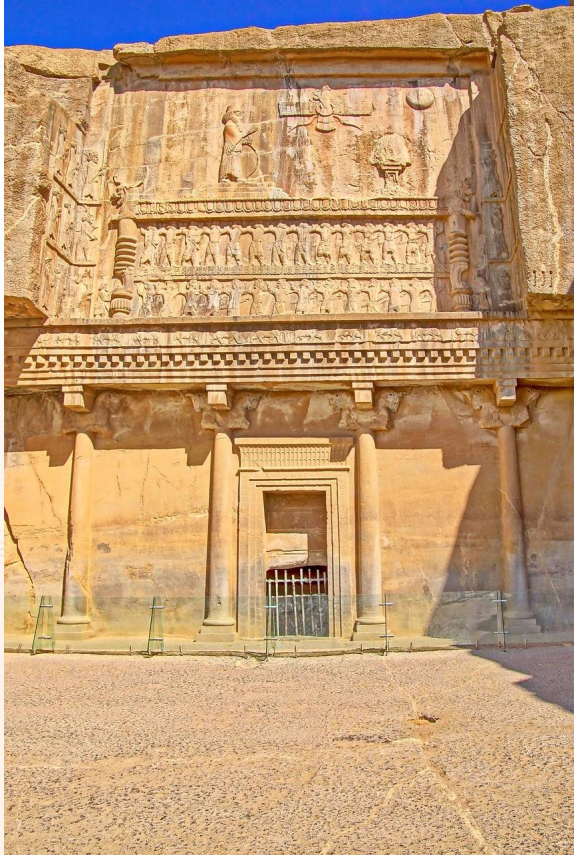


The Daniel 9 | The Coming of the Messiah



Presented By Dallas Carter and Chris Holman on June 28, 2023

Daniel 9:1–2



In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans; (2) In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish **seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.** And I set my face unto the Lord God, to **seek by prayer** and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes:

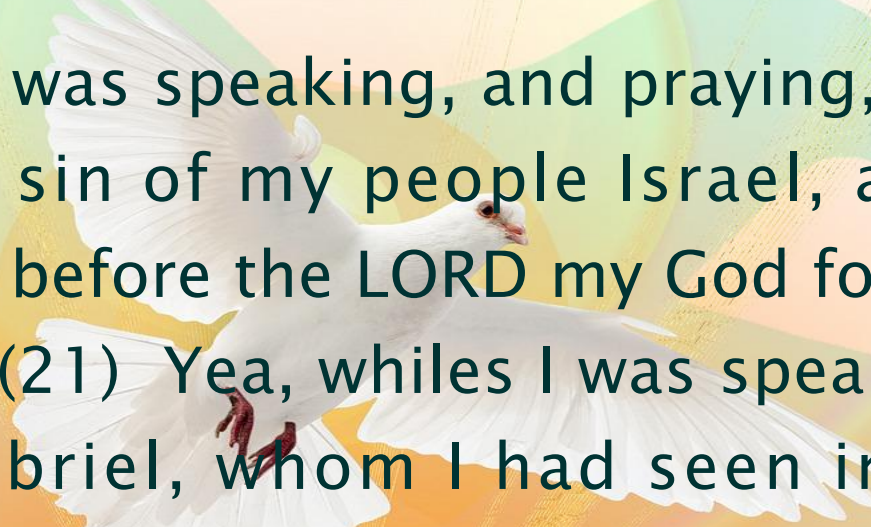
Daniel 9:4–6

And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments; (5) We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments: (6) Neither have we hearkened unto thy servants the prophets, which spake in thy name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land.



