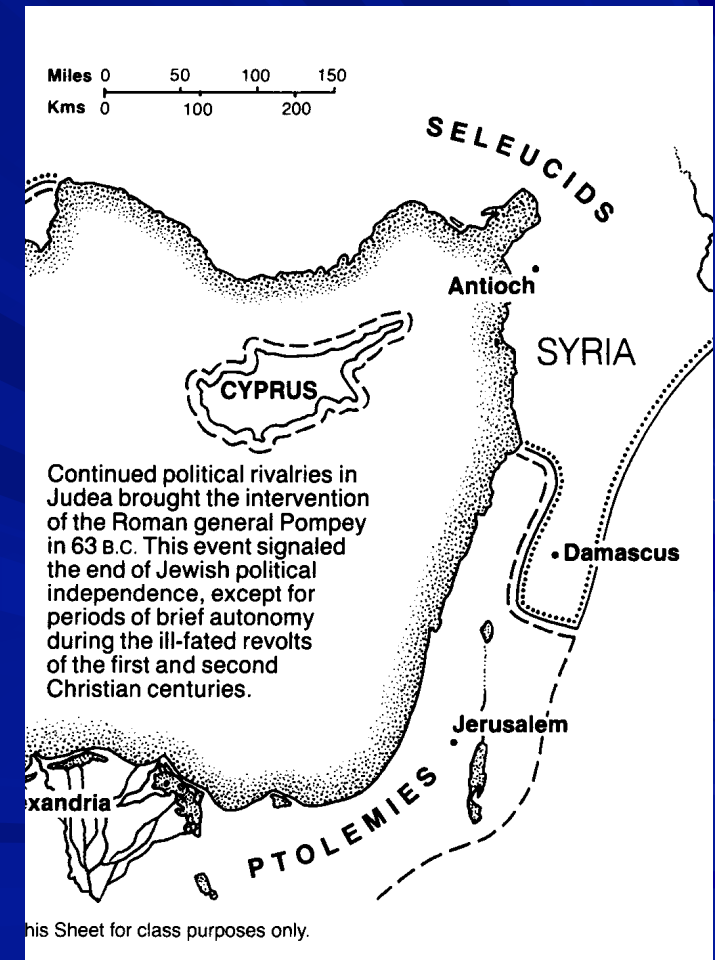
558

- **Ptolemy v. Epiphanes (204-181):** After Antiochus attacked, General Scopas of Egypt launched counter-offensive and punished pro-Seleucid Jews, but was later defeated (v. 14). Antiochus gave his daughter Cleopatra to Ptolemy V when she was under age 10 (v. 17) hoping to control both kingdoms. Cleopatra sided with her husband. They gave birth to Ptolemy VI.



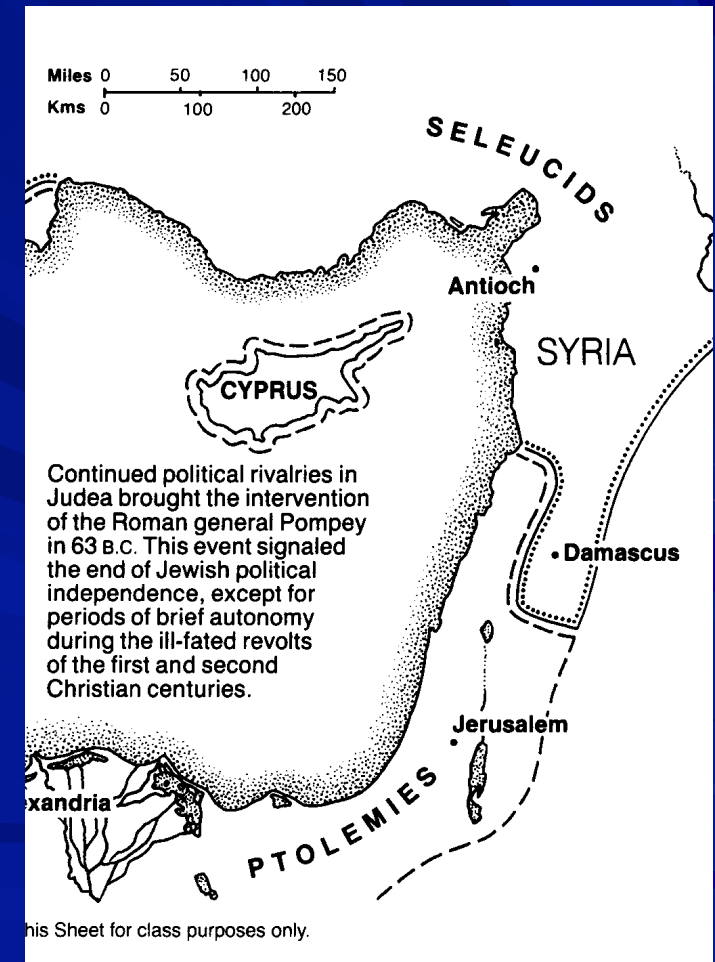
Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings (11:5-35)

- 10-11, 13, 15-19 **Antiochus III the Great (223-187)**: Son of Callinicus. Won title "the Great" because of his military exploits. Suppressed a revolt by his governor Molon and then launched an attack on Palestine, but was beaten by the smaller army of Ptolemy IV (v. 11), which returned Palestine to Ptolemy IV.



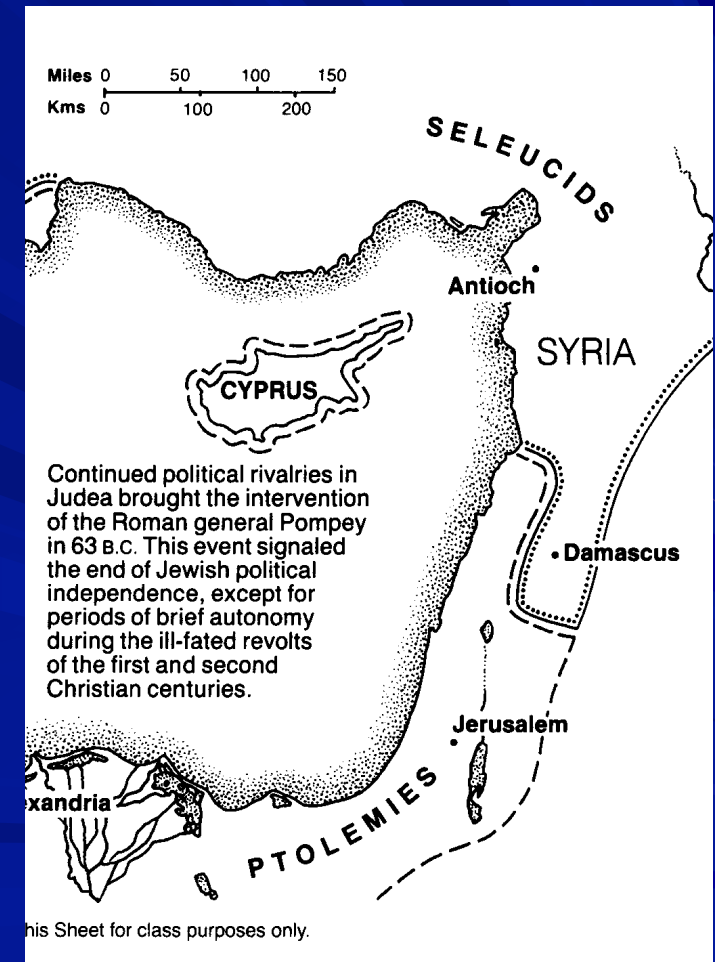
Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings (11:5-35)

