

Messiah the Prince is the only individual named, who also was tasked with the 6 goals in v24.

Jesus put and end to temple animal sacrifice legitimacy (Heb 8:13) via being 'cut off' and confirming the covenant with the many, (Jeremiah 31:31-34: Matthew 26:28) which v4 says are those who love Him, if the prophecy is related to Daniel's prayer.

### But how could Jesus be the people of the prince?

## The people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary

The people are the Israelites and Jesus was the Prince. God frequently speaks as if the Israelites are destroying themselves even though He is the one behind the judgment (Hos 13:9, Isa 3:8-9, Eze 33:28-29, 2 Kings 17:20-23, Mic 3:9-12, Amos 2:4-5, etc)

Matthew 24 had Jesus say He was taking credit for Jerusalem's des truction in 'this generation', but it was the people who brought His blood on themselves, making them the reason the city was destroyed. Josephus records that the Jews did mess up the city and temple before the Romans came. The Romans were God's instrument of judgment, because of the people of the Prince cut off their Messiah

#### He will make a firm covenant?

Jesus confirmed the New Covenant, which was promised to the fathers, which God told Abraham the world would be blessed through not making a new one, as the futurist 'antichrist' narrative imposes. (Luke 22:20, Matt 26:28, Jer 31:31-34, Rom 5:15, 19). Dan 9:4 menttions the covenant that Messiah is said to confirm.

The people are the Israelites and Jesus was the Prince. God frequently speaks as if the Israelites are destroying themselves even the ough He is the one behind the judgment (Hos 13:9, Isa 3:8-9, Eze 33:28-29, 2 Kings 17:20-23, Mic 3:9-12, Amos 2:4-5, etc). Josephus records that the Jews did mess up the city and temple before the Romans came. The Romans were God's instrument of judgment. because of the people of the Prince cut off their Messiah.

Could this be the 'He'? --> 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4's man of sin

### Daniel 9 - Jesus or Antichrist? 7 years or 2000+ years? Is the 70th week postponed?

490

vears

is the 70th week postponed?

That the 'weeks' of Daniel

makes an exception for the

70th week, which is held to

have been postponsed for

Revelation 13:14-15

Has no temple. Just an image. Futurists insert

The fact that it was being measured indicates

Revelation 11 temple?

it was still standing at the time Revelation was writ-

ten. An pre AD-70 writing of Revelation diminishes

reduces the claim of a future temple. No connection

to Dan 9's 70 weeks whatsoever. Jesus cited Dan 9

a temple. Has no location. Could be Antarc-

over 2000 years so far.

tica. Futurists assume Jerusalem.

both views agree

The futurist view

The fulfilled view

were each 7 years

affirms all 70 'weeks'

each 7 years periods

#### v24 fulfilled?

Has 6 things that could fit as either future or ful-What Has 6 things that could fit as either future of filled, depending on what the 6 things are

#### The case for fulfillment

- -1. Finish the transgression: Heb 9:15, Matt 21:37-38;23:29-32,Luke 21:21-22
- -2. Make an end of sins: Heb 9:25-26. 1 John 3:5.Psalm 103:13.Isaiah 53:11
- -3. Make reconciliation for iniquity: Colossians 1:20, 2 Cor 5:19
- -4. Bring in everlasting righteousness: Heb 10:14, Rom 3:21, 25-26; 5:21; 10:4
- -5. Seal up vision and prophecy: Eph 1:13 Luke 21:21-22, Matt 24:15, 34, Isa 62:2, Luke 4:19:22:44
- -6. Anoint the most Holy: Heb 9:11-12, Acts 10:38. Luke 4:18-19

#### v25 has 4 possible start dates

All start dates depend on whether Ptolemv II. a Greek astronomer was correct. making our history dates off by as many as 80 years, putting into doubt even detailed explanations as Sir Robert Anderson into doubt.

### in Matt 24:1-34, which was fulfilled. no postponement needed.

Messiah does the 6 things from v24, not a world-ruling dictator that the passage gives no hint about. Messiah being cut off has everything to do with the sacrifices ending. They were no longer accepted (Heb 10:10-12). v26 says after 62 weeks Messiah is cut off, but v25 says 7+62=69 weeks leads up to Messiah. What week comes after 69? 70. So in the middle of the 70th week, Messiah was was cut off. Sacricies ended in legitimacy.

