The Confirmation of the Covenant

The Restoration followed by the abomination

The confirmation of the covenant comes from Daniel.

[Daniel 9:27](https://www.lds.org/scriptures/ot/dan/9.27?lang=eng#26)

And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.

…also the abomination comes in the midst of the week.

Such covenant is very limited in time and is equal to one of Daniel’s weeks starting at the sixty-second week. If the seventy-week prophesy is the building of a New Spiritual Jerusalem rather than a physical Jerusalem and if the command to build this spiritual city started at the time of Christ saying, *the kingdom of heaven is at hand,* the confirmation of the covenant is not at the beginning, but comes towards the end of the seventy-week prophecy at the sixty-second weeks before the time of the end. Since the abomination comes in the mist of the week, the reason the covenant only lasts a short time would be due to the rejection of it. This is all consistent with Daniel between Joseph Smith and Bingham Young.

The kingdoms of Daniel are four starting with Gold (*the* *kingdom of heaven at hand*),then Silver (the divided Christian kingdom of Jew and Gentile ending with the power of Rome), then Brass (the kingdom that would rule the world with the Protestant Power, and finely Iron Kingdom (the restoration of heaven again for one week).

This same seven half time prophecy is described in the last of four metals, the last of four beasts, the last horn in the Ram and He Grote, and also in the last of Four Kings. The following are the references to the restoration is prophetically in all visions of Daniel. This prophecy is the confirmation of the covenant:

**Fourth Metal:** *And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise (Daniel 2:4).*To subdueth all things means to have received all things again. This kingdom is as strong as iron and well beake in pieces the residue of changed Christianity.

The next verse describes the weakness of the clay mixed with iron by Bingham Young.  *And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters’ clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay*. In this sense the Church was prophetically divided.

**Fourth Beast:** *After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it; and it had ten horns (Daniel 7:7).* This describes the Restoration of the Iron Kingdom where the beast has iron teeth. The use of *diverse* applies to a doctrine very different than Christianity had thus changed. This beast will devour the residue of the first three beasts—meaning what is left from the original lion or kingdom of heaven at hand.

The next verse describes Brigham Young. *I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things* *(Daniel 7:8)*. Believe it or not, the ten horns are the remaining apostles after Joseph, Hyrum, and Samuel Smith were *plucked up.* The little horn that came up from the ten is Brigham Young. The *great things,* refers the gall the saints drank from Brigham Young curve-fitting the knowledge of the Lord.

**Little Horn from Four:** *And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land (Daniel 8:9).* The four horns are the four basic movements of the Reformation. Out of one of these movements came the restoration—it waxed great *toward the pleasant land—*allegory for the Kingdom of Heaven established by the Lord through Joseph Smith.

In actions of Brigham Young are specifically referred in: *And it waxed great, even to the host of heaven; and it cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground, and stamped upon them* *(Daniel 8:10).* After Brigham Young took over the Restoration, *it waxed great* to those who receive heaven, but *cast down some of the host and of the stars to the ground.* He took the kingdom by flatteries and pulled all the stars (remaining apostles) to the ground—into his version of the tithe, which took the church down to the Mosaic Law. Brigham Young *magnified himself even to the prince of the host, and by him the daily sacrifice was taken away, and the place of his sanctuary was cast down*. This is the abomination in the midst of the week of the confirmation of the covenant.

**Fourth King:** *Then shall stand up in his estate a raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle (Daniel 11:20)*. This exemplifies Joseph Smith that delivered the Abrahamic covenant by revelation. Within a short time, he suffered death. It was not because of the anger of the Lord, no under battle. Joseph’s death sealed the testimony of covenant of heaven, but remains clothed in sackcloth of darkness until the 1260 days of darkness ends with the final redemption of Zion.

Just after Joseph Smith then comes Bingham Young in the next verse: *And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries.  And with the arms of a flood shall they be overflown from before him, and shall be broken; yea, also the prince of the covenant (Daniel 11:21-22).* Brigham Young was a vile person against the Kingdom of Heaven established. The remaining apostels did give him the honor of the kingdom. The covenant was broken and a flood of desolations followed.

Nothing in history measured at the sixty-ninth week of bringing in everlasting righteousness can compare with the four visions. There is so much agreement that any religious theory is going to have a hard time matching a restoration followed by and abomination in the very next verse. Some will think the above is curve fitting, but if you follow all four visions with the entire history of Christianity, there are far too many matches. You cannot claim prophecy as secular or literal. Try it and you will fail to make a match as consistory as illustrated.