
Prophecies From Daniel

These great prophecies are for the hungry in heart. Their fulfillment gives the honest in heart real evidence that God truly exists and that He knows the future before it happens!

The biblical foundation for God's three messages to modern man is the verse, "Unto two thousand and three hundred days, then shall the sanctuary be cleansed." Daniel 8:14, KJV. (*The year-day prophetic principle. See notes in the Appendix.*)

God promised that He would cleanse His sanctuary in 2300 prophetic days, 2300 actual years, "a day for a year." The cleansing of the sanctuary in heaven, the beginning of our day in court, is the beginning of God's work of judgment. God told Daniel that the work of cleansing His sanctuary in heaven, His work of judgment, would begin in 2300 years.

What God did *not* tell Daniel in chapter 8 was the beginning date for the 2300 years. Daniel wanted to understand this and prayed. "While I was speaking and praying, confessing my sin, Gabriel came to me in swift flight and said to me, 'Daniel, I have come to give you understanding. Seventy weeks are determined upon your people and on your holy city to finish the transgression, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in ever-

lasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy. . . .

“Know therefore and understand that from the going forth of the command to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah [Anointed One] the Prince shall be seven weeks, and sixty two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. And after sixty two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: . . . And he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week: and in the middle of the week he shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering.” Daniel 9:24-27, NKJV.

Notice that God, through Daniel, spoke of **7** weeks and **62** weeks and **1** week.

$$7 + 62 + 1 = 70 \text{ weeks.}$$

Three Prophecies Begin With the Commandment to Restore and Rebuild Jerusalem in 457 B.C.

1.

70 weeks = 490 years—A 490-year prophecy

The 70 week (490-year) prophecy of Daniel 9:24 begins with the commandment to restore and rebuild Jerusalem in 457 B.C.

2.

69 weeks = 483 years—A 483-year prophecy

7 + 62 weeks = 69 weeks—The first 483 years of the 490-year prophecy. The 483-year prophecy of Daniel 9:25 begins with the commandment to restore and rebuild Jerusalem in 457 B.C.

3.

2300 days = 2300 years—A 2300-year prophecy

The 2300-year prophecy of Daniel 8:14 begins with the commandment to restore and rebuild Jerusalem in 457 B.C.

What do all three of these prophecies have in common? They each begin with “the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem.” Daniel 9:25.

The commandment of Artaxerxes for the restoration and building of Jerusalem went into effect in the autumn of 457 B.C.

Daniel 9:24

70 PROPHETIC WEEKS

How many days are in 70 weeks?

$$7 \times 70 = 490$$

490 PROPHETIC DAYS

are the same as

490 LITERAL YEARS

The 490-year Prophecy

“Seventy weeks are determined upon your people and upon your holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins.” Daniel 9:24, NKJV. The word here translated *determined* literally signifies “cut off,” as specially for the Jews. But from what were they cut off? As the 2300 days was the only time mentioned in chapter 8, that must be the period from which the seventy weeks were cut off. In other words, God gave 70 prophetic weeks to His people and to Jerusalem to repent, each day representing a year.

This comes to 490 years. This period is the first part of the 2300-year prophecy. God has given these 490 years to the Jewish people in which to stop their rebelliousness, repent of their sins, and accept His offer of salvation.

Seventy weeks times seven days in a week equals 490 days. Using the year-day prophetic principle, we understand God as giving His people, the Israelites, a special time, 490 years long, to return to Him. The beginning date is found in Daniel 9:25. That date was “from the issuing of the decree to restore and to build Jerusalem,” which was 457 B.C.

Seven weeks plus 62 weeks plus 1 week = 70 weeks. The 70 weeks are

the first 490 “prophetic days,” or literal years, of the 2300 prophetic day/literal year prophecy. Each time period of this prophecy has meaning. We will look at each part separately.

A

“Seven weeks”

King Artaxerxes commanded the rebuilding of Jerusalem in 457 B.C. Forty nine years later ($7 \times 7 = 49$), by 408 B.C., it was completely rebuilt.

B

“And sixty two weeks”

$7 \times 62 = 434$ “prophetic days” or 434 “actual years.” Continuing from 408 B.C. takes us to A.D. 27. This was the year that the Messiah, “the anointed one,” was predicted to appear. Christ was anointed in baptism in 27 A.D. He was anointed “on time.”