- When Ptolemy IV died, **Antiochus III attacked his 4 yr. old son Ptolemy V and invaded Palestine.** After defeating Scopas, Antiochus conquered Thrace and its coastlands with his strong navy. But in supporting the Aetolians against the Romans, he was defeated by the Roman commander (v. 18) and compelled to pay Rome tribute annually.



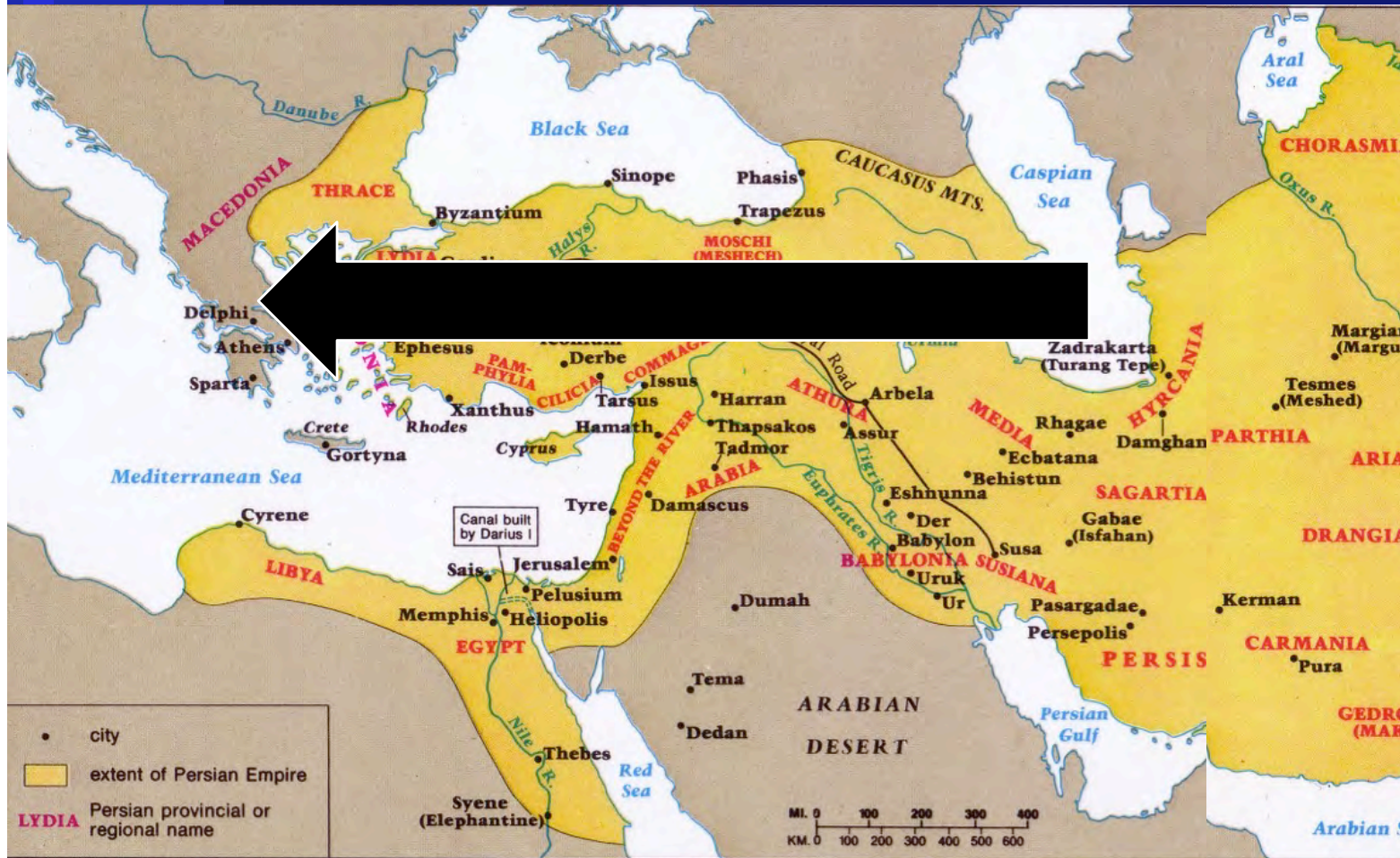
Ptolemaic & Seleucid Kings (11:5-35)

- The second son of Antiochus III was named **Antiochus IV**. He was taken hostage to Rome. While trying to pillage the Temple in Elymais to pay his tribute to Rome, he was killed by the angry locals.

