

Lesson 15 – Daniel 9:24
“God’s Program: Part 1”

1. Introduction to God’s Program:

v24: “Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city ...”

a. The Time Frame:

v24: “Seventy weeks are determined ...”

- 1) “weeks” = shabuwa (‘shaw-boo’ –ah) the plural of the word for seven, without specifying whether it is days, months, or years.
- 2) The only interpretation that makes any literal meaning possible is to consider the time units as _____ years of 360 days each according to the Jewish custom.
- 3) Therefore, this prophecy covers 490 _____ years in the following sequence:
 - a) **v24:** The prophecy as a whole.
 - b) **v25:** The first sixty-nine sevens or 483 years.
 - c) **v26:** The events between the sixty-ninth seventh and the seventieth seventh, or in other words, the events that occur after the 483rd prophetic year and before the start of the 484th prophetic year.
 - d) **v27:** The final period of the seventieth seventh (prophetic years of 484-490), or in other words the last 7 years.

b. The Target Audience:

v24: “... upon thy people and upon thy holy city ...”

2. The Six Purposes of God’s Program:

a. “to finish the transgression”

- 1) “to finish” = to bring to a end.
- 2) “the transgression” = Dr. Walvoord: “Israel’s course of apostasy (renunciation of a religious faith) and sin and wandering over the face of the earth will be brought to completion within the seventy sevens.” “The restoration of Israel which Daniel sought in his prayer will ultimately have its fulfillment in this concept.”
 - a) *Read* Rom 9:30-33.

b) *Read* Rom 11:1-5.

c) Isa 10:22-23 – “For though thy people Israel be as the sand of the sea, yet a remnant of them shall return: the consumption decreed shall overflow with righteousness. For the Lord GOD of hosts shall make a consumption, even determined, in the midst of all the land.”

b. “and to make an end of sins”

1) Meaning: to take away sins or bring sin to _____ judgment.

2) Keil translates this as “to seal up sin” in the sense of shutting it up in prison and altogether removing it from God’s sight. Maybe this is a reference to Jesus taking the sins of the world (past, present, and future) down to _____ and casting them into God’s spiritual _____?

3) *Read* Rev 19:20-20:3.

4) Matt 6:10 – “Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.”
These words will be literally fulfilled!

c. “and to make reconciliation for iniquity”

1) Meaning: to cover over or make _____ for sin.

2) **The Old Way:** The Annual Day of Atonement:

a) *Read* Lev 16:5-30.

b) The sacrifice of the first goat provided the _____ necessary to make an atonement for the sins of the entire congregation. It represented the _____ of the _____ required for atonement. In other words, the goat’s death served as a _____ for the _____ due man because of his sin, which began with Adam’s disobedience in the Garden of Eden.

c) The scapegoat represented the _____ of the atonement, which was the complete _____ of sin and its _____.

d) This day was also known as the great annual day of humiliation and expiation. Expiation is the _____ of guilt by having its _____ fall on a _____. So why did it have to be repeated each year and why aren’t we still doing it?

3) **The New and Only Way:** The Substitutionary Atonement of Jesus Christ:

a) *Read* Rom 3:21-26.

b) Jesus’ substitutionary atonement provided _____ from _____.

1- Dr. Walvoord defines _____ as “the _____ of the _____ demanded by a holy God for the _____ of the believer from the _____ and _____ of sin.”

2- *Read* Romans 3:24:

a- *Read* Galatians 3:13.

b- *Read* Hebrews 9:26.

c) His substitutionary atonement also provided _____.

1- Dr. Walvoord defines _____ as “the _____ of all God’s righteous demands for _____ on the sinner by the redemptive act of the death of Christ.”

2- *Read* Romans 3:25:

3- *Read* John 19:30 - “It is finished” (Gr. *tetelestai*) means _____.

a- This is why He “is _____ mediator of the new testament” (Hebrews 9:15).

b- This is why He states in John 14:6 that “_____ man cometh unto the Father, but _____.”

4- Propitiation = _____ + the _____ of God’s righteous demands against sin.

d) In his book *Jesus Christ Our Lord*, Dr. Walvoord defines Jesus’ substitutionary atonement in the following manner: “the atonement is objectively directed toward God and the _____ of His holy character and demands upon the _____. It is vicarious in the sense that Christ is the _____ who bears the punishment _____ due sinners, their _____ being imputed to Him in such a way that He _____ bore their punishment.”

d. “and to bring in everlasting righteousness”

1) 2 Cor 5:21 – “For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.”

2) Another accomplishment of His substitutionary atonement is that it effected _____.

a) Dr. Walvoord’s definition of _____ “is the _____ of the death of Christ to the individual.... It

_____ man to God by _____ man to God's level morally.”

b) *Read* Romans 3:24:

1- The word “justified” means to be _____, which is the only state or condition that is pleasing and acceptable to God.

2- *Read* Romans 3:28.

3- *Read* Romans 3:22 and 4:1-6, 23-25.

c) *Read* Rom 9:30-10-4.

3) The righteous character of the Millennial Kingdom is pictured in Jer 23:5-6 and Isa 11:2-5.

e. “and to seal up the vision and prophecy”

1) I.e., no more is to be _____ and all that has been spoken will receive divine confirmation and recognition in the form of _____.

2) Once a letter is sealed its contents are _____. In like manner, the contents of this prophecy are _____.

f. “and to anoint the most Holy.”

1) This could refer to the anointing of Christ as _____ at the beginning of the Millennium. He does transition from His current role as _____ to _____ of kings at His second coming.

2) This could also refer to the anointing of the new _____ of _____ in the millennial temple.