

Study on Daniel Chapter 9

(Prepared by Pastor Peter Dart.).

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Introduction:

As we are only examining one chapter in this wonderful book, at this stage, I feel that it is important to establish the integrity of The Book of Daniel as a valid prophetic work. The book of Daniel is an apocalypse, a revelation given to Daniel by God through His Archangel Gabriel. Although it has very important historical significance, in this study, we will be examining the apocalyptic nature of the work. As such, it has one of the greatest messages in the Old Testament: 'The kingdoms of this world will be replaced by the Kingdom of God.' Other prophets have been given glimpses of this future, but in Daniel the message is sustained, revealed in a number of visions throughout the book.

Daniel is not included among the prophets in the Hebrew canon. The reasons for this are varied, but I suggest not valid. In His Olivet Discourse, Matthew 24:15; Mark 13:4, Jesus made it quite clear that He considered Daniel to be a Prophet. (Read). Whenever we examine the Word of God, the unquestioned assumption must be that 'The Word' itself must be considered to be the principle authority, and as a general rule, scripture will interpret scripture. Always apply the words of the following two scriptures. 2 Timothy 3:16; and 2 Timothy 2:15. (Read both).

This Chapter is divided into two sections, 'The Prayer' and 'The Revelation'. It is important that both sections be examined to determine the overall truth that is contained within the chapter.

(1) The Prayer.

The Study of Daniel 9 begins with Daniel's prayer, verses 1-19. This prayer is to a large degree, a revelation of the disobedient history of the Israelites with respect to keeping the land Sabbath.

Let us examine firstly the prayer step by step.

- (a) The prayer firstly contains confession for both his and Judah's sins and transgressions.**
- (b) The content of Verse 2 provides several important keys that assist us to understand the rest of the chapter.**
 - (i) This took place in the first year of the reign of Darius Son of Ahasuerus. That places the time at 539BC. (Historical Study in your own time.)**
 - (ii) Daniel identifies the time periods mentioned in this chapter as years. This is vital when we come to examine and interpret verses 24 – 27.**
 - (iii) Daniel has been studying the word and found in Jeremiah 25:12, (Read) that Israel's captivity in Babylon was to be for 70 years. (Jeremiah 29:10 tells us that after that time, God will visit them and cause them to return to Israel.)**
 - (iv) Undoubtedly Daniel was aware of the prophecy in Leviticus 26:33-34, which, resulted because of their disobedience to the command in Leviticus 25:1-5.**
 - (v) So, as the 70 years was up – Daniel started to seek the Lord on this matter. The time of release had come, and he was praying.**

- (c) **Though Daniel knew that God had a sovereign program, yet he did not sit down and, as a fatalist, await its outworking. He set about seeking God. Read verses 2 and 3 again. Also he prayed on the basis of God's promises. Not that he or Judah were worthy, but that God had promised, (Note v.'s 4,18). So readers take courage today, we serve and worship a great and loving God – 1John 1:9 says: "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleans us from all unrighteousness.**

There are some important prayer principles reflected in Daniel's prayer, ones that I feel we should acknowledge at this point.

- (i). **1 Sam 15:22 (Read). To obey is better than sacrifice. That Daniel is being obedient in this prayer is evident, he is taking nothing for granted. (Note also 2Cor 10:5. God desires obedience, in thought, word and deed.).**
- (ii) **Daniel approaches his prayer from an attitude of humility, knowing and understanding fully the greatness and the almighty nature of God. (2Chron 7:14; James 4:6; 1Peter 5:5.).**
- (iii) **That Daniel prayed in obedience, humility, and on the basis of God's promises tells us that he understands the nature of God. There was no presumption in any area of his supplication. Although he is fully aware of God's promise, he acknowledges the sovereign nature of God in every way.**

(2) The Answer. V's 20 – 27.

The answer to this prayer and the correct interpretation applied to the prophecy that it contains, is without doubt a foundation for the understanding of much future prophecy, particularly in the book of Revelation. If we get things wrong here, we will be continuing in error from this point on.

The Archangel Gabriel appears and brings a momentous message – a basic framework to and for future prophecy.

(a) The 70 weeks.

