

Eschatology Lesson 4

Daniels Prophecy 70 sevens

1. Daniel Ch. 9: 24

A- SEVENTY WEEKS- The word “weeks” in Hebrews is “*Shabuim*” and means “sevens”. There is no indication whether the “sevens” refers to seven days, weeks, months or years. Seventy sevens is 490. So, if the six things of this Daniel 9:24 were not completed within 490 days, weeks or months, it would be logical to assume that the sevens refers to sevens of years.

- Daniel would have been already thinking in terms of “years” as he was observing the book of Jeremiah about the completion of the 70 year Babylonian captivity. *Dan 9:2*
- If Daniel was talking about a shorter period of time it would seem as if he would have specified the time as he did in *Daniel 10:2-3*. In these verses he added “three sevens ‘of days’”
- This span of time was decreed for Daniels people, “your people”. Literally for the Nation of Israel and the city of Jerusalem. *Dan 9:7, 11,15-16; Dan 10:14*

B- SIX THINGS - God will have completed six things for Israel during this 490 year block of time. The first 3 deal with sin and the second three deal with the kingdom.

- “*Finish the transgression*” of Israel. - The verb “to finish” means “to bring something to an end.” Israel’s sin of disobedience will be brought to an end when Jesus returns. Then the nation will repent and receive Him as their Messiah and Savior.
- “*to make an end of sin*” – At Christ’s second coming he will remove Israel’s sin. (*Ezek. 37:23, Rom. 11:26-27*) The emphasis is that the punishment for Israel’s disobedience would be punished in or through Jesus Christ. At that point, they receive him as Messiah, He becomes their substitute.
- “*to make atonement for iniquity*”- The verb “to atone” means “to cover or expiate.” Although the provision has already been made on the cross, this too relates to the second coming of Jesus when God’s final atonement of Israel will be finished as she repents and turns to Christ.
- “*to bring in everlasting righteousness*”- Once Israel repents and God’s wrath is satisfied through Christ, God will bring in everlasting righteousness. This prophecy is a reference to the millennial kingdom. (*Isa. 60:21, Jer 23:5-6*)
- “*to seal up vision and prophecy*”- All unfulfilled prophecy concerning God’s covenants with Israel will be fully realized in the millennial kingdom. Until they are filled, prophecy is considered un-sealed.
- “*to anoint the most holy place*”- This may refer to the dedication of the most holy place in the millennial temple (*Ezekiel 41-46*). Some scholars think that it may possibly be referring not to a “holy place” but the “holy one”-The King of Kings and the Lord of Lords.

* These six things that God will accomplish, will then anticipate the establishment of Israel’s covenanted millennial kingdom under the authority of her promised King. The six summarize God’s whole program to bring the nation of Israel the blessings He promised through His covenants. (*Gen. 15: 18-21; 2 Sam. 7:16; Jer. 31:31-34*)

2. Daniel 9:25-27

A- THE DIVIDING OF THE SEVENTY SEVENS (490 years) V.25

- 7 “Sevens” = 49 years
 - Refers to the time in which the rebuilding of the city of Jerusalem, permitted by Artaxerxes’ decree was completed. (445-396 B.C)
Nehemiah 2 :1-8
- 62 “Sevens” = 434 years
 - This time is extended from the first seven years to the time when the Messiah is introduced to the nation of Israel. This time period ended on the day of Jesus’ Triumphal Entry, A fulfillment of *Zechariah 9:9* When Jesus officially presented Himself to the nation of Israel.
 - The first two segments combined a total of 483 years consecutively with no time between them. From March 14, 445 B.C. to April 6, A.D. 32 is exactly 490 years using the Jewish Calendar.
- 1 “Seven” = 7 final years to complete prophecy (*see also Daniel 12:1*)
 - This time is referred to by Christians as the “Tribulation period”. Christ referred to it in *Matt. 24:21* as “*a time of distress such as Not has occurred since the beginning of the world until now, nor ever will.*”

B- AFTER THE 62 WEEKS V.26

- “The Messiah will be cut off” . This event does not happen during any of these three segments. Christ’s crucifixion happened during the interval of the 69th seven, which was concluded at the Triumphal entry and the last “seven” which is at this point is in the future. This Interval is known as the “Church age” where God has set Israel as a nation aside for a time (*Matt 21: 42-43*) in order that His new program for the Church might be instituted. *Matt 16:18.*
- After the Messiah is cut off the city of Jerusalem and the temple would be destroyed by an overwhelming army (like a flood). Jesus predicted this in *Mark 13: 1-4*. These prophecies were fulfilled in the Roman destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D.

C- THE SEVENTIETH WEEK v27

- “He” the coming prince will make a firm covenant with Israel for 7 years which is the final unit of time for Israel as a nation.
- With this covenant Israel will embrace the Antichrist as a political messiah. Jesus predicted this in *John 5:43* “*I have come in my Father’s name, and you do not receive Me; if another comes in his own name, him you will receive.*”
- “In the middle of the week he will put a stop to sacrifice ...”
 - The coming prince will break his covenant with Israel in the middle of the seven years.
 - The Book of Revelation sees this seven year period with both its halves as yet future (*Revelation 12:6, 13-14; 13:5-9, 14-15*).
- “On the wing of abominations will come one who makes desolate...”
 - The Hebrew word for Abominations is connected to “Horridic Idolatry. The idea is that the one who makes a covenant will break the covenant and cause horridic idolatry in the temple.
 - In *Matt. 24:15* Jesus calls this the “abomination of desolation”