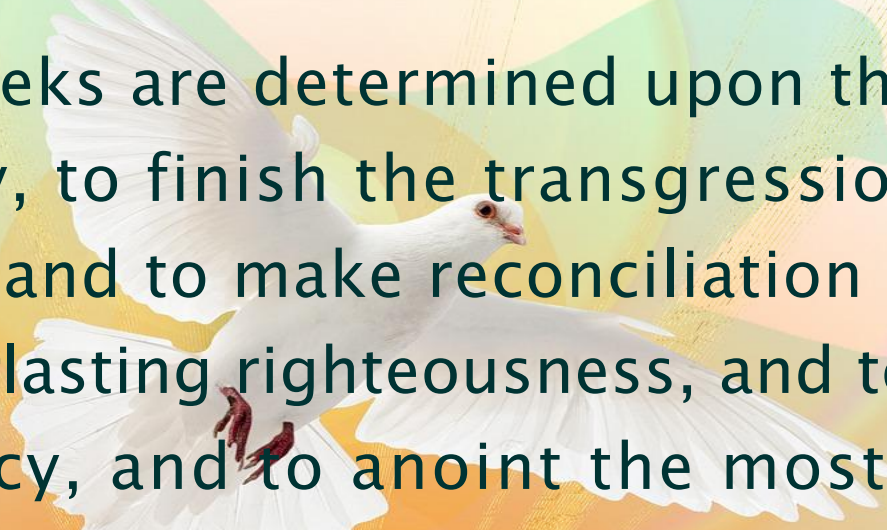
Daniel 9:20–23

And whiles I was speaking, and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the LORD my God for the holy mountain of my God; (21) Yea, whiles I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation. (22) And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and understanding. (23) At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew thee; for thou art greatly beloved: therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision.



Daniel 9:24–25

Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy. (25) **Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.**



Daniel 9:26–27

And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. (27) 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.



Predictions

- 
- From the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be 69 sevens(483 years):
 - **And after these 69 sevens**
 - **shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself:**
 - and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary;
 - and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. (27)
 - 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,


A white dove is shown in flight, wings spread wide, positioned centrally in the upper half of the image. The background is a vibrant, abstract composition of overlapping shapes and light rays. A large, bright yellow sun-like circle is prominent in the upper center, with rays emanating from it. Below the sun, there are large, stylized shapes in shades of teal and light green. At the bottom, there are two large, textured, orange-brown shapes that resemble wings or petals, with a central point from which many thin, golden rays radiate upwards. The overall color palette is bright and optimistic, with a mix of warm and cool tones.

Some

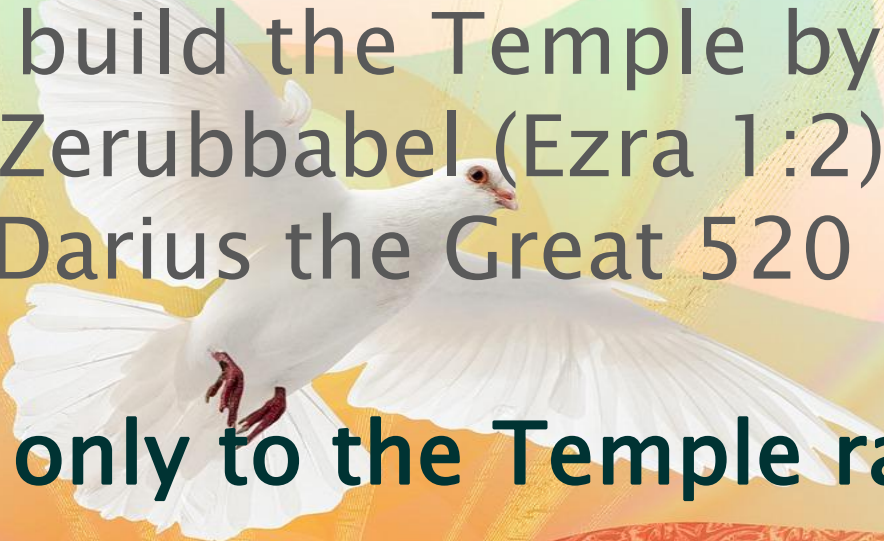
Interpretation

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Which Decree to rebuild?