- (i) Note that in V's24, he says, "70 weeks are determined", or set aside or allocated or decreed.**
- (ii) Now if we are using the King James Bible, we see the use of the word 'weeks'. In fact the Hebrew word that is used is 'sevens', the NIV has a correct interpretation on this occasion. So literally the passage reads "70 sevens" or 490.**
- (iii) That years is intended is clearly seen in V's2. Gabriel is talking in years. As we progress we will see that the last 7 is divided into two and in several places we find this half referred to as 3.5 years. Daniel 7:25; Revelation 11:2-3; 12:6, 14. So if part of the 70 Sevens refers to years, obviously it all must.**
- (iv) Again, as the prophecy was not fulfilled in 490 days, or weeks, it must presumably, be years.**

(b) Verse 24:

- (i) It should be noted that the Seventy Sevens are 'determined', cut off, or set aside, or allocated.**
- (ii) They are a definite and very specific time period that God has allocated for His specific purpose.**
- (iii) And, they apply to God's people and the city of Jerusalem, both literally and prophetically.**

(c) The Prophetic year.

At this stage, it needs to be clearly understood that each year in this prophecy is made up of 360 days, commonly known as the 'Solar year'. A comparison of Dan 7:25; 9:27; Rev 12:14; Rev 13:5; will prove this. Even more clearly a comparison of Rev 11:2-3 with Rev 12:6, 14 shows that 3.5 years equals 1260 days, making 360 days.

(Note the manner in which the Hebrew Calendar differs yet remains consistent in years by the irregular inclusion of a 13th Month. (Handout) so that the year count remains the same.

- (d) **One last general point before we enter into the meat of the prophecy. Verses 25&26 make it clear that AFTER 7 Plus 62 = 69 sevens are fulfilled, Messiah will be cut off. (that is to say 483 years = (69 x 7). Then there is the fulfillment of the last 7 years to come.(Rearrange) Leaving a balance of 7 Years remaining yet to be fulfilled.**
- (i) **Somewhere between the end of the 483 years after which the Lord Jesus Christ is crucified and the 490 years when the determined end is poured out on the desolate (Vs 27). Is the CHURCH AGE. It is a period of about 2000 years, yet is not mentioned by the Old Testament prophets.**
- (iii) **This was because the Church and the Church age was a secret kept hidden during the preceding ages (Eph 3:3-6). Often we see the first and the second advents of the Lord Jesus Christ stated in one verse as if it were one advent. For example psalm 118:22; Isaiah 9:6-7.).**
- (iv) **The Prophets did not see the Church or the Church age. It was a mystery of God. Approximately 2000yrs of the church age was not revealed to the Prophets of the Old Testament. E.g. Isaiah 61:1-3; c/f Luke 4:16-20. Note that the Lord Jesus did not finish the quote from Isaiah 61:2. Why not? Because the rest did not apply to His first coming.**
- (v) **So we will see that God deals with :-**
- **The Nation during these 483 years.**
 - **The Church during some 2000 years.**
 - **Both the Church and the Nation during the last 3.5 years of the 7 years needed to complete the 490 years of the prophecy.**

(3) The Prophecy.

We will take Daniel 9, verse 24 first. (Determined means cut off, or, designated or separated divided off from all other years. (Seventy speaks of perfect spiritual order.).

Verse 24.

- (a) **There are six aspects to the prophecy:**
- (i) **To finish (Put an end to) transgression.**
 - (ii) **To make an end of sins.**
 - (iii) **To make reconciliation (atonement) for iniquity.**
 - (iv) **To bring in everlasting righteousness.**
 - (v) **To seal up the vision of the prophecy (or literally – prophet).
Meaning “To make an end of by fulfilling all that has been the subject of prophecy”.**
 - (vi) **To anoint the most Holy. (The Holy of Holies – Not a person).**
- (b) **Lets examine these and see how many of the above have seen fulfillment for Judah and Jerusalem.**
- (i) **No fulfillment – still goes on.**
 - (ii) **No fulfillment - Man of sin yet to be manifest, So could not yet be fulfilled.**
 - (iii) **Yes. Reconciliation (atonement) was made at Calvary. Colossians 1:20, yet the final fulfillment and appropriation is yet to come.**
 - (iv) **No fulfillment – The term here means to bring in everlasting righteousness, permanent spiritual and moral rectitude in every area and relation.**
 - (v) **No fulfillment – This means “to make an end of by fulfilling” to “conclude”. There is still prophecy and vision in the Church.**
 - (vi) **No fulfillment – There is no record of the re-built temple being anointed. So some ‘Most Holy Place’ on earth is to be anointed in preparation for the millennium. Consider the possibility of this being the earth itself, for the time is coming when the Glory of the Lord will cover the earth. (Num14;2; Isaiah 6:3; Hab 2:14.).**