$49 + 434 = 483$ — 483 years after 457 B.C. is A.D. 27.

C

*“He shall confirm the covenant with many for **one week**”*

One prophetic week = 7 actual years.

7 weeks + 62 weeks + 1 week = 70 prophetic weeks.

“Until the anointed One comes, there will be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks. It will be rebuilt, and after the sixty-two weeks the Anointed One will be cut off [killed] . . . He will confirm a covenant with many for one week.” Daniel 9:27, NKJV. This is the last seven years of the 490-year prophecy—A.D. 27 to A.D. 34.

D

*“In the **middle of the week** He will put an end to sacrifice . . .”* In the

middle of this seven-year period, Christ was to be crucified. This “week” of 7 years was from A.D. 27 to A.D. 34. In the middle of this 7-year period, in A.D. 31, Christ was crucified. Daniel 9:27, NKJV.

Multiply 7 days in a week times the 70 weeks.

$7 \times 70 = 490$ prophetic days or 490 literal years.

**Starting with a date of 457 BC,
the 70 prophetic weeks end with A.D. 34.**

Since we are using the year-day prophetic principle, God would anoint Christ with His Spirit exactly 483 years (69 weeks) after the commandment to restore and build Jerusalem. Four hundred eighty three years after King Artaxerxes made the decree to rebuild Jerusalem (457 BC) is A.D. 27. This is the year John the Baptist baptized Christ and the Holy Spirit anointed Christ, coming down on Him in the form of a dove.

King Artaxerxes gave the commandment to restore Jerusalem in 457 B.C., and God anointed Christ 483 years later in A.D. 27. That is why Christ said “The time is fulfilled.” Mark 1:15, KJV. John the Baptist and the Holy Spirit baptized Jesus on time.

The prophet Daniel predicted:

- The baptism of Christ in A.D. 27.
- His death in A.D. 31.

1. John The Baptist baptized Christ on time.
2. The people crucified Him on time.
3. Daniel predicted it all exactly, hundreds of years before.

Sixty-nine weeks, the first 483 of the 2300 years, were to reach to the Messiah, “the Anointed One.” Christ’s baptism and anointing by the Holy Spirit in A.D. 27 exactly fulfilled this part of the prophecy. In the middle of the seventieth week, men would “cut off” or kill, the Messiah. Half of one week is three and a half days. Three and a half years after His baptism, the Jewish leaders brought Christ to the Romans to be crucified. They crucified Him in the spring of A.D. 31. He died on time!

Isn't this a wonderful prophecy? Either the Bible is 100 percent accurate or it is a cruel hoax, an outright lie. Paul says it like this: "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness." 2 Timothy 3:16, KJV.

How did Daniel know, over five hundred years ahead, the exact year in which Christ would be baptized, and that three and one half years later He would be crucified? God gives us convincing evidence for faith. Faith is not blind. Won't you choose Jesus Christ as your Saviour? The way to accept Christ is found in the Introduction of this very book. Why not trust and follow the One who knows the future ahead of time?

E

*"Unto two thousand and three hundred days,
then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."* Daniel 8:14, KJV.

The seventy weeks, or 490 years, were to pertain especially to the Jews. At the end of this period the nation sealed its rejection of Christ by the persecution of His disciples, and the apostles turned to the Gentiles in A.D. 34. The first 490 years of the 2300 having then ended, 1810 years remained. From A.D. 34, 1810 years extend to A.D. 1844. "Then," said the angel, "will the sanctuary be cleansed."

457 B.C. — 2300 prophetic days later, or 2300 literal years later = A.D. 1844.

"Then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

"The hour of God's judgment *has come*."

2300 - 490 (the 70 prophetic weeks) = 1810. 1810 years later "shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

34 + 1810 = 1844. In A.D. 1844 God began His work of judgment.

Back in the early 1800s, people from around the world studied this prophecy. The common belief in those years was that this world was God's sanctuary. From this prophecy, they concluded that God would cleanse the world with fire in 1844. This meant that Christ would be coming in 1844. Thousands around the world came to the same conclusion.