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- The decree given to build the Temple by Cyrus in 539 B.C and overseen by Zerubbabel (Ezra 1:2)
 - The decree given by Darius the Great 522–486 B.C (Ezra 6)
 - **The authority given to Ezra by Artaxerxes in 7th year of his reign (457 B.C) (Ezra 7, esp 7:18)**
 - **The letters given to Nehemiah by Artaxerxes to build the city walls and gates? (445 B.C) (Neh 2:7–8)**

These Decree can be ruled out

- The decree given to build the Temple by Cyrus in 539 B.C and overseen by Zerubbabel (Ezra 1:2)
 - The decree given by Darius the Great 520 B.C (Ezra 6)
 - **These decrees apply only to the Temple rather than the city**
 - **The timelines do not work. Jesus was not yet born**
 - **Cyrus's decree: $539 - 483 = 56$ BC.**
 - **Darius' Decree: $520 - 483 = 37$ BC**
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These Decrees are Feasible

- The authority given to Ezra by Artaxerxes in 7th year of his reign (457 B.C) (Ezra 7, esp 7:18)
 - $457 - 483 = 26$ AD
 - Lack of year zero on Roman Calendar adjusts this to AD 27
 - Ezra 7:18 gives Ezra broad, implied authority to rebuild Jerusalem.
- The letters given to Nehemiah by Artaxerxes to build the city walls and gates? (445 B.C) (Neh 2:7-8)
 - $445 - 483 = 39$ AD adjusted for no year zero
 - Calendar Adjustments bring this closer to AD 27 or 29
 - This decree explicitly address building the city gates

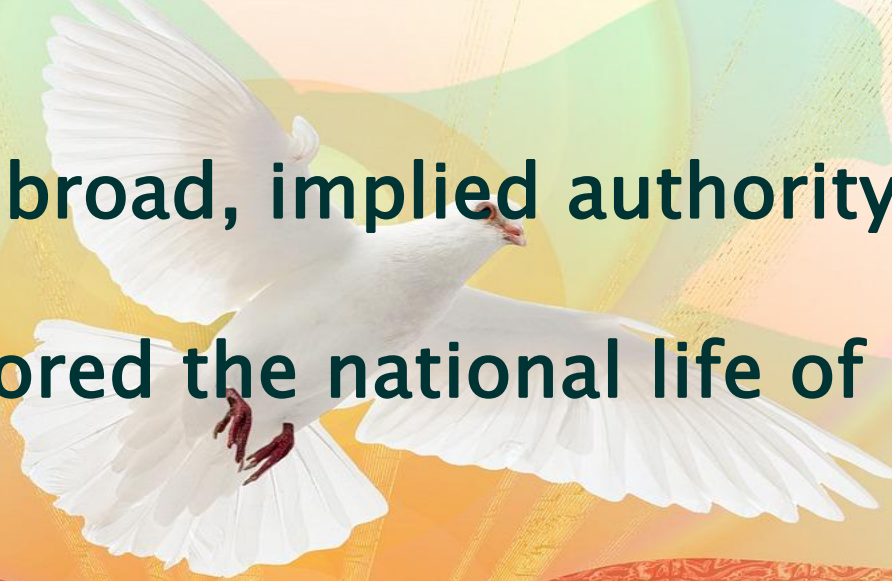
The Ezra Decree

➤ Pros

- Ezra 7:18 gives Ezra broad, implied authority to rebuild AND restore Jerusalem.
- Ezra rebuilt and restored the national life of Post Babylonian captivity Israel.
- AD 30 best endpoint

➤ Cons

- The lack of explicitly addressing rebuilding Jerusalem



The Nehemiah Decree

➤ Pros

- Explicitly addresses rebuilding the gates of Jerusalem
- Certain Calendar Adjustments can give fulfillment to exact day (Sir Robert Andersen)
 - Intercalary days
 - Virtually defined prophetic year of 360 days

➤ Cons

- Requires calendar adjustments to work
- Nehemiah's work limited to physical rebuilding the wall
- AD 32 not best candidate for crucifixion of Christ

Who Desecrates the Temple

- **Messiah**
- **Antichrist**
- **Antiochus**



Does Antiochus Desecrates the Temple

➤ Supports

- This view argues Antiochus desecrated the Temple
- This was a traditional view among Jews, but rarely accepted by Christians.
- Historical–Critical “scholarship” posits this as “post eventum”