- (c) **So all-6 aspects await either fulfillment or final fulfillment. (Legal verses experimental).**

- (d) **A study of these 6 aspects shows the wonderful extent of the redemptive work to be accomplished in the 70 weeks. This prophecy could only refer to the Lord Jesus Christ for none but He could fulfill its magnificent program. So we can conclude that as the complete redemptive work of the Lord Jesus Christ is involved, the 70 'weeks' must extend to the second coming of the Lord when His redemptive work ceases and His kingdom is manifest.**

- (e) **Let us recap what Verse 24 teaches us regarding this prophecy.**
 - (i) **The time element (70 'weeks' or 490 years – Remember 'weeks' means 'sevens').**
 - (ii) **The people to whom the prophecy is directed are Israel – Judah, both literally and prophetically.**
 - (iii) **The 6 things which must take place within the time element.**

Hand Outs on Birth date of Jesus. Established BC 4.

Verse 25:

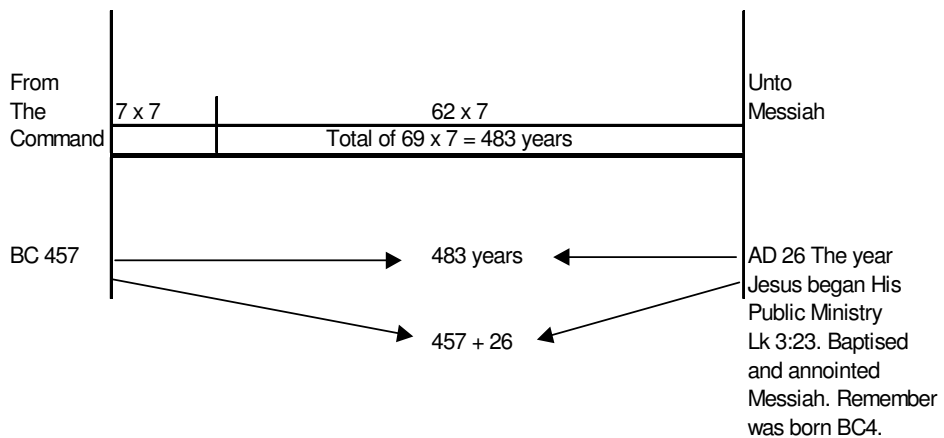
- (f) **It is vital in determining the correct date to note that the command has two very distinct qualities. To RESTORE and BUILD Jerusalem.**
 - (i) **It is suggested that the RESTORATION would include the setting up a proper administration of civil government again as well as the Temple routine; while REDUilding would basically mean the bricks and mortar work.**
 - (ii) **It is important to tie down the beginning of the prophecy. In Verse 25 it says “from the going forth of the commandment to restore and build Jerusalem”, and gives the time as 69 “weeks” or $69 \times 7 = 483$ years.**

(g) Now we need to examine the decrees. There were four possible decrees that went out, each must be considered in light of the information we now have as to the required qualities: -

- (i) The decree of Cyrus BC 536 (Ezra 1:1-2.). This command was to “rebuild this house of the Lord”. (Confirmation reading regarding the Temple. Isaiah 44:28; 45:13,15; 2Chronicles 36:22-23.).
- (ii) The Decree of Darius BC 519. (Ezra 6:12-15.). This is a narrative of the decree and the completion of the building “and this house was finished”. Note Ezra 5:1-2; 5:16-17; 6:1-15.
- (iii) First decree of Artaxerxes Lingimanus BC 457. (Ezra 7:7; Isaiah 25.) This decree gave authority to re-establish Civil Government etc., in short, to restore the Jewish City State. (Note Ezra 7:1-6; 11-25.).
- (iv) Second Decree of Artaxerxes BC 445. (Nehemiah 2:1.), gave authority to rebuild the City Walls. Walls were a distinctive mark of a city, and obviously a finished city. WALLS. Note Nehemiah 1; 2:1-20.

(h) It is felt that (g iii) covers the commandment to “restore and to build Jerusalem” most fully. Hence it is from this date that we will base our beginnings for this prophecy, BC 457. The first decree of Artaxerxes.

(i) Here is where we will study this command and interpretation graphically. (Refer to Chart.).