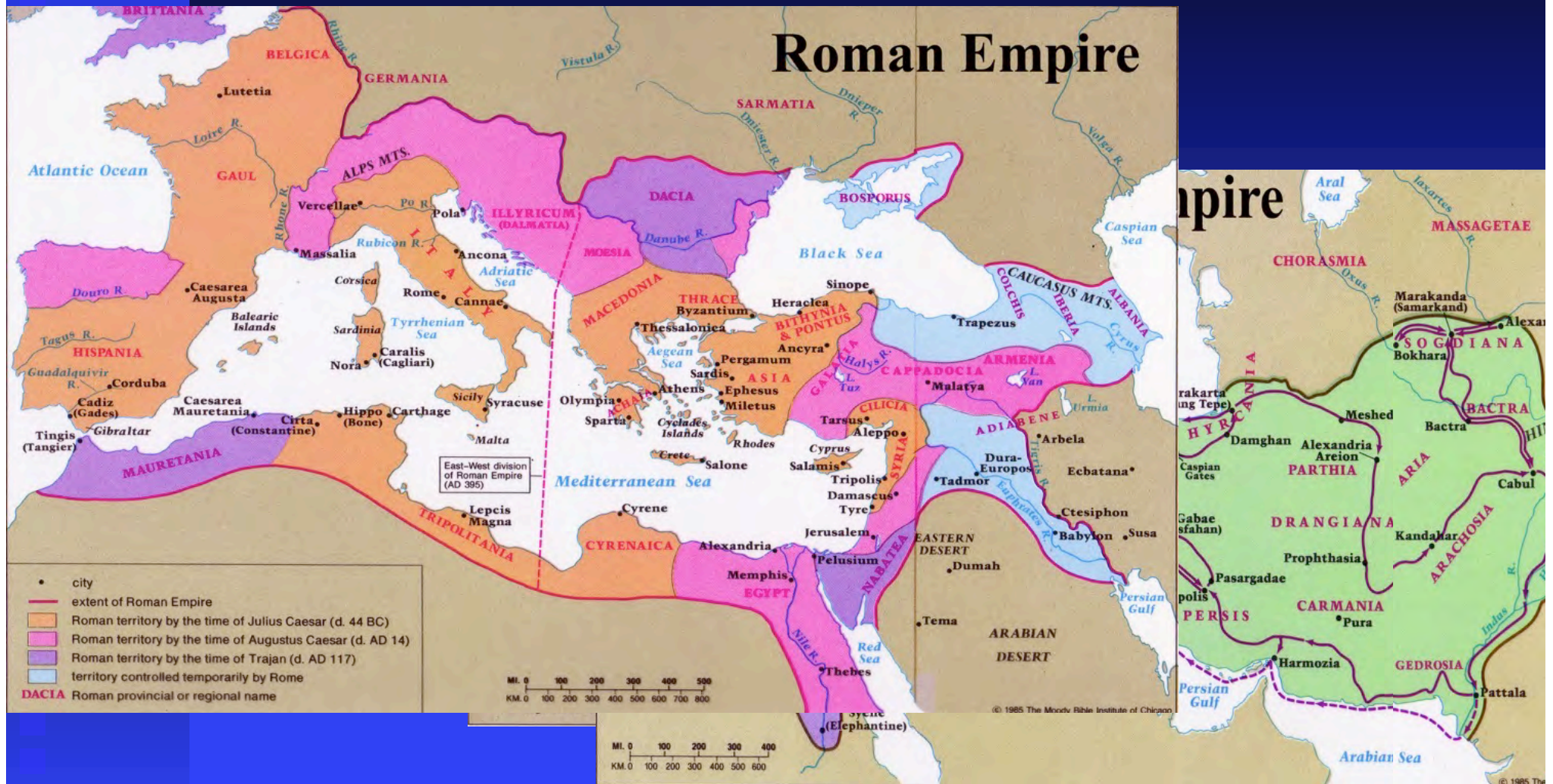


The Persian Era

■ Xerxes tried to conquer Greece (Dan. 11:2)



