

Seventy Weeks Prophecy—the Commandment to Christ

Daniel 9:24–27

Lu. 21:24; Ro. 11:25; Joel 2:17–20; 28–31; Acts 2:16–21

I. 7 weeks—49 years

- A. The beginning of the 7 weeks (49 years) is marked by a _____ to restore Jerusalem (Da. 9:25).
 - 1. King _____ gave the decree that started the 70-week prophecy (539 BC).
 - a. This commandment was given at the end of the 70 years of captivity (Ez. 1:1–4; 5:13–17).
 - b. Cyrus' decree was prophesied by Isaiah approximately 150 years earlier (2 Chron. 36:22–23; Isa. 44:28; 45:1–7).
 - 2. King _____ In his second year, decreed to continue rebuilding the temple. This continued for 35 years up to the time of Darius' death (485 BC).
 - a. The building of the temple and Jerusalem was under constant _____ (Ez. 4:1–6).
 - b. The building stopped after two years by the order of Artaxerxes (Ez. 4:23–24).
 - c. King Darius makes a search of past decrees and finds the decree of Cyrus and issues an order to continue building (Ez. 6:1–15).
 - 3. King Artaxerxes in his twentieth year (444 BC) commissions _____ to finish the

construction of Jerusalem, which is completed in 12 years (432 BC) (Neh. 2:1; 5:14).

- B. The end of the 7 weeks (49 years) is marked by the completion of the building of Jerusalem (Da. 9:25).
1. The total time that passed from Cyrus' decree to the completion of the walls of Jerusalem, 539 BC—432 BC, is _____ years.
 2. The Lord only counts the years that Israel was building, which is _____ years.
 - a. The first pause occurred two years later, in 537 BC. (Ez. 3:8). This gives us _____ years.
 - b. The clock started again in the second year of Darius (519 BC). The clock stopped at the death of Darius (485 BC). This gives us _____ years.
 - c. The clock started again with the commission of Nehemiah by Artaxerxes in the twentieth year of his reign (444 BC). The clock completed the first phase of the prophecy twelve years later (432 BC) (Neh. 2:1; 5:14). This gives us _____ more years off the clock.

Do the math! $2+35+12 = 49$ years.

II. 62 weeks—434 years (Da. 9:25)

- A. The 62 weeks (434 years) begins with the completion of the _____ (432 BC).
- B. The 62 weeks are completed at the _____ of _____ (7-5 BC).
 1. Adding 434 (62 weeks) to 432 BC would bring us into AD 1.

Daniel's Window to the Future

2. The calendar years must be calculated in accordance with the _____ calendar. God always counts his years to be _____ days.
3. 434 (62 weeks) prophetic years is 156,240 days. To find the calendar years we must divide that number by 365.25, which equals 427.76. This would bring us to the calendar year of _____ BC.
 - a. Herod the Great who was _____ when Jesus was born died in 4 BC (Matt. 2:3)
 - b. Herod calculated the time of Christ's birth by _____ inquiring of the wisemen (Matt. 2:16).
 - c. Herod chose to kill every child _____ years old to newborn to kill this coming king, meaning that the star could have appeared two years prior to the visit of the Magi (Matt. 2:17–18).
 - 1) If Jesus was born when the star appeared in the East, and if Herod died the year he found out, Jesus would be born in 6 BC.
 - 2) If the appearance of the star called the wisemen to worship the coming king, giving time for them to reach Bethlehem by his birth, they would have spoken to Herod around the time of his birth.
 - 3) If the star appeared the time that the child was conceived, he would be about year old at the time the wisemen arrived. If Herod died the next year, Jesus would have been born in 5 BC.

