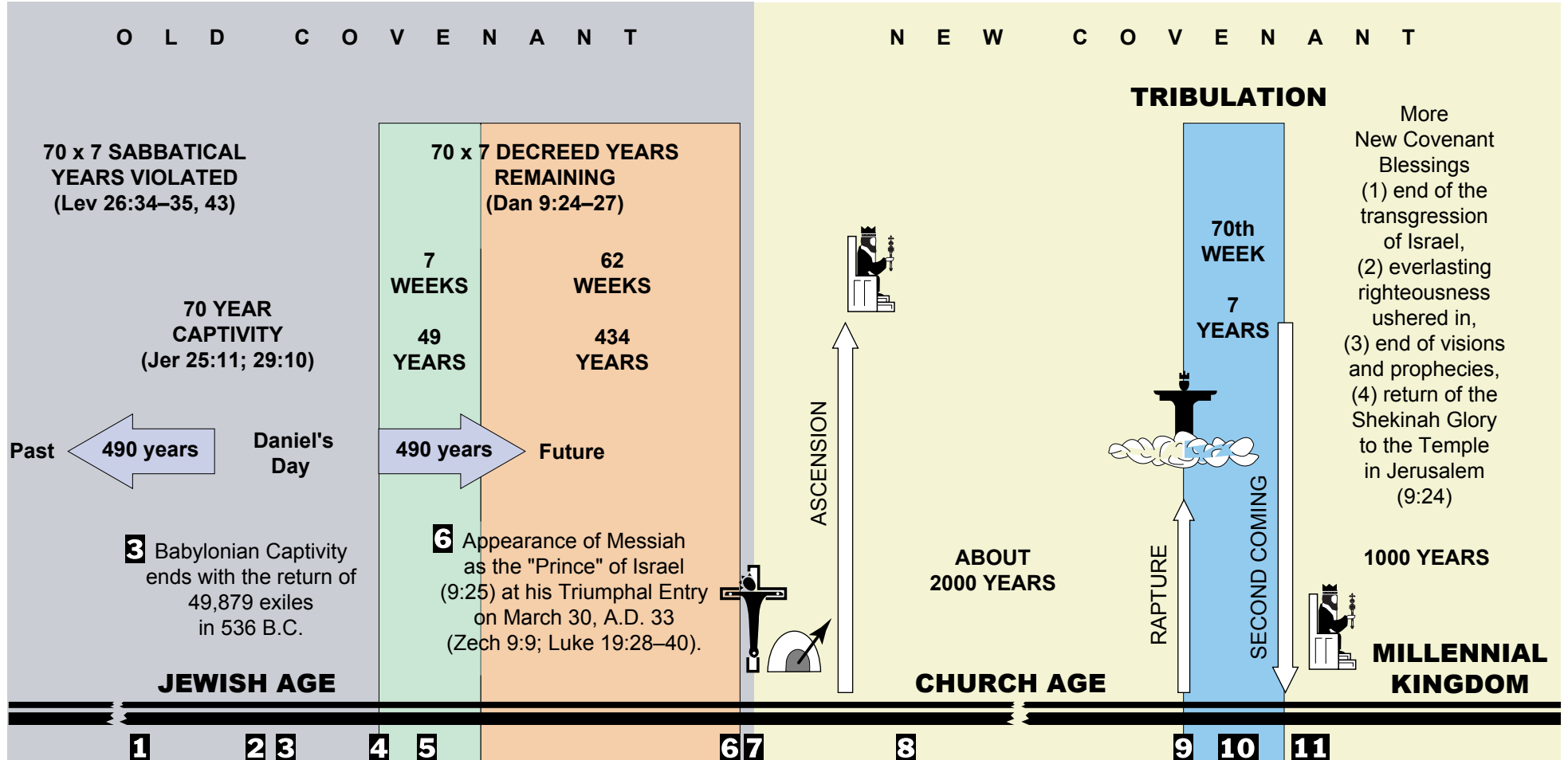


PROPHECY OF THE SEVENTY WEEKS

Daniel 9:20–27



- 1** Babylonian Captivity begins with the first deportation of Judah in 605 B.C. It will last for 70 years (Jer 25:11–12; 29:10) because Israel neglected 70 sabbatical rests over 800 years (Lev 25:2–5; 26:33–35, 43; 2 Chron 36:17–21).
- 2** Daniel confesses the sins of his people (9:3–19; cf. Lev 26:40–46) and asks God to restore the nation Israel (9:16–19). In answer to his prayer, Gabriel reveals the prophecy of the Seventy Weeks in 538 B.C.—the first year of Darius (9:20–27).
- 3** Babylonian Captivity ends with the return of 49,879 exiles in 536 B.C.
- 4** The Seventy Weeks begin with "the issuing of a command to restore and rebuild Jerusalem" by Artaxerxes on March 5, 444 B.C. (9:25; cf. Neh 2:1–8).
- 5** The walls, moat, plaza, and streets of Jerusalem are rebuilt in spite of opposition (9:25; Neh 2–6).
- 6** Appearance of Messiah as the "Prince" of Israel (9:25) at his Triumphal Entry on March 30, A.D. 33 (Zech 9:9; Luke 19:28–40).
- 7** Messiah the Prince will be "cut off" after 69 weeks (9:26) on April 3, A.D. 33—the crucifixion. His death will make an end of sin (9:24) and make atonement for iniquity (9:24)—two blessings of the New Covenant (judgment and forgiveness of sin).
- 8** "The people of the prince who is to come" will destroy Jerusalem and the Temple (9:26)—fulfilled by the armies ("flood") of Titus on August 28, A.D. 70.
- 9** A treaty between the coming prince and the Jewish nation for one week begins the 70th Week (9:27).
- 10** The coming prince will suddenly break his treaty and cause the Jewish sacrifice to cease in the middle of the Week (9:27).
- 11** A time of great and unparalleled blessings begins for the nation Israel (9:24).