- (j) Now we will examine this backwards. There were only 3 places where the prophecy in vs. 25 “unto the Messiah” could be fulfilled.
- (i) At His birth – BC 4. (BC 4 less 483 years brings us to BC 487. There was NO command given at this date.
 - (ii) At His baptism – AD 26. (AD 26 less 483 years brings us to BC 457. We have seen in (g) (iii) there was a command here.
 - (iii) At His crucifixion – AD 30. (AD 30 less 483 years brings us to BC 453. NO command given at this date.
- (k) So we are able to see that the only date that is accurate is that of (g)(ii), and from our examination it certainly appears to confirm itself. Note we have only one period of the 70 weeks (70 x 7) left to be fulfilled. Remember we have accounted for 69 sevens, being 483 years. They were fulfilled at the anointing of the Messiah at His baptism in Jordan. (Messiah means anointed – the Christ.).

(4) Review.

Let us review what we have discovered so far. Because this prophecy is of such great importance, it is imperative that we understand it as clearly as possible.

- (a) Note again that in vs. 26, the word AFTER is used, so this places us somewhere in the last “week” (The last 7 years left of the 70-week prophecy. It further informs us that during this week, the Messiah is ‘Cut Off’ or killed.
- (b) Now in vs. 27 the period of time that follows 69 weeks to the cutting off of Messiah is identified. It states that in the middle of the week, He (Messiah) will bring an end to sacrifice and offering.

(5). Messiah Cut Off. (Vs. 26).

- (a) This verse tells us that “AFTER” the 62 weeks Messiah would be cut off.**
- (b) So, looking at our chart in (4)(c), we see that He was NOT cut off AT THE CLOSE of the 62 weeks but AFTER; so it must take place during the remaining 7 years.**
- (c) So what does all this mean?**
 - (i) He was ‘cut off’ (infers violent death) at Calvary some 3.5 years after He was Baptized in water and anointed by the Holy Spirit in Jordan. Not “for Himself” but for us.**
 - (ii) Luke 3:23 tells us that He was about 30 years of age at this time. (Numbers 4:3-23 on tells us that Levite Priests had to be at least 30 years of age before they could minister in the Tabernacle. Jesus fulfilled all the Law.).**
 - (iii) It is an historical fact that our current calendar is in error by 4 years. The Lord Jesus Christ was actually born in 4 BC. The era called ANNO DOMINI, AD, was first fixed by a monk, Denys le Petit, about AD 532. It was found later that he had made an error in his calculations, fixing the era 4 years to late. This mistake has been acknowledged by historians and by the religious world, and as such, there is no dispute.**
 - (iii) So, it was in AD 26 Jesus was at Jordan and He came into His public ministry at the age of 30 years. Note again Numbers 4:3; that 30 was the age that priests began to minister in the Tabernacle. We know from historical records and from the Gospels, (e.g. Luke 13:6-9.) that Our Lord ministered between three and four years.**
 - (iv) So He was crucified in AD 30, between the ages of 33 – 34.**

- (v) After that the Holy Spirit was poured forth (Acts 2) and we have the 2000 years (approximately) of the Church Age. This is the age that we are now in, and we are close to its termination. Still the fulfillment of the 6 aspects of the prophecy have not taken place. So when will they be all completed. It is suggested in the last 3.5 years still to come.
- (vi) Let us chart this again so that it should be clear in our minds.

The 2000 year Church Age Inserted.

Section	1	2	3	The Gap Mystery	4	Total
7 Weeks	7	plus 62=69	0.5	The Church Age	0.5	70
Years	49	plus 434=483	3.5	About 2000 Years	3.5	490
	BC457	BC408	AD26	AD30	?	2nd
	Comm	Temple	Jesus	Calvary	Great Trib	Coming &
	Goes	Rebuilt	Baptzd		Matt 24:22.	The
	Forth		Messiah		Mark 13:20	Millennial
	(3rd Command)		(Anointed)		Luke 21:24	reign of
			Revealed			Christ on
			Mt 3:13-17			Earth.
			Mt 1:10-15.			
			Jn. 1:41			

(5) The Prince that will come. Vs. 26.

- (a) Note that this verse tell us that it is “the people of the prince who is to come” are the ones who destroy the city and the sanctuary.
- (b) Now we must try to find out just who this prince is.
- (c) Some assert that this is the Anti – Christ, if this were the case he has to rebuild the temple again and set himself up as God. Then he will have to destroy city and sanctuary after that.
- (d) However, the Roman Emperor Titus actually fulfilled this prophecy in AD70, when his troops destroyed the temple and the city completely.

