Daniel 9:24, Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city.

The 15th prophecy in Daniel (Daniel 9:24-27)

- Daniel 9:25-26 are fulfilled
- Daniel 9:24 and 9:27 are unfulfilled.
- Next, Daniel 10:14

The Seventy Weeks

There are 14 main parts to this prophecy, an understanding of them provides clarity of many other prophecies.

I. *Meaning of the seventy weeks*. The phrase "seventy weeks" literally means "seventy sevens" (Hebrew: for "week" is *shabuwa* (HSN-7620), seven).

Seventy Sevens of years because:

- 1. Daniel's prayer, to which this vision was an answer, did not concern days, but years (Daniel 9:2).
- 2. The last "week" is one and is divided into 2 parts, the last half explained to be 3 1/2 years, as proved in the following notes.
- 3. If the last half of the 70th week is 3 1/2 years, then the first half is also 3 1/2 years, making the one seven of Daniel 9:27 to be 7 years.
- 4. If the last or one "week" is a period of 7 years, the other "weeks" are also 7 years each. The whole period, therefore, is $70 \times 7 = 490$ years.

II. The seventy weeks divided into three main periods:

- 1. *I*st division—7 weeks, 49 years for the rebuilding of Jerusalem (Dan. 9:25)
- 2. 2nd division—62 weeks, 434 years from the completion of the city at the end of the 49 years to the time the Messiah is *cut off or crucified for men* (Dan. 9:25-26)
- 3. 3rd division—one week, 7 years, the last 7 years of this age, ending with the 2nd advent of Christ to fulfill the 6 events of Dan. 9:24

III. Whom do the seventy weeks concern?

- 1. The whole 490 years are determined (Hebrew: *chathak* (HSN-2852), *cut off; marked off*; decreed) to be fulfilled concerning thy people (Daniel's people) and thy holy city (Daniel's native city, Jerusalem) to fulfill the 6 events of Dan. 9:24.
- 2. They do not concern the church in any sense. In fact, the church was not begun until after the 69th week, and it will be raptured before the 70th week begins (2 Thes. 2:7-8; Rev. 4:1).

IV. When do they concern Israel and Jerusalem?

- 1. Not during any time that she has been scattered among the nations. The 70 weeks concern Israel as a nation at Jerusalem.
- 2. Since Israel was scattered and her city and temple destroyed in 70 A.D., since the 6 events of Dan. 9:24 have not yet been fulfilled, and since the 69th week ended at the crucifixion of Christ, the 70th week is the only part left to be fulfilled.
- 3. During this time, the 6 events of Dan. 9:24 will be fulfilled. Still in the future, it will be fulfilled when Israel as a nation gets control of Jerusalem again.

V. Six things to be done in the 70 weeks of Daniel (Dan. 9:24):

1. "<u>To finish</u> (put an end to) <u>the transgression</u>." The Hebrew: <u>pesha</u> (HSN-6588) means revolt; rebel; sin against lawful authority. It is often translated "transgression" (Psalm 51:1; Isaiah 43:25). This transgression has reference to the sins of Israel at Jerusalem, the culmination of their sins when they will be saved from all sin at the return of their Messiah who will turn ungodliness from Jacob and convert the nation in a day (Romans 11:25-29; Isaiah 66:7-10; Ezekiel 36:24-30).

- 2. "<u>To make an end of sins</u>" concerning Israel and Jerusalem. This has never been done, but will be accomplished at the second coming of Christ (Ezekiel 36:24-30; Ezekiel 37:24-27; Ezekiel 43:7; Zech. 14). The Spirit of repentance will be poured out upon Israel just before the second coming, and a fountain for sin and uncleanness will be opened to the whole nation at that time (Zech. 12:10-13:1; Romans 11:25-29).
- 3. "To make reconciliation (atonement; Hebrew: kaphar (HSN-3722), to cover; make atonement) for iniquity." This was done for Israel and all others on the cross (Isaiah 53; Col. 1:20; Col. 2:14-17; 1 Peter 2:24), but Israel as a nation has not yet experienced this covering for sin. They will be fully reconciled to God at the second coming of Christ (Isaiah 1:18-20; Isaiah 66:7-8; Zech. 12:10-13:1; Matthew 23:37-39; Romans 11:25-29).
- 4. "To bring in everlasting righteousness." When transgression comes to an end, when an end of sins is made, and when full atonement for all sin is experienced by Israel, then everlasting righteousness concerning Israel and Jerusalem will be ushered in (Isaiah 9:6-7; Isaiah 12:1-6; Daniel 2:44-45; Daniel 7:13-14,18,27; Ezekiel 43:7; Zech. 14; Luke 1:32-33; Romans 11:25-29; Rev. 11:15; Rev. 19:11-20:10; Rev. 21:1-22:5).
- 5. "<u>To seal up the vision and prophecy</u>." The prophecies concerning Israel and Jerusalem and their eternal restoration under their Messiah will be fulfilled. The word for "prophecy" here should have been translated "prophet."
- 6. "To anoint the most holy." This refers to the cleansing of the holy of holies, the temple, and the city of Jerusalem from the abomination of desolation, the sacrilege of Gentiles; and to the anointing of the Millennial temple of Ezekiel 40-43; Zech. 6:12-13. "The most holy" is never used of a person, nor would the Jews ever associate this term with their Messiah who is always distinguished by the simple title, Messiah. Therefore, to teach that this refers to man crowning Christ is out of harmony with Scripture. Man is not to anoint and crown Christ. It has been done by God the Father (Luke 22:29; Acts 1:7; Acts 2:36; Phil. 2:9-11; Heb. 1:1-3; Rev. 11:15; Rev. 19:11-21; Daniel 7:13-14).