Maps of Intertestamental Empires



Intertestament Timeline

Persian
539-331

Greek
331-143

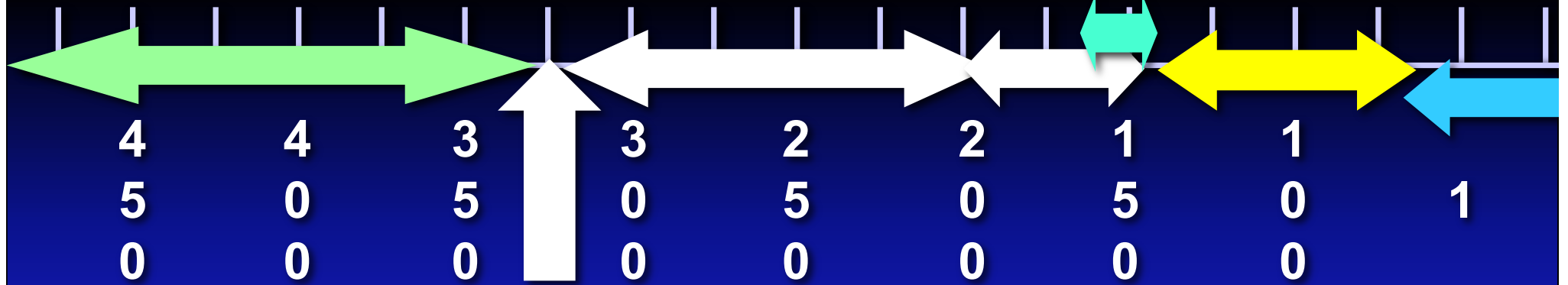
Hasmonean
143-63

Roman
63-330

Ptolemaic
323-198

Seleucid
198-143

Maccabean
167-143



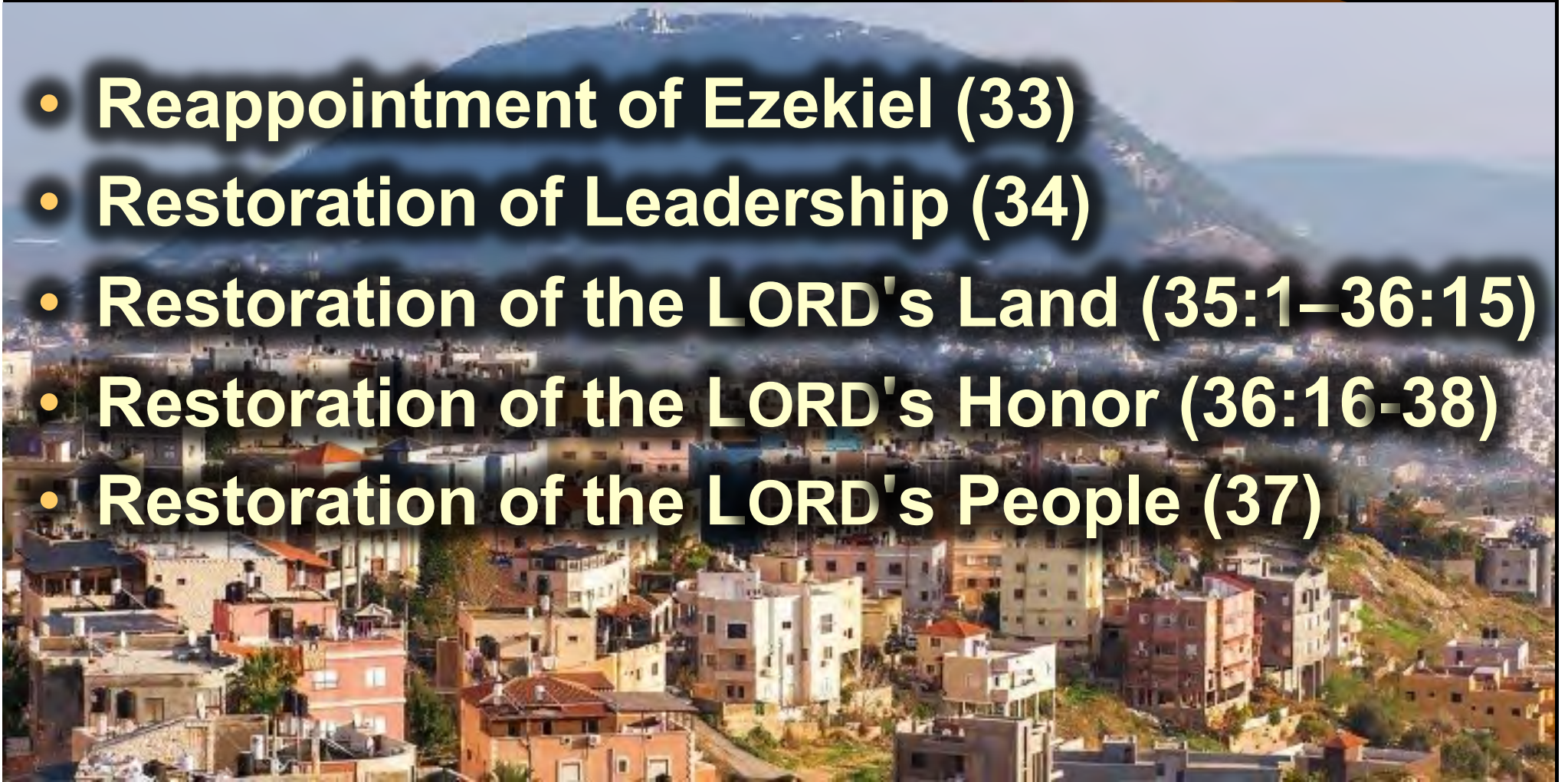
Alexander
331-323

Ezekiel 37

***Prophecies in 600 BC of Israel
Becoming a Nation 2600 Years Later***

The Restoration of Israel

- **Reappointment of Ezekiel (33)**
- **Restoration of Leadership (34)**
- **Restoration of the LORD's Land (35:1–36:15)**
- **Restoration of the LORD's Honor (36:16-38)**
- **Restoration of the LORD's People (37)**





When are the signs of Christ's return?

They come in the Tribulation



Who should not
revere you, O
King of the
nations? This
is your due.
Among all the
wise men of
the nations and
in all their
kingdoms,
**there is
no one
like you.**

Jeremiah 10:7

**But can God restore Israel
as a nation?**

The Dry Bones of Ezekiel 37



- What do they mean?
- When is the fulfillment?



The Valley of Dry Bones (Ezek. 37)



Photo: Barry Beitzel

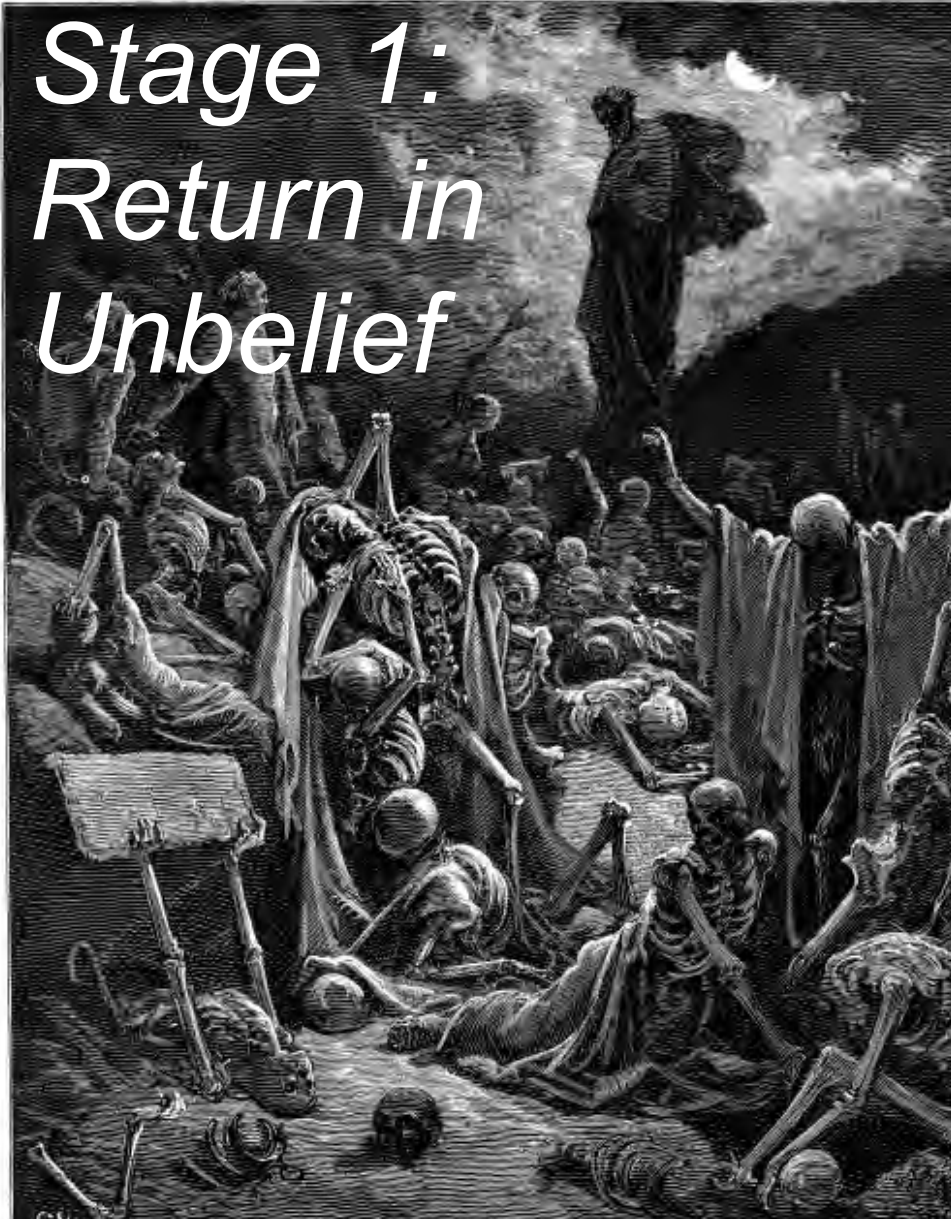
The Valley of Dry Bones (Ezek. 37)