(6) Who is the “He” of vs. 27?

- (a) Since Gabriel has been giving the vision from vs. 23, the subject matter has clearly been the Messiah. (Lord Jesus Christ).**
- (b) On what grounds should we suddenly decide to call “He” the Anti - Christ? (Incidentally this is the only verse for the 7-year theory!).**
- (c) It is strongly suggested that the “He” is infact the Messiah, the Lord Jesus Christ. He will confirm the covenant.**
- (e) We will take this opportunity to quickly and briefly examine this 7 year theory.**
 - (i) Now in this theory, it is generally taught that the “He” is the Anti-Christ. Now this is taught despite a very obvious switch in subject matter, and without any apparent grounds. There is no scripture to say or support that the Anti-Christ has a covenant – all the covenants are of God.**
 - (ii) It is suggested in this theory, that the 7 year period is at the end of this present age, and that at the beginning of this period, the Anti-Christ will come, running his course through the whole week, at the beginning of which he is supposed to make a covenant with the Jews. In the middle of this last week, he is supposed to present himself in the restored, rebuilt temple on Mt Zion and demand that the Jews accept him as the Messiah, otherwise be cast out.**

This does not appear to have any scriptural support, warrant or backing. The Angel in Daniel 9, takes us to the middle of the last week and makes no mention of the last half, except to say “and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.”
- (f) Which covenant is meant in this verse can be ascertained by elimination. As there are only three covenants that God has made with man – Abrahamic, Mosaic, and Davidic that are involved at this Stage in history.**

- (i) It is NOT the Mosaic as vs. 26 eliminates this one. It was fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - (ii) It is NOT the Davidic, as we have no King.
 - (iii) It is suggested that it is the Abrahamic.
- (g) Now let us read the following scriptures Leviticus 26:9, 15-28, 42-45. In these scriptures, God prophesied desolation through the breaking of the Mosaic covenant but in Leviticus 26:45 He promises to remember the old covenant – The Abrahamic. In short, He is saying that though I will punish you under the Mosaic Covenant (conditional), I am obligated to you under the Abrahamic (Unconditional).
- (h) We could say that Judah (Israel) today is, from the natural aspect, under the Mosaic Covenant, and from the Spiritual aspect, under the Abrahamic Covenant.

When, as individuals, they accept the Lord Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior, and then the Mosaic Covenant is automatically abolished.

So in the Judah and Israel that exists today, we are seeing both the curses of the Mosaic Covenant and the blessings of the Abrahamic Covenant, still in operation – there is still an outpouring taking place of both of these covenants taking place.

- (7) Vs 27 (Cont.) “He shall confirm the covenant for 1 week, in the midst of the week He shall cause sacrifice and offering to cease”.
- (a) The Messiah shall confirm the Covenant (Abrahamic – one of blessing) with many for one week. Which week? The last week of course – the one under consideration. The 70th week of the prophecy.
 - (b) Paul speaks of this confirmation of covenant in Romans 15: 8. (Read), (The Fathers mentioned in this scripture being Abraham, Isaac and Jacob).

- (c) **This passage says, “will confirm with many”. 1Timothy 2:6 confirms that He gave His life for many.**
- (d) **Here we will again refer to our charts, seeing the clear outworking of the prophecy in its true context.**
 - (i) **So the 69 weeks are past, and now Messiah begins to confirm the Abrahamic Covenant (of blessing) for one week. The Mosaic Covenant became one of cursing.**
 - (ii) **Now as He confirms this covenant with signs, miracles and wonders, the end of His 3.5 years of ministry comes.**
 - (iii) **In the midst or the middle of the week (i.e. 3.5 years) He shall cause sacrifice and offering to cease. This He does by going to the cross, His perfect sacrifice nullifying the sacrifices under the Mosaic Covenant. (Note Hebrews 10:1-2; 8-12.). Although for a further 40 years, the Jewish Priests who rejected Jesus as the Messiah, continued to offer animal sacrifices in the Temple until it was destroyed by the Roman Emperor Titus in 70AD – It was only a fleshly human act. (Read Hebrews 10:19-23).**
 - (iv) **The only one that can cause sacrifice and offering to cease is the one who originated them and fulfilled them at Calvary. (Read Ephesians 2:15; Hebrews 10:8-9; all of Hebrews chapter 7; Hebrews 9:14.).**
- (e) **So we see clearly here that Jesus was the sacrifice and the offering, and in offering Himself, He abolished and nullified the animal sacrifices of the Mosaic Covenant, never again to re re-instituted, and thus fulfilled that portion of Vs 27.**

