



DANIEL 9:24-27

Part 2

By Louis Powell

FIRST FACTS

The four verses we will study now are an incredible prophecy, which provides the very day that Jesus would make His triumphant entry into Jerusalem as the Messiah the King. Daniel wanted to know more about Israel's future and God sends Gabriel to give him a wonderful outline of what will happen to Jerusalem and the Jews through thousands of years. This prophecy also gives us more information about what the Antichrist will do during the Great Tribulation. This is a very exciting prophecy.

VERSE 24

What does "weeks" mean? _____

What is the answer to 70×7 ? _____

Who are Daniel's people? _____

What covers our iniquity and sins? _____

VERSE 25

Which degree starts the 70 weeks prophecy? _____

How many days are in a Biblical Year? _____

How many days are in 69 weeks of years (483 Bible Years)? _____

VERSE 26

When is the Messiah killed? _____ the 69 weeks.

Who destroyed the temple? _____, _____



VERSES 27

What is the time period between the 69th week and the 70th week called? _____

What starts the 70th week time ticking? _____

LAST FACTS

The Bible uses 360 days for one year and we must use this metric to stay on track with Bible prophecies. The 70th week prophecy gives a lot of information to Daniel, and to us, about the future. For Daniel, the key to understanding when the Messiah would come, was knowing how God measures a year in days and that a week of years is 7 years.

Days in one year = 360

One week = 7 years

70 weeks of years = 490 years

69 weeks of years = 483 years

69 weeks of years, or 483 years = $69 \times 7 = 483 \times 360 = 173,880$ days

The number of days between March 14, 445 B.C. to April 6, 32 A.D is EXACTLY 173,880 days

**Answers: SEVENS, 490 YEARS, THE JEWS, CHRIST'S BLOOD, ARTAXERXES 445 B.C.,
360 DAYS, 173,880 DAYS, AFTER, ROMANS and KURDS, CHURCH AGE,
ISRAEL'S COVENANT**

(Ref.: Adam Clarke, Karl Keil, Warren Wiersbe, J. Vernon McGee, Chuck Missler, Finis Dake, David Stern, Ancient Christian Commentary, Matthew Henry, Herodotus, Encyclopedia Britannica 1910, Robert Jeffress)