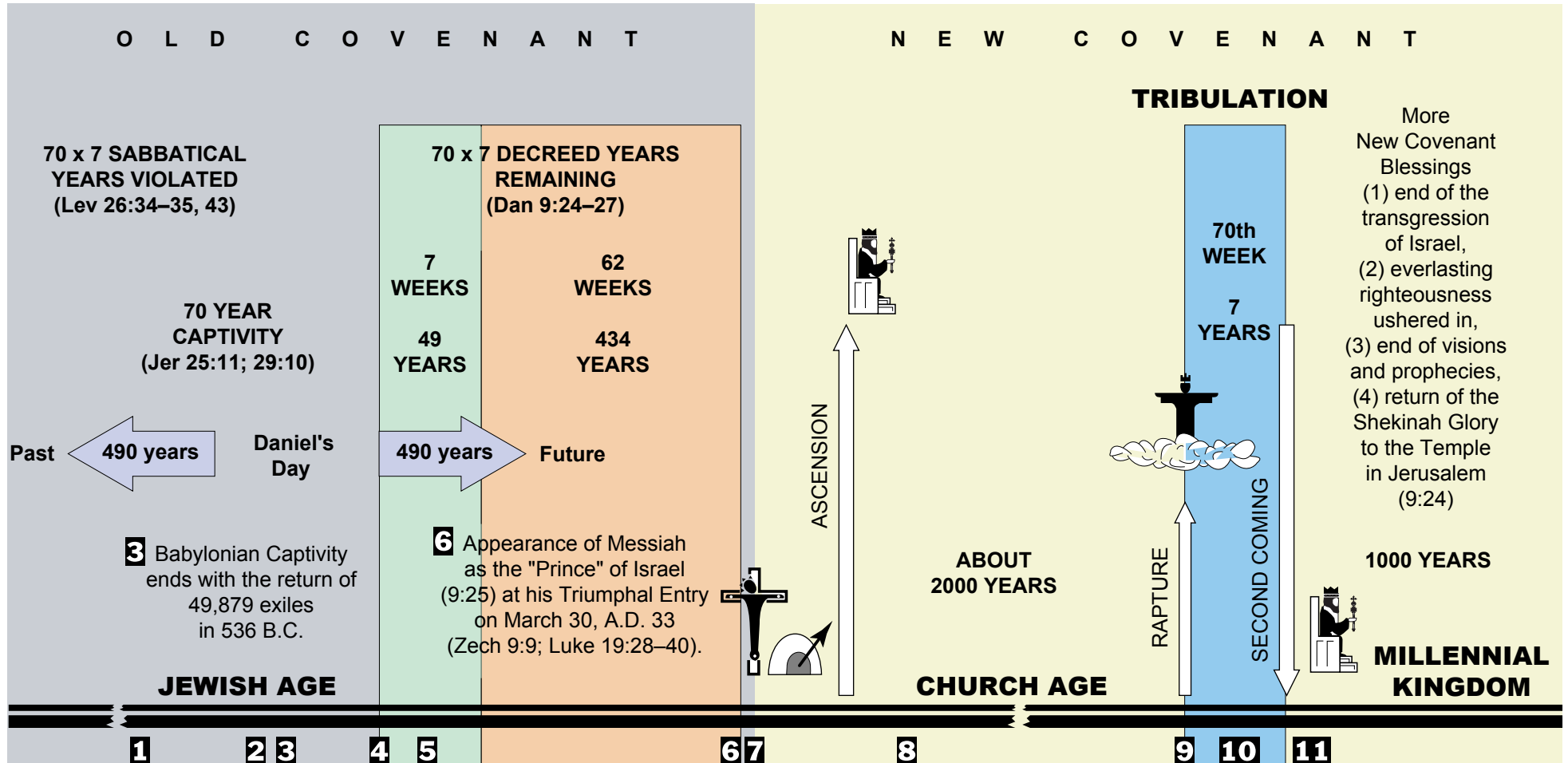


PROPHECY OF THE SEVENTY WEEKS

Daniel 9:20–27



More New Covenant Blessings
 (1) end of the transgression of Israel,
 (2) everlasting righteousness ushered in,
 (3) end of visions and prophecies,
 (4) return of the Shekinah Glory to the Temple in Jerusalem (9:24)

1 Babylonian Captivity begins with the first deportation of Judah in 605 B.C. It will last for 70 years (Jer 25:11–12; 29:10) because Israel neglected 70 sabbatical rests over 800 years (Lev 25:2–5; 26:33–35, 43; 2 Chron 36:17–21).

2 Daniel confesses the sins of his people (9:3–19; cf. Lev 26:40–46) and asks God to restore the nation Israel (9:16–19). In answer to his prayer, Gabriel reveals the prophecy of the Seventy Weeks in 538 B.C.—the first year of Darius (9:20–27).

4 The Seventy Weeks begin with "the issuing of a command to restore and rebuild Jerusalem" by Artaxerxes on March 5, 444 B.C. (9:25; cf. Neh 2:1–8).

5 The walls, moat, plaza, and streets of Jerusalem are rebuilt in spite of opposition (9:25; Neh 2–6).

7 Messiah the Prince will be "cut off" after 69 weeks (9:26) on April 3, A.D. 33—the crucifixion. His death will make an end of sin (9:24) and make atonement for iniquity (9:24)—two blessings of the New Covenant (judgment and forgiveness of sin).

8 "The people of the prince who is to come" will destroy Jerusalem and the Temple (9:26)—fulfilled by the armies ("flood") of Titus on August 28, A.D. 70.

9 A treaty between the coming prince and the Jewish nation for one week begins the 70th Week (9:27).

10 The coming prince will suddenly break his treaty and cause the Jewish sacrifice to cease in the middle of the Week (9:27).

11 A time of great and unparalleled blessings begins for the nation Israel (9:24).