He ceases sacrifices?

#### 33AD to 70AD = 37 years, not 3.5 years

It is Messiah the Prince who is the Star of the prophecy. The other things happen, but are second ary to Messiah and the 6 things He accomplishes. The prophecy specifically tells us when Messiah is cut off, but does not demand that the temple destruction, and on wing of abominations events to happen within 3.5 years. But the 6 things listed were accomplised by the time Jesus' ministry was done. Mission completed - not postponed. After Messiah, we merely see a framing of the desolation and destruction which would be the outcome.

#### 9:27's desolation is consequential, not timed

The time to Messiah is timed. Luke 21:20: Desolation (AD 70) follows covenant rejection, not a fixed 3.5 years. Daniel 9:26: Destruction is "after" 62 weeks, not strictly in the 70th—flexible timing. The author if Hebrews in 8:13 agrees that the temple's end is inevitable post-cross, not week-bound. Otherwise a timeline would have been affirmed.

There are many possibilties for 1st century, or future fulfillments to this passage, but nothing in the passage hints at a postponement of the 70th week, even with an interpreted world-ruling leader asserted to be suggested in the text.

### False prophecy?

Does the

prophec

state

that a

pause on

the 70th

week is

legitimate?

Christians often point to other religions as being false because of false prophecies (Deut 18:22).

Jesus referred to this abomination of desolation in Matt 24:15 and interpreted by Luke as the armies which surround Jerusalem in Luke 21:20

Nothing in Daniel 9 says anything about a postponement of the 70th week.

### Does Matthew 24 help?

## 4 reasons why futurist interpretation is not aided by Matthew 24

v34. 'This generation' consistently means Jesus' immediate audience

v15. Luke 21:20 tells us the abom. of desolation was the Roman armies that would destroy the temple, which happened in that generation.

v14 Paul tells us several times that the gospel did go out the whole Greek: 'oikumene', interpreted as the Roman Empire (Col 1:5-6. 1:23.Acts 2:5:11:28.Luke 2:1

v30. Coming on the clouds is common langauge for God judging in a non-visible way. (Isaiah 19:1.Micah 1:3-4.Eze 30:3.Rev 2:4-5) and gives Caiaphas a sign of Jesus' divinity when Jesus judges Jerusalem(Matt 26:64)

see Matt 24 Outline for more.

Paul likely saw Jerusalem's fall (AD 70) com-

ing, expecting political events first (2 Thess

2:3-4), making it relevant to his audience.

where.

## making Jesus a false prophet?

avoid

-To affirm a world-ruling tyrant at, or 7 years before the rapture -To affirm the building of a 3rd mand-made temple in Jerusalem, and the desecration of it.

\*God delays judg-

ment all the time

Why futurists require

70th week postponed?

Then how See Jer 18:7-10,or Nineveh.

does the Except Daniel 9 is different

futurist <u>Lin that it had a timeline</u>

None of those other passage interpretations tell us of a 70th week pause, vet all those views require it.

### Do we have other examples of timelines?

## Nebuchadnezzar's **Madness**

Daniel 4:16.23-25

3.5 years of drought 1 Kings 17:1.James 5:17

### 7 years of plenty and famine in Egypt Genesis 41:25-32

Jeremiah's 70 vears

## Daniel took Jeremiah's 70 year prophecy as not postponed (2 chr 36:21-22, Ezra 1:1, Daniel 9:2). There is also extra-biblical evidence the 70 vears were literal. So why

# What about Daniel's 1290 and 1335 days?

would the pattern change?

There have been many bold opinions on what these days refer to. While Josephus and Roman historians have records it is was not the habit of historians during the 1st century to record things with day-byday precision as we do today. Even if those days are future. they do not do the job of explaining a postponed 70th week

It's absurd to think an apostle imply Jesus' return before His clear AD 70 prophecy. No mention of a postponed 70th week any-

v4. Paul consistently uses "temple of God" to mean the Church (1 Cor 3:16-17, 2 Cor 6:16), not the Jewish temple (1 Pet 2:5 and Eph 2:21). An infiltration of the Church is more consistent with Paul's writings.