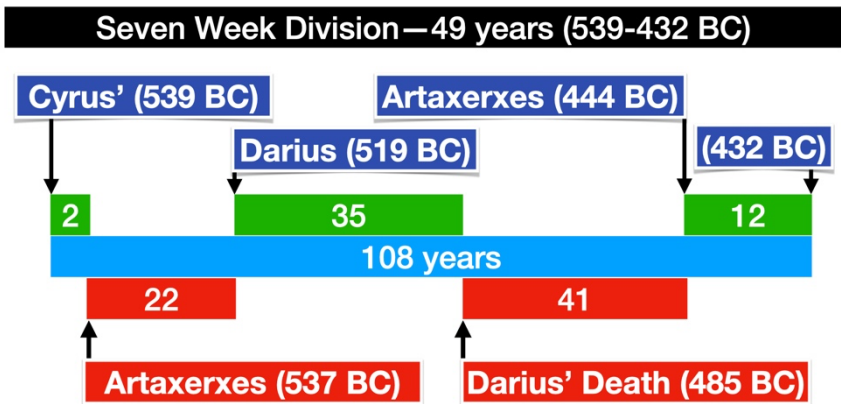
III. After the 69 weeks (Da. 9:26)

- A. There is a time referred to as “*after threescore and two weeks*”. This infers an interval after the 69th week and before the 70th week.
- B. The Messiah will be “_____” during this interval.
 - 1. This is referring to the crucifixion of Jesus Christ (Rom. 5:8).
 - 2. The Messiah is not cut off for himself.
 - a. The Messiah would not die for something He did (1 Pe. 2:22; Heb. 7:26; Jo. 18:38).
 - b. The Messiah would be cut off for the sins of His people (Isa. 53:5–6; 1 Jo. 2:1–2).
- C. God is drawing a _____ for His Son out of the world (Jo. 6:44; Eph. 5:22–32).
- D. The regenerated are being _____ into the kingdom of His dear Son (Col. 1:12–18; Lu. 11:20).
 - 1. Abraham received the promise of God’s kingdom (Ge. 12:1–2; Deut. 24:15–19; Nu. 24:15–19).
 - 2. The children of Israel received the kingdom of men from God, but forfeited this kingdom authority, so God gave it to the gentiles (Jer. 27:5–9).
 - 3. Satan used temptation to seduce God’s people into error that finally provoked God to wrath and judgment, to ultimately remove the kingdom of men from Israel altogether and give it to heathen kings (1 Ti. 4:1–4; Titus 1:2; Deut. 5:9; Da. 4:17).
 - 4. At the time of Christ’s birth, Satan had brought

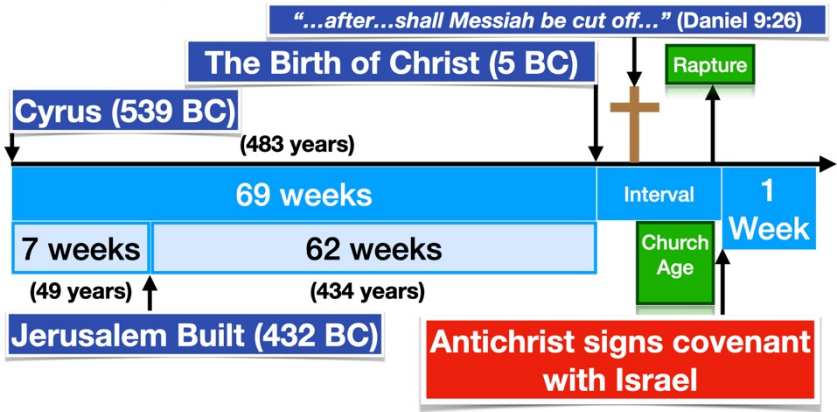
Daniel's Window to the Future

every earthly kingdom under his darkness (Lu. 4:5–7).

5. Through the new birth we enter into the kingdom of God (a spiritual kingdom), but the kingdom of men would be a nation that brings forth the fruit of the kingdom (Heb. 11:7; Phil. 3:9).
6. Satan is seeking to hinder the Gospel by infiltrating churches with sin, thereby bringing the church into darkness and further enslaving the world (Matt. 28:18; Rev. 2:18–24; 2 Cor. 4:4).
7. The only solution is the return of Jesus Christ to establish the Kingdom of Heaven on earth (Isa. 9:6–7; Rev 2:25–27; 19:14–16).



Seventy Week Division—483 years (539-432 BC)



70 Weeks of Daniel