VI. When do the seventy weeks begin?

With the commandment "to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince" (Daniel 9:25). *Three decrees for the restoration of Jerusalem*:

- 1. *Ist decree*: the first year of the reign of Cyrus, king of Persia (Ezra 1:1-4; Ezra 3:8; Isaiah 44:28; Isaiah 45:1-4; Isaiah 46:11). Cyrus reigned 9 years; then Cambyses, his son, reigned 7 years. In the son's reign the work on the temple ceased (Ezra 4:1-24).
- 2. **2**nd decree: In the second year of Darius I reign, he confirmed the decree made by Cyrus 18 years before. The temple was finished in the sixth year of his reign, but the city was not restored. Xerxes reigned 21 years (Dan. 11:1-3) during which time the city was not yet completed.
- 3. 3rd decree: In the 20th year of Artaxerxes reign (444 B.C.) he gave Nehemiah the 3rd decree "to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince" (Dan. 9:25-26; Neh. 2:1-6:19). From this point the 70 weeks or 490 years are counted. At this point the 1st division of the 490 years (the 7 weeks or 49 years for the restoration of Jerusalem) began (Dan. 9:25). Nehemiah restored the walls in 52 days after he reached Jerusalem, but the full restoration took place during the next 49 years. Thus the 3rd decree to restore Jerusalem was 92 years after the first decree by Cyrus.

VII. The crucifixion of the Messiah.

- 1. This was to be after the 62 weeks or 434 years and was to follow the 7 weeks or 49 years of the restoration of Jerusalem (Daniel 9:25-26).
- 2. Christ was crucified at the end of the 69th week, not in the middle of the 70th week.
- 3. The 6 events of point 5, above, cannot be fulfilled with Israel and Jerusalem until the rapture of the church and the revelation of the future Antichrist (2 Thes. 2:7-8; Rev. 4:1).

- VIII. The <u>people of the prince</u> that shall come (Dan. 9:26). This <u>refers to the Romans</u> who fulfilled this prophecy of the destruction of the city and temple and brought the desolations of Dan. 9:26. This was fulfilled in 70 A.D. (Luke 19:41-44; Luke 21:20).
 - IX. The <u>prince that shall come</u> (Dan. 9:26). This <u>refers to Antichrist</u> who will come from the Roman Empire territory, that is, the Grecian portion, and from the people who destroyed the city and temple of Israel in A.D. 70 (Dan. 9:26; Luke 21:20-24). He will come from among the 10 kingdoms yet to be formed inside the old Roman Empire territory (Dan. 7:23-24).
 - X. The Church age—the great interval between the 69th and 70th weeks (Dan. 9:26-27). This period was not seen by the prophets, but it is clear here that certain things were to happen between the crucifixion of the Messiah and the Antichrist who makes the 7-yr covenant with Israel in the latter days (Dan 9:26-27).