The Valley of Dry Bones (Ezek. 37)

"The Vision of the Valley of the Dry Bones" by Gustave Doré

*Stage 1:
Return in
Unbelief*



*Stage 2:
Trust in
Messiah*



A Hebrew Play on Words

"Prophecy to the
breath" (37:5, 9)

=

"Prophecy to the
Spirit" (37:14)

Hebrew רוּחַ (*rû^aḥ*)

"**breath, wind, Spirit**"

Gen. 2:7

Greek πνεῦμα (*pneuma*)

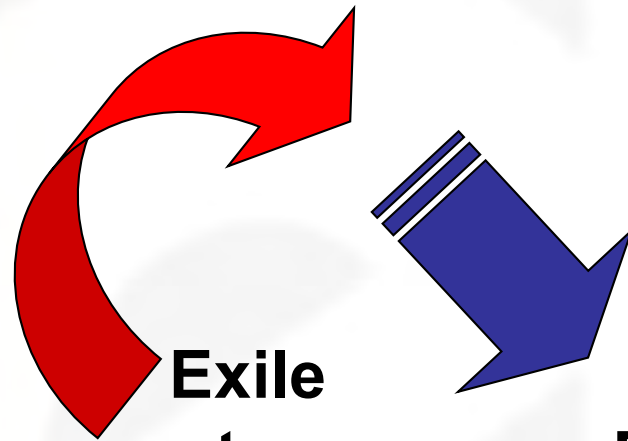
"**breath, wind, Spirit**"

John 3:5, 8; 2 Thess. 2:8



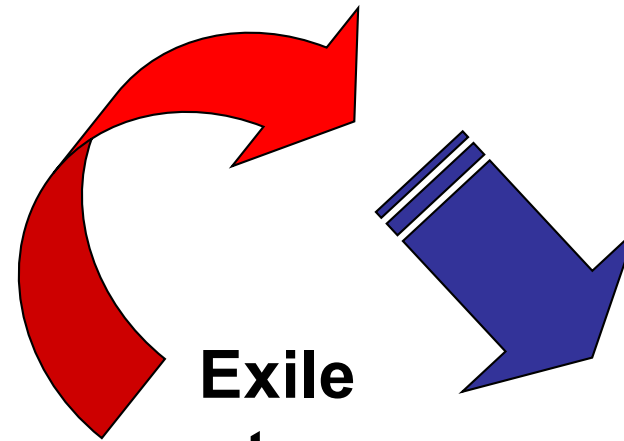
Exiles & Returns

Ezekiel's Time (597 BC)



**Exile
to
Babylon
by
King
Nebuchad
-nezzar
(586 BC)**

**Return
to
Israel
by
King
Cyrus
(516 BC)**



**Exile
to
Nations
by
Roman
General
Titus
(AD 70)**

**Return
to
Israel
by
Zionists
(AD 1948)**

But how do we know Ezekiel 37 relates to this second exile and return?

Interpreting Ezekiel's Prophecy

Vision	Meaning
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bones	= house of Israel
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dried bones	= hope gone, cut off
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bones come together	= Jews return to Israel
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breath in them	= God's Spirit in his people
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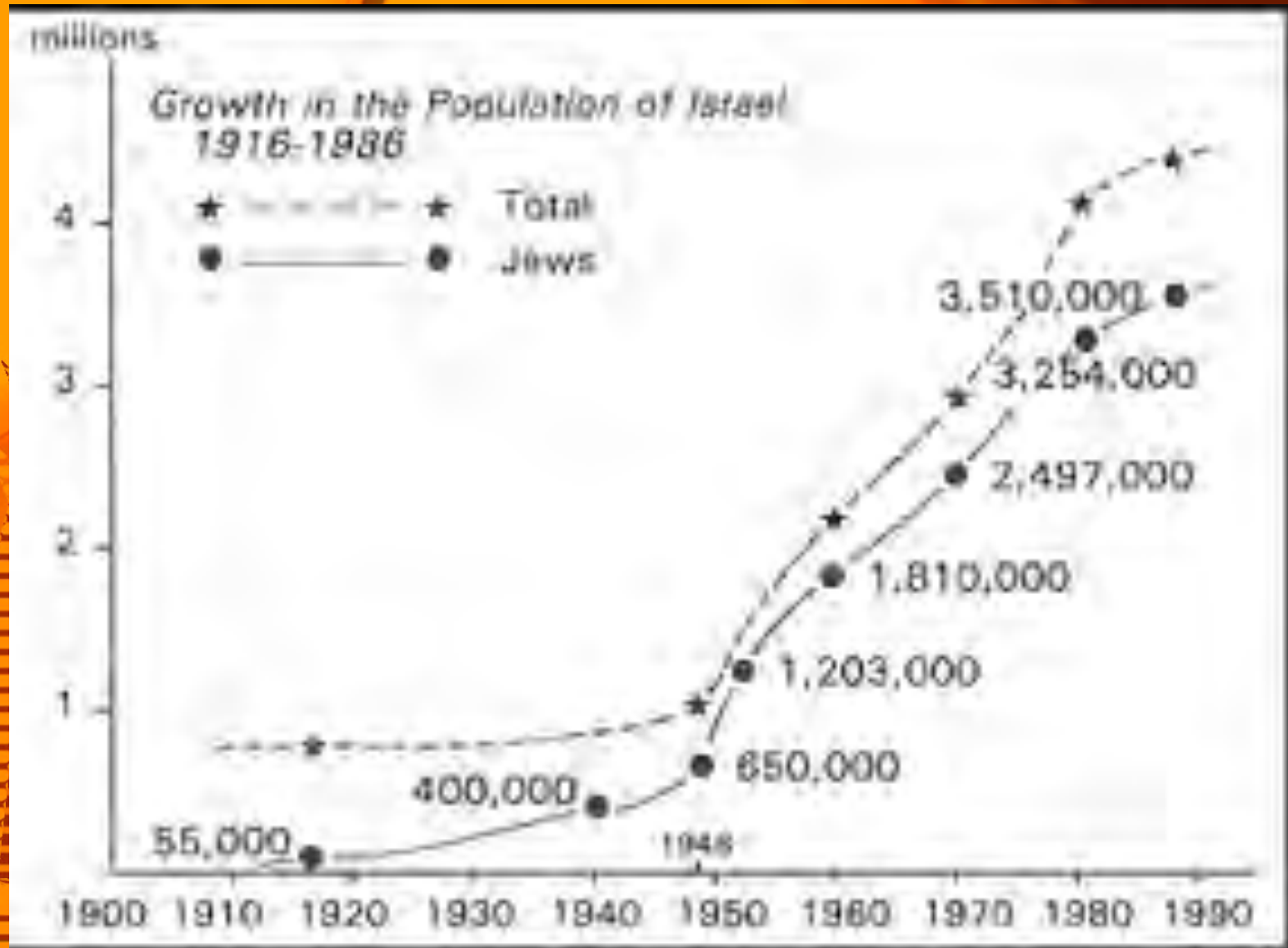
Adapted from www.bibleweb.org/MEastStudies/Sem3.htm