➤ Yuuuge Problems

- Timeline is off by over a century.
- Has little explanatory power beyond accounting for the desecration of the Temple.
- This view obscured the revelation that the Messiah has come

Does Messiah Desecrates the Temple

➤ Supports

- This view argues Christ destroyed Mosaic system upon the Cross.
- This view argues God sent Titus to destroy Temple in response to Israel's rejections of Christ.
- This view came about during the Protestant Reformation

➤ Problems

- Messiah won't "*desecrate*" the Temple, or break covenants.
- Temple Sacrifices were not actually ceased at this time.
- The destruction of the Temple by the "people of the Prince to come" is more closely tied to Antichrist than to Christ.
- No prophetic pause – logical demarc of the last 3 1/2 years

Does Antichrist Desecrates the Temple

➤ Supports

- This view argues that Christ was manifest around 27 AD
- This supports an AD 30 or 32 Crucifixion of Christ.
- The Temple was destroyed by the nation that would produce the Antichrist.
- Antichrist desecrates the Temple.
- Dispensationalism was birthed by this analysis, and argues that the prophetic clock paused at the Revelation of the Messiah

➤ Problems

- Text somewhat ambiguous over whether “he” refers to “The Prince to Come” or to “Messiah.”
- Biases within Dispensationalism obscure some analysis.

Differing views of Antichrist Desecration

➤ Both

- This view argues that Christ was manifest around 27 AD
- This supports an AD 30 or 32 Crucifixion of Christ.
- The Temple was destroyed by the nation that would produce the Antichrist.
- Antichrist desecrates the Temple.

➤ Dispensationalism

- Place advent of Jesus as the demarc which stops prophetic clock.
- This then allows for a seven year tribulation period, a pre-trib rapture and a prophetic separation of Israel and the Church.

➤ Historic Premill

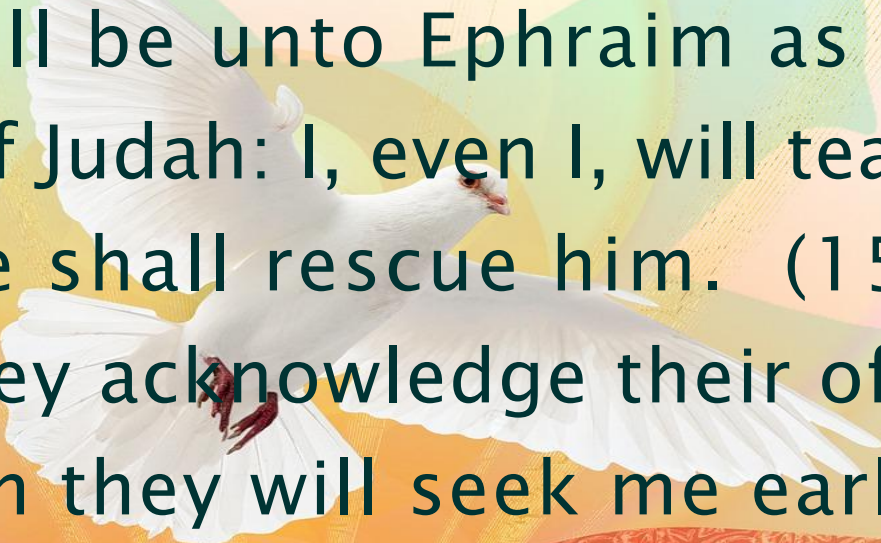
- Place Crucifixion of Jesus as the demarc which stops prophetic clock.
- This then allows for the last three and one half years where the clock resumes when the Antichrist desecrates the Temple.

Why would the Prophetic Clock Pause?