XI. Twelve events between the 69th and 70th weeks:

- 1. Christ was to be crucified at the end of the 69th week (Dan. 9:26).
- 2. <u>The Romans were to destroy Jerusalem and the temple between</u> the crucifixion at the end of the 69th week and the 70th week (Dan. 9:26-27).
- 3. *There's to be a war* between the Romans and Israel (Dan. 9:26-27).
- 4. *Israel was to be defeated* by the Romans, for their city and temple to be destroyed (Dan. 9:26-27).
- 5. <u>Israel was to be scattered among the nations</u> by the Romans, or the end of this war would not be as a flood to carry them away (Dan. 9:26-27; Luke 21:20-24).
- 6. <u>Desolations of Israel and their city and temple were to follow the end of the war</u> (Dan. 9:26; Luke 21:20-24). When Christ comes to defend Israel from Antichrist, Jerusalem and the temple will be rebuilt, not destroyed (Zech. 6:12-13; Zech. 14:1-21; Matthew 25:31-46; Rev. 11:15; 19:11-21).
- 7. "The prince that shall come" after the destruction and desolations of Jerusalem (Dan. 9:26-27). Since the Jews were led away captive among all nations in 70A.D "the prince that shall come" could not confirm a covenant with Jews to fulfill Dan. 9:27. This to be done in the future.
- 8. Jerusalem must be restored as the capital of Israel and a temple rebuilt before Antichrist can come and confirm the 7-year covenant with many Jews to fulfill Dan. 9:27.
- 9. The city and sanctuary were to be destroyed by the Romans, as in Daniel 9:26. They must be restored before the 7-year covenant of Dan. 9:27 can be made, for the temple is to be made desolate again in the midst of the 7 years. If it was destroyed in 70A.D then it could not possibly be made desolate again until its restoration first. Since it has never been restored from 70A.D until now, the fulfillment of Dan. 9:27 must be future.
- 10. Israel, being broken off because of unbelief at the crucifixion of Christ, must be restored again to their own land and get control of Jerusalem before the 6 events of point 5, above, can be fulfilled. Just before the crucifixion Jesus wept over Jerusalem saying, "How often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gather her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate . . . ye shall not see Me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Matthew 21:43; 23:37-39; 24:2; Luke 21:20-24). This is the official rejection of Israel as a nation until the second coming of Christ. God could not have fulfilled the 70th week with them immediately following the crucifixion because of cutting them off at this time. The 70th week remains to be fulfilled when God deals with them as a nation again (Ezekiel 37). He cannot do this until the new nation of Israel gets control of Jerusalem again, for the whole 70 weeks concern Israel and Jerusalem (Dan. 9:24). Neither can the 70th week be fulfilled until the temple is built again in Jerusalem (Dan. 9:26-27).
- 11. The prince that shall come from the Roman Empire territory is the one referred to in Dan. 9:27 that shall confirm the covenant with many Jews for 7 years. He does not come until <u>after the future 10</u> <u>kingdoms are formed inside the old Roman Empire territory</u> (Dan. 7:23-24), and until <u>after the</u> rapture of the church. Therefore, the 70th week is after these 2 events.

12. The present church age rightfully comes in between the 69th and 70th weeks, during which time Israel is rejected by God and scattered among the nations. There is a postponement of the fulfillment of the 70th week immediately following the end of the 69th week due to Israel's rejection and her house being left desolate until God restores it again in the days of the coming of Christ. "When the Lord shall build up Zion, He shall appear in His glory" (Psalm 102:16).

Historically, all the above events were fulfilled by the Romans. They crucified Christ about 31 A.D. and destroyed Jerusalem about 70 A.D. These events did not happen in either the 69th or the 70th week. Jerusalem was destroyed about 39 years after the crucifixion of Christ which ended the 69th week.

The 70th week will be the last 7 years of this age, <u>between the rapture and the second coming</u> (Daniel 9:27). It will be the future tribulation period <u>ending with the second coming</u>. All of Matthew 24-25; Rev. 4-19; Rev. 21; Daniel 7:19-27; Daniel 8:9-14,22-25; Daniel 9:27; Daniel 11:36-45; Daniel 12:1-17, and many other passages will be fulfilled during these 7 years. The great tribulation will be during the last 3 1/2 years (Jeremiah 30:4-9; Daniel 12:1; Matthew 24:15-24; Rev. 11:1-19:21). The first 3 1/2 years will be a lesser tribulation due to the fact that Antichrist will be only rising to power (Daniel 7:23-24; Matthew 24:4-14; Rev. 6:1-9:21).

XII. The covenant between Antichrist and Israel (Dan. 9:27).

- 1. The terms of this covenant are not listed, but it is clear it will be a non-aggression pact, perhaps even a military alliance that will enable the Antichrist to gain power over the 10 kingdoms during the first 3 1/2 years of the 70th week (Dan. 7:23-24; 8:23-25; Rev. 17:8-17).
- 2. It will include the protection of Israel in their national establishment and restoration and assure them at least temporary peace (Dan. 8:25; 9:27; 11:36-45). Length of the covenant is 7 years (Dan. 9:27).