- (8) “Then He shall confirm the (a) Covenant”**
- (a) “And He shall confirm the (or a) covenant with many....”**
 - (b) Who is being referred to here, who are the many?**
 - (i) To the Jews first, to whom the original Abrahamic Covenant was made.**
 - (ii) Then to the Gentiles. (Read Mark 10:45, which is recognized as the key verse to this Gospel.**
 - (c) How will He confirm the covenant, are we able to see a scriptural outworking of this taking place? Yes of course! Remember the basic principle that we discussed very early in this course, “As a general rule, scripture will interpret scripture”. Let’s look at the scriptural support for our original question.**
 - (i) Mark 16:20, “.....The Lord working with them, confirming The word with signs following”!**
 - (ii) Hebrews 2:3,4, “...was confirmed unto us...God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles and gifts of the Holy Spirit.”**
 - (iii) Romans 15:8-12. In this passage of scripture, the confirmation of the covenant to both Jew and Gentile is made very clear. (Read).**
 - (iv) 1Corinthians 1:4-8, (Read and note in Vs 8 “....will also confirm you to the end....”).**
 - (c) In what manner did He confirm the last week. (The 70th week).**
 - (i) In the first 3.5 years (past) in His mercy and His earthly ministry.**
 - (ii) In the last 3.5 years (Future) in Judgement. Genesis 12:3 (Read).**

- (9) “And for the overspreading of abomination He shall make it desolate”. Etc.**
- (a) It is important at this time to again summarize. The more we can keep our objective visualized before us, the more we are able to comprehend.**
 - (i) Referring to our Chart we see that Messiah was manifest at Jordan, the beginning of the 70th week.**
 - (ii) Messiah’s ministry was for one half of the 70th week, the first half (3.5yrs), His ministry confirming the Abrahamic Covenant. Then in the middle of the week He causes sacrifice to cease. This He does by going to the Cross and becoming the complete sacrificial Lamb of God, and being ‘cut off’ (Read John 1:29). He also made reconciliation for iniquity.**
 - (iii) Gabriel takes Daniel to the Revelation of the Cross-, 3.5 years into the 70th week, and leaves him there. (Refer to Chart).**
 - (iv) So now we are left with only 3.5yrs or half a week of the final 70th week. Where is it?**
 - (b) Note the progression in Vs 27 tells us that the overspreading of abomination etc takes place AFTER the first 3.5 years. In this prophecy Daniel was left at the Cross-Revelation and was unable to take us on.**
 - (c) So where infact are the references to anti-Christ contained? We have three. Two are in other chapters as follows: -**
 - (i) The first is contained in Chapter 7:25 where Daniel’s vision concerning the four beasts and the establishment of God’s kingdom is interpreted. It speaks of the reign of the anti-Christ and that is 3.5years. (Read).**

- (ii) **The second is in Chapter 12:7-9, which deals with the role of the anti-Christ during the Great Tribulation, and again we see that his reign is for only 3.5 years. (Read).**
- (iii) **Note that in 12:9, the Angel says that the prophecy is sealed till the time of the end. (Book of Revelation).**
- (d) **The final one that we examine is in Vs 27b. It is at this point we are able to see a clear character subject change. This is not readily identifiable in such Biblical versions as N.I.V. or the original King James Version, however, it is quite clear in the more literal translations.**

In his book “Complete Guide to Bible Versions” Phillip W. Comfort identifies the most literal translations as being New American Standard Bible, New King James Version and The Revised Standard Version. In these versions we see the clear character subject change from the Christ at the start of the verse, to the Anti-Christ in the concluding section. (Read both N.A.S.B. and the N.K.J.)

- (e) **So what have we actually found in examining these three chapter references.**
 - (i) **In Daniel 7, we see the three and a half years of the Anti-Christ during the Great Tribulation.**
 - (ii) **In Daniel 9, we clearly see the 69.5 “weeks” (or 7s) given, but the last half or 3.5 missing after Calvary. The involvement of the Ant-Christ in the last part clearly seen.**
 - (iii) **In Daniel 12, we again see the reign of Anti-Christ referred to during the Great Tribulation.**
 - (iv) **We are clearly missing the period of Desolation and Abomination – A period that Daniel could not comprehend and was told to seal up the vision.**

- (v) **The Book of Revelation unseals it for us, and it is to that book that we must go for the revelation of what takes place during the last three and a half years, when it will take place and where.**
- (vi) **I feel that it is important to take note at this stage that regardless of whether we are examining Daniel or Revelation in relation to this matter, we keep getting the period of 3.5 years and NOT 7 years (except for the one instance cited in 6 (b), and which we see was cut in half making two periods of 3.5 years each.).**

(10) Further Content in Daniel 9:27.