A black and white portrait of Theodore Herzl, a man with a full, dark beard and mustache, wearing a dark suit and a white shirt with a dark bow tie. He is shown from the chest up, in a three-quarter profile view, looking towards the left. The background is a plain, light color.

**Theodore
Herzl**

***First Zionist
Congress
1897***

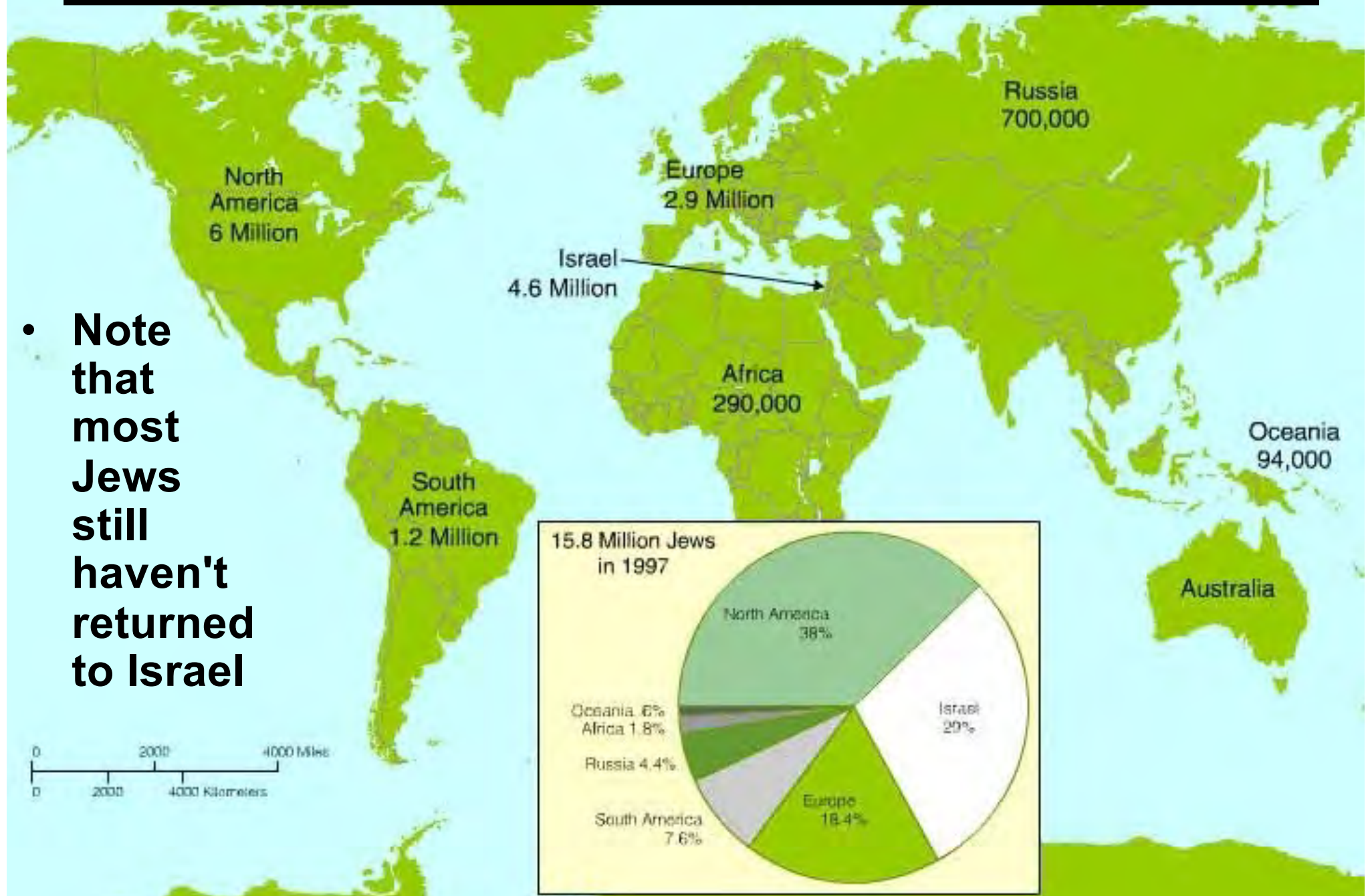
Jews Return in the 20th Century



cf. 195b

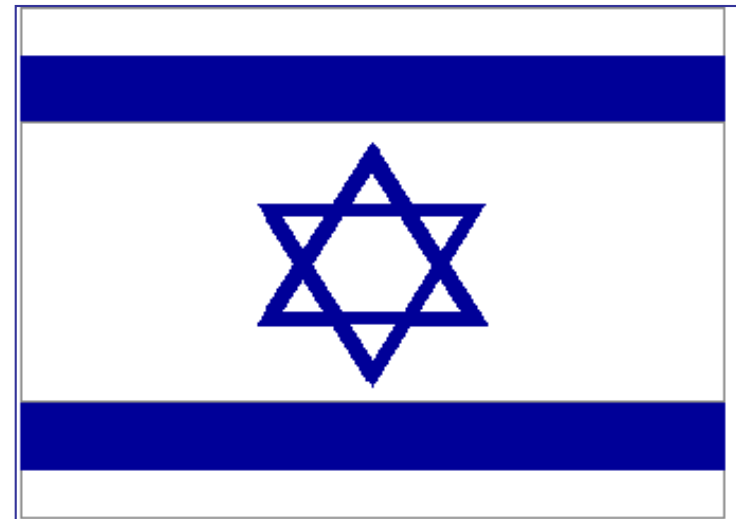
Worldwide Jewish Population in 1997

- Note that most Jews still haven't returned to Israel





**To return to the
land of Israel,
Jews had to
become a nation
once again (1948)**



Israel regained ancient borders in stages (1946-2000)



UN Partition plan

UN General Assembly votes to partition British Mandate Palestine into Jewish and Arab sectors. Soon after the adoption of the resolution on 29 November 1947, fighting breaks out and civil war spreads.