XIII. *The middle of the week* (Dan. 9:27).

- 1. The Antichrist in 3 1/2 years gets *power over the 10 kingdoms* (Dan. 7:23-24; Rev. 17:8-17). He then breaks his covenant with Israel, enters and takes over Palestine, and makes the Jewish temple his capital building (Dan. 7:21-25; Dan. 8:9-14,22-25; Dan. 9:27; Dan. 11:36-45; Matthew 24:15-24; 2 Thes. 2:3-4; Rev. 13:1-18; Rev. 17:8-17).
- 2. He will then do away with all Jewish sacrifices in the temple and set himself and his image in the temple to be worshiped as God. This will continue 2,300 (days) evenings and mornings, or 3 years, 2 months, and 10 days of the 1,260 days of the last 3 1/2 years of the 70th week (Dan. 8:9-14; Dan. 9:27;11:45; Matthew 24:15-22; 2 Thes. 2:3-4; Rev. 13:1-18).
- 3. The end of the 70th week (Dan. 9:27). The beast worship and <u>the abomination will continue from the middle of the 70th week through the judgments</u> that will be poured out upon the one making the temple desolate (Dan. 9:27).
- 4. These judgments will consist of the plagues caused by the 2 witnesses (Rev. 11:3-11) and the vial judgments (Rev. 15-16), ending with Antichrist's defeat and destruction at Armageddon (Rev. 16:13-16; Rev. 19:11-21; Zech. 14).

Twenty-five Things End Here:

- 1. Daniel's 70th week (Daniel 9:27)
- 2. Dispensation of Grace (Matthew 3, refs.)
- 3. The tribulation (Daniel 9:27; Daniel 12:1; Matthew 24:15-22; Rev. 6:1-19:21)
- 4. Satan's activities on earth for a 1,000-year period (Rev. 20:1-10)
- 5. The Times of the Gentiles
- 6. The wrath of God (Rev. 6:17; Rev. 15:1-16:21)
- 7. Rebellion of Israel (Zech. 12:10-13:1; Matthew 23:37-39; Romans 11:25-29)
- 8. Desolations of Jerusalem (Zech. 14:1-21; Luke 21:20-24)
- 9. Gentile world kingdoms (Daniel 2:44-45; Daniel 7:13-14,23-27; Rev. 17:8-17; Rev. 19:11-21)
- 10. Persecution of Christians (Zech. 14:9; Matthew 13:40-43; Matthew 25:31-46; Rev. 20)
- 11. Reign of Antichrist (Rev. 19:19-21)
- 12. Beast worship (Rev. 13:1-18; Rev. 14:9-11; Rev. 15:2-4; Rev. 20:4-6)
- 13. Revived Grecian Empire (Daniel 8:22-25; Daniel 11:36-45; Rev. 13:5; Rev. 19:19-21)
- 14. Freedom of demons and fallen angels (Isaiah 24:21-22; Rev. 12:7-12; Rev. 20:1-3)
- 15. Satanic miracles (2 Thes. 2:8-12; Rev. 13:1-5,12-17; Rev. 16:13-14; Rev. 19:20)
- 16. The first resurrection
- 17. Dispersion of Israel (Matthew 24:29-31; Isaiah 11:10-12; Ezekiel 37)
- 18. Ministry of the 2 witnesses (Rev. 11:7-12)
- 19. Man's independent rule on earth (Zech. 14:9; Rev. 5:10; Rev. 11:15; Rev. 20:1-10; Rev. 22:4-5)
- 20. Blindness of Israel (Romans 11:25-29)
- 21. Satan's dominion of the earth (Rev. 12:7-12; Rev. 20:1-10)
- 22. The 70 weeks or 490 years (Daniel 9:24)
- 23. The time, times, and half a time (Daniel 7:25; Daniel 12:7; Rev. 12:14)
- 24. The 42 months (Rev. 11:2; Rev. 13:5)
- 25. The 1,260 days (Rev. 11:3; Rev. 12:6)

Revelation 20:1-10 (Gog and Magog):

- Magog: Japeth's son Genesis 10:2
- Satan's deceptive activities on earth after the Millenium reign (1000-year period: v.7-10)
- Gog and Magog symbolize a multitude of forces that band together to battle God. (sand of sea)
- Gog: presented as a leader of the forces against Israel Ezekiel 38:2-3,18; 39:1
- God devours them with fire from heaven Ezekiel 39:6,11; Rev. 20:9