This was in fulfillment of Revelation 10:9-11. "I went to the angel and asked him to give me the little scroll. He said to me, 'Take it and eat it. It

will turn your stomach sour, but in your mouth it will be as sweet as honey.” This actually happened. God knew that His children would conclude that He was coming in 1844. They had “eaten,” or studied, the book of Daniel, and it was so wonderful that Jesus was coming so soon. That turned to sadness when He did not come at that time.

It was similar to the sadness the disciples felt when they thought Jesus would become a king in Jerusalem, but instead He was tortured and nailed to a cross. The prophecy in Revelation, chapter 10, continues with the words, “You must prophesy again about many peoples, nations, languages, and kings.” Revelation 10:11.

The year 1844 came and went, and Jesus did not come to the earth in flaming fire. God did not cleanse the earth, thought to be God’s sanctuary, with fire in 1844 as many had thought He would do. Many of those Bible students rechecked the prophecy. They concluded that they had interpreted the prophetic time correctly but had not understood the true biblical definition of the sanctuary. They searched the Bible and made new discoveries.

God asked Moses to build a structure called the *sanctuary*. Today we have model airplanes, model railroad trains, and model cars. They are a miniature of the real thing. God told Moses that the great original sanctuary is in heaven and that he, Moses, was chosen to build a model of it. He was to build it according to the directions God would give him. It would help people understand God’s covenant, the plan of salvation—the purpose of the true sanctuary, God’s great original in heaven.

God’s covenant with the people of Planet Earth is His agreement on how He would save sinful people and still be a just God. His covenant agreement meant that He would become a human being. Christ chose to become a man as a gift to the people of Earth. He chose to pay the just penalty for sin.

Those who chose could, by Christ’s death, find forgiveness of their sins. Through a conscious decision, they could overcome sin through the life and death of Jesus Christ. God explained this salvation agreement through the sanctuary service.

“Then have them make a sanctuary for me, and I will dwell among them.” Exodus 25:8. God’s plan brings God and man together through the work of the sanctuary. The apostle Paul explains the sanctuary. He says: “The first covenant [agreement] also had rules of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary. The candlestick, and the table with bread were in the first room of the tabernacle, the sanctuary.

“Behind the second curtain was a room called the Most Holy Place, which had the golden altar of incense and the gold-covered ark of the covenant. This ark contained the gold jar of manna, Aaron’s staff that had budded, and the stone tablets of the covenant.” Hebrews 9:3, 4.

“And above it were the cherubim [angels] of glory overshadowing the mercy seat.” Hebrews 9:5, NKJV.

The first apartment contained:

- The candlestick.
- The table of holy bread, before the veil.
- The altar of incense.

Is Noah’s Ark Different From the Ark of God’s Testament?

Four times, the Bible talks about *arks*.

FIRST, the word *ark* refers to a huge boat known as Noah’s Ark.

SECOND, the word *ark* refers to a small basket boat used to hide baby Moses among the reeds in the Nile river.

THIRD, the word *ark* refers to the chest of wood covered with gold that was a container for the two tables of the covenant, the Ten Commandments. The Israelites made the second ark in Moses’ day, and it remained in the second apartment of the earthly sanctuary. This ark was eventually hidden in a cave and lost sight of to this day. This is the ark the fictional character “Indiana Jones” supposedly found in Egypt, in the movie “Raiders of the Lost Ark.”

FOURTH is the great original ark of the covenant (also called the ark of His testament). This ark is in God’s sanctuary in heaven (see Hebrews, chapters 8 and 9. The ark of the covenant is God’s throne and contains God’s original Ten Commandment law.

Two things God considers most precious are His people and His law. Both were protected by arks. God’s plan, as seen in Hebrews chapter 8, is to put the two things that are most precious to God together. His plan is to put His law inside the heart, the mind, of man. God says, “I will put my laws in their minds and write them on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people.”

The temple of Solomon replaced the sanctuary built under Moses. The words *temple*, *sanctuary*, and *tabernacle* are three names for the same thing

and refer either to the copy on earth or to the great original in heaven.

According to Hebrews 9, the sanctuary built under Moses is the sanctuary of the first covenant. The great original in heaven is the New Covenant Sanctuary, where Jesus ministers today.