- (a) **There are two areas that need to be identified and explained in this verse. What is meant by “the overspreading of abominations”? And, what did ‘He’, The Lord Jesus Christ, make “Desolate”?**
- (b) **The answer is found in Matthew 23:38-39; 24:1,2,15; Luke 21:20-24 (Read all). In Matthew, The Lord said that the temple would be made desolate. In Luke the Lord said that the city would be left desolate. We find that Daniel refers to both in his prophecy in verse 26.**
- (c) **How was this prophecy fulfilled?**
 - (i) **The Veil of the Temple was rent from top to bottom and that makes the temple desolate. (Matthew 27:51). Now there is no longer the need for the Mosaic priesthood, sacrifices and offerings, a division between the people and the throne. Reputed that the priesthood sewed up the torn veil and continued with the sacrifices etc until the destruction of the temple in 70AD.
But all this has now been abolished, Hebrews 10:9. – and the temple became a desolate place without the approval of God. Matthew 23:38.**
 - (ii) **The Roman Empire is used to destroy the City of Jerusalem, including the desolate temple in 70AD. It is important to note that this is what happened to the same kingdom of Judah when God used Babylon to destroy Jerusalem and the temple back in 606BC onwards.**

- (d) This was the beginning of the overspreading of abominations and making desolate. V 27 says “until the consummation”. The consummation or the end, is the end of the church age, or the age of the Gentiles – the period between the middle of the week when this prophecy starts and the last 3.5 years. (Diagram).
- (e) So according to this prophecy, the Jews as a nation will not be saved until the beginning of the last 3.5 years. Romans 11 (Read and examine in own time).

(11) What is an Abomination? Vs 27.

- (a) The word means detestable thing and here specifically refers to idols and those things that bring on God’s desolating judgement.
- (b) Read Isaiah 66:1-4. (NASB). God initially told them to do these things but after He caused them to cease, Jewry continued them. This is an abomination to God.
- (c) And so is during the church age, when any literal idol sacrifice is offered up, it is an abomination to God.
- (d) Matthew 24:15; Daniel 8:13; 9:27; 11:31; 12:11; all refer.
- (e) So what is an abomination of desolation?
 - (i) Anything that rejects the Lord Jesus Christ and so brings eternal desolation. Matthew 13:14.
 - (ii) Originally in the New Testament it was the offering up of sacrifices in the temple after Calvary and before the destruction of the temple in 70AD.
 - (iii) Other abominations arise from this basis. Isaiah 1:10-15.
 - (iv) It began with the sewing up of the veil but ends some 2000 years later with Anti-Christ.
 - (v) All the ungodly, lawless, disobedient, immoral and corrupt forms of life that abound today form part of the overspreading of abominations.

(12) “And that determined shall be poured out upon the desolate:”

The “desolate” actually means the Desolator, the causer of the desolation. We find that God has already determined what shall be poured out on him (Anti – Christ and his kingdom). The answer to that is contained in the study of the book of Revelation during the 3.5 years of the Great Tribulation.

(13) The 6 Aspects of Verse 24. (Page 6).

- (a) When do these get fulfilled?**
- (b) It is suggested that this takes place at the end of the last three and a half years, at the Second Coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. (Refer to Chart).**
- (c) As this sees a finish to transgression and sin, we can safely say that there will be no sinners in the millennium. (Isaiah 13:9 Read). There are many other scriptures that confirm this point and will be studied in the examination of the Book of Revelation.**
- (d) As we examine all the others we can see that each one would be very clearly realized in the presence of the Lord Jesus Christ and under His direct reign here on earth.**

(14) Study of the Book of Daniel.

Pastor Hal Oxley has completed a full study on the book of Daniel that I believe is available through the Office of Life Ministry Centre. Students wishing to study this extremely important prophetic work would find Pastor Oxley’s work of considerable value. It is available with accompanying cassette tapes as well as notes.

Conclude with enlarged diagram.

