Lesson 16 – Daniel 9:25-27 "God's Program: Part 2"

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- a. Last time, we learned what the six purposes of God's program are (v24).
- b. This time, we'll learn when and how these purposes will be accomplished (v25-27):
- 2. The When and How of God's Program:
 - a. Stage 1: v25 The First 69 Weeks of Years:
 - 1) When do these first 483 prophetic years begin?
 - a) The Four Options: 1- Do we use the decree of ______ to rebuild the temple (2 Chron 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4, 6:1-5), which was given in 538 B.C.? 2- Do we go by the decree of confirming the decree of Cyrus (Ezra 6:6-12), which was given approximately 520 B.C.? 3- Do we start from the decree of Artaxerxes given to _____ (Ezra 7:11-26) approximately 458 B.C.? 4- Do we begin from the decree of Artaxerxes given to _____ (Neh 2:1-8) in 445 B.C.? b) The key is the phrase "from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem." 1- The focus of the first two decrees is the of the temple and not the ______ of the city. 2- The focus of the third decree is "to ______ the house of the Lord" (Ezra 7:27), which had been finished in 515 B.C., and, again, not the _____ of the city.
 - 3- Only the fourth decree is focused specifically on ______ the city of Jerusalem and the wall surrounding it.
 - a- Neh 4-6 records in detail the fact that the wall was rebuilt "even in troublous times."
 - b- There seems to be a distinction or emphasis between the first 7 weeks of years (i.e. the first 49 prophetic years) and the remaining 62 weeks of years. The best explanation seems to be that the clearing out of all the debris in

Jerusalem and the rebuilding of the homes within the city (see Neh 7:4 and 11:1-2) took the first seven weeks of years to complete.

	2)	W]	hen do these first 483 prophetic years end?
		a)	According to Sir Robert Anderson's detailed study, the complicated computation based upon 360-day years and then taking into consideration the periodic insertion of a thirteenth month to correct the Jewish calendar results in these 483 prophetic years "culminating in A.D. 32 on the very day of Christ's into Jerusalem" (Walvoord, p 228).
		b)	Stage 1 includes the incarnation, birth, early life, and earthly ministry of Jesus Christ and culminates in His as the Messiah – see John 12:12-15.
b.		age ars	2: v26 – The Time Between the First 69 Weeks of Years and the 70 th Week of :
	1)	"A	and after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off":
		a)	This can only be a reference to the of Christ, which took place shortly after the conclusion of the 69 th week of years.
		b)	"but not for himself":
			1- In other words, He was not cut off because of something He did
			2- In other words, He was cut off for the of others.
			3- In other words, He was cut off to His Father's righteous demands for judgment on the
			4- <i>Read</i> Matt 20:28.
	2)	"aı	nd the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary":
		a)	"The prince that shall come" is no doubt a reference to the who is still yet future at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple (and even now for that matter).
		b)	As we learned in Chapter 7, this prince will rise out of the revived; therefore, "the people of the prince" must be a reference to the, which destroyed Jerusalem and the temple in A.D. 70.
		c)	Titus' brutal and total defeat of the Jewish revolt that began in A.D. 66 marked the end of Israel as a until the end of WWII. Their was destroyed and their laid in ruins just as Jesus prophesied it would (see Luke 19:41-44).

and Jerusal the des experie verse 2 find ou conclue				of the Messiah followed shortly by the destruction of em and the temple. It also appears from the end of verse 26 "that from the time of struction of the city of Jerusalem, trouble, war, and desolation will be the normal ence of the people of Israel and will end only at "the consummation" mentioned in 27" (Walvoord, p231). So far, history has certainly shown this to be the truth. We arselves today living in the latter days of this second stage. I believe Stage 2 des with the rapture of the Church (i.e., the Messiah coming His Bride).				
c.				do these last seven prophetic years begin?				
		a)	Th	eTheory:				
			1-	This option holds that the 70 th week of years followed immediately after the first 69 weeks of years and is therefore to us.				
			2-	Nothing in matches what is being described in verse 27. The closest thing to it would be the rule of Antiochus Epiphanes and his defilement of the temple in 167 B.C. However, this doesn't fit chronologically into the timeline of this prophecy.				
				a- 445 B.C. (i.e. the date of the decree to rebuild Jerusalem) – 483 years \neq 167 B.C.				
				b- 538 B.C. (i.e. the year Daniel received this prophecy) – 483 years \neq 167 B.C.				
		b)	Th	e or Parenthesis Theory:				
			1-	The fact that the temple was destroyed years after the first advent of the Messiah and years after His presentation as the Messiah on the Sunday of Passion Week requires there to be a of time between the events of verse 25 (i.e. the end of the first 69 weeks of years) and the events of verse 27 (i.e. the beginning of the 70 th week of years).				
			2-	This is not the only time that we find a of time in the midst of a prophecy – see Luke 4:16-21 and Isa 61:1-2. Why did Jesus stop half way through the second verse?				
			3-	The events described in verse 27 are yet to be fulfilled and therefore must still lie in the How large the gap of time between the destruction of the temple described in verse 26, which occurred in A.D. 70, and the beginning of the 70 th week of years no one knows.				
	2)	W	hat	will happen during these last seven prophetic years?				
		a)	"A	and he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week":				

			726, and (3) the of the Messiah – v27.
			od's program is to accomplish the things listed in verse 24 through (1) of the Messiah – v25, (2) the of
	COI	mm	g His Bride) and the establishment of His
3)	per the	rsect on cu	3 includes the rise of the Antichrist, his desecration of the temple, and his ution of the Jewish people, as well as, seven years of tribulation. This stage will alminate with the of the Messiah (i.e., the Messiah of the Messiah
2)	G.		Messiah – see Rev 19:11-20:6.
		3-	Of course, this bringing to an end of both the Antichrist's reign and the destruction that has been taking place on the earth throughout this seven-year period will be effected by the of the
		∠-	The upon the earth that will comprise this seven-year period will also come to an end.
		2	weeks of years.
		1-	The reign of terror, destruction, persecution, and spiritual apostasy will dramatically and abruptly end at the completion of the 70 th
	c)		ven until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the solate":
		3-	See Matt 24:15, Rev 13:4-8, and 2 Thes 2:3-4.
		2-	He will also the temple by turning it into an temple where he will set himself up to be as the Messiah.
		1-	In the middle of this seven-year period, the Antichrist will break his with Israel and will cause all and sacrifices to cease.
	b)		nd in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, d for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate":
			their supporters and the Muslims and their supporters, and it is a to this conflict that the Antichrist will be able to successfully negotiate.
		2-	The Antichrist will establish a seven-year with the Jewish people that will allow them to reinstitute the Mosaic sacrificial system. However, in order to reestablish the Mosaic sacrificial system, the Jews must first rebuild the I believe the Jews trying to rebuild their will cause a world-wide uproar, especially between the Jews and their course and the Muslims and their course and it is a
			people who destroyed the city and the sanctuary as prophesied in verse 26, which of course were the people of the
		1-	The nearest antecedent to "he" is "the prince that shall come," who is none other than the, and who will rise to power out of the revived (Dan 7), or in other words, he will rise out of the

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