- Both Dispensationalism and Historic Premill Messianic Theology posit that the Daniel 9 prophetic clock paused, but for different reasons
- Dispensationalism posits demarcs to separate dispensations.
- Historic Premill Messianic Theology posits demarcs to show when the Messiah is available to Israel

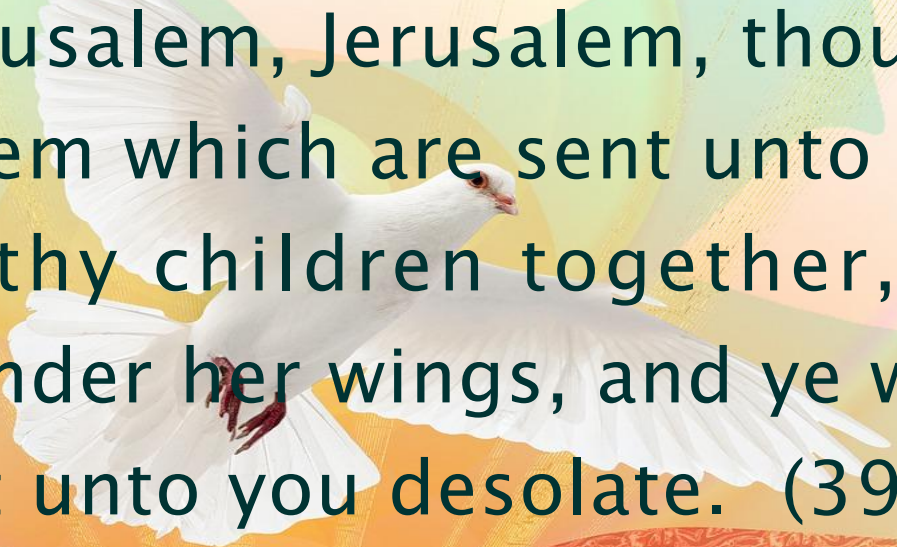
Israel's Messiah Goes Away

Hosea 5:14–6:2 For I will be unto Ephraim as a lion, and as a young lion to the house of Judah: I, even I, will tear and go away; I will take away, and none shall rescue him. (15) I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face: in their affliction they will seek me early. (6:1) Come, and let us return unto the LORD: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up. (2) After two days will he revive us: in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight.



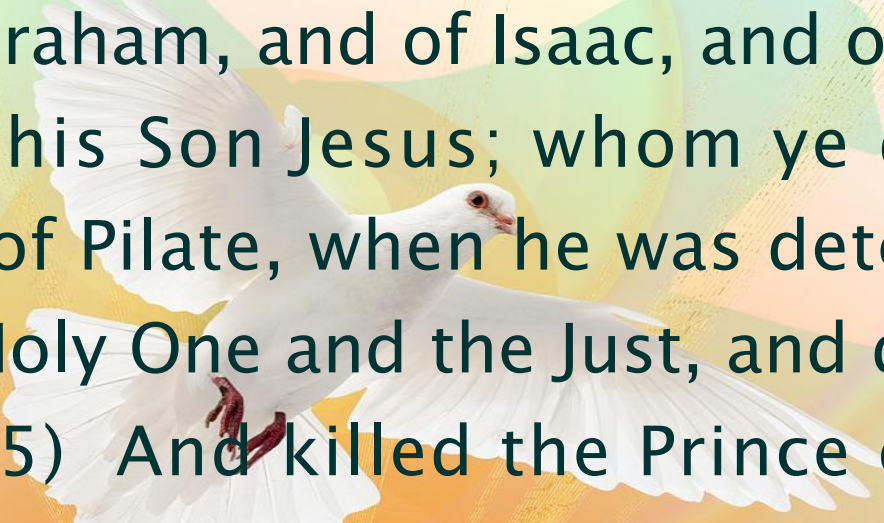
Israel's Messiah Goes Away

Matthew 23:37–39 O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! (38) Behold, your house is left unto you desolate. (39) For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.



Israel's Messiah Goes Away

Acts 3:13–21 The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his Son Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and denied him in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let him go. (14) But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you; (15) And killed the Prince of life, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses... (19) Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; (20) And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you: (21) Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.



The Countdown of Daniel is the Countdown to the Coming of the Messiah as Israel's King

When Israel rejected her Messiah, He went Away until Israel was ready to Receive Him as King and the Clock paused - Precisely fulfilled

When the Antichrist desecrates the Temple, that Clock resumes, counting down to the inauguration of Jesus Christ to His Throne in Jerusalem - and what is one in Heaven will be done on earth