Declares independence

Independence declaration recognised internationally but conflict spreads and five Arab armies invade. By the 1949 armistice, Jordan has captured the West Bank, Egypt has Gaza and Jerusalem is divided.

Six Day War

Israel in preemptive strike against three Arab states, capturing Gaza and Sinai peninsula from Egypt, the West Bank from Jordan, the Golan Heights from Syria and Arab East Jerusalem.

Gaza withdrawal

Israel withdraws unilaterally from Gaza and part of the West Bank, but further withdrawals from Arab land tied to implementation of Annapolis peace plan, providing for two-state solution.

Israel regained ancient borders in stages (1946-2000)

Palestinian and Jewish land 1946



UN Partition plan 1947



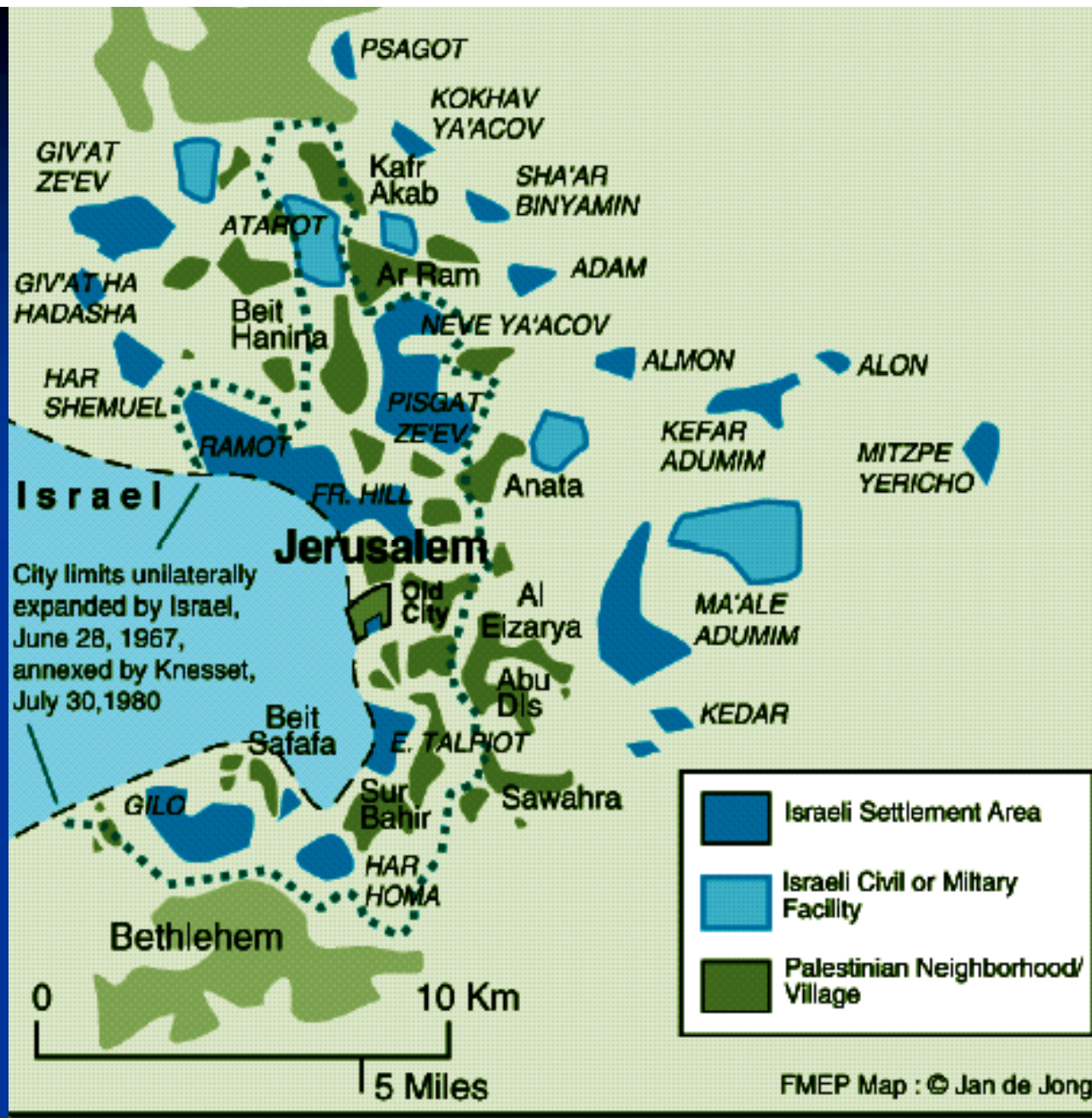
1949 - 1967



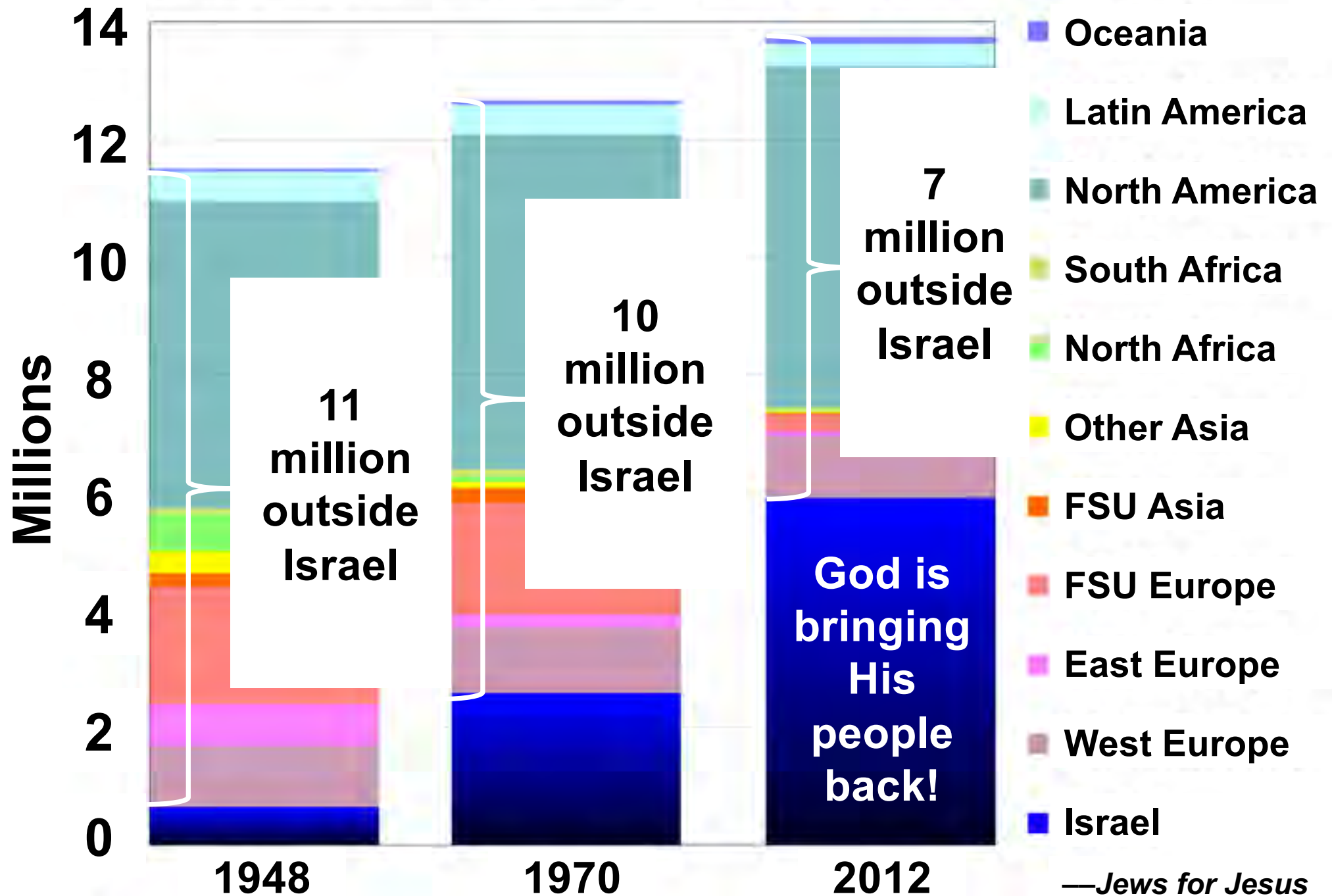
2000

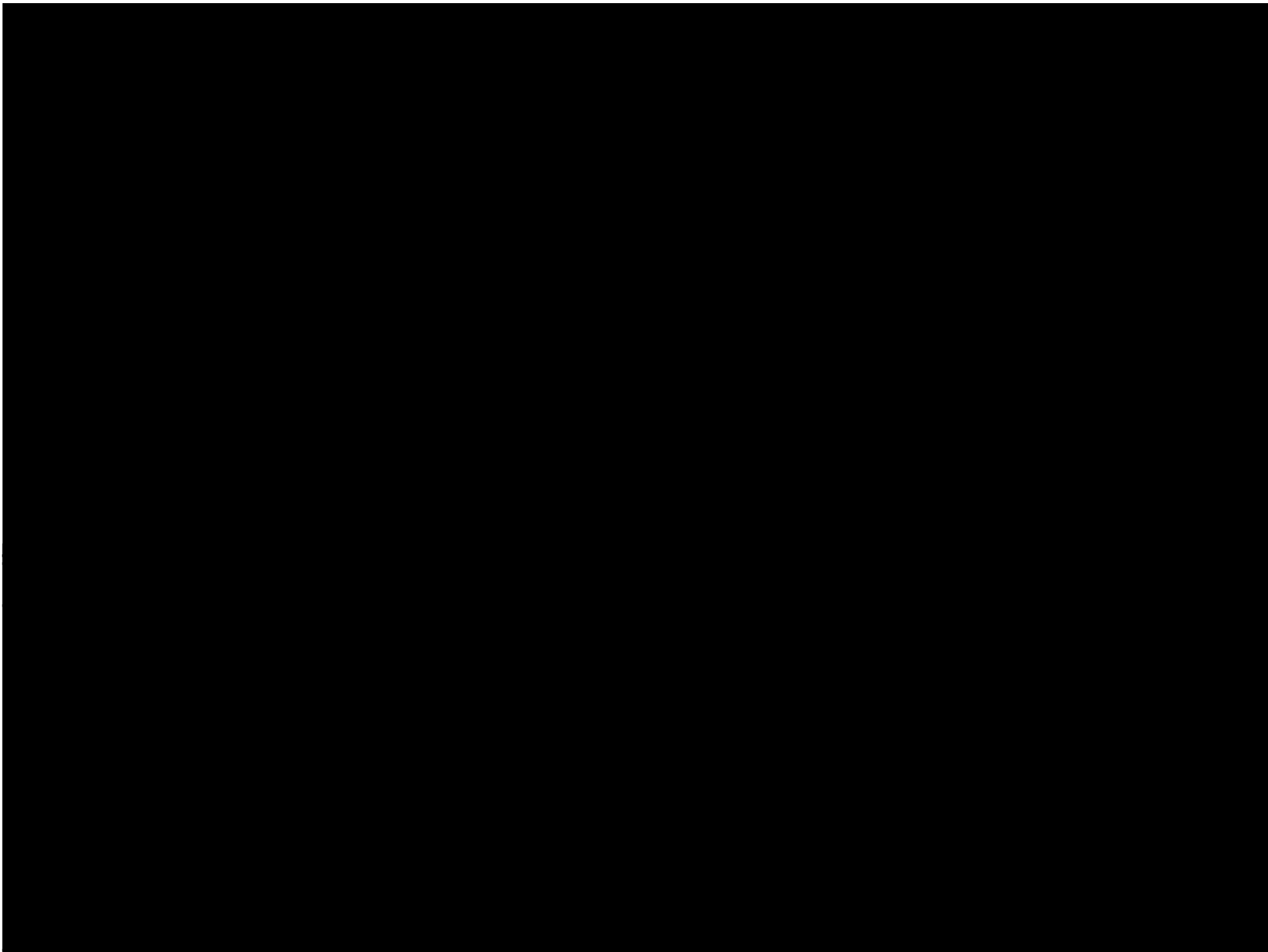


Jews also needed to regain Jerusalem, which they did in the Six-Day War (1967)



Jewish Population by Major Regions (1948-2012)





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A large banner image showing a close-up of a person's hands holding an open, small, black leather-bound book with yellowed pages. The book has a small gold cross on the front cover.

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