

Module 2 – The Book of Daniel

Module 2-2B - Dan 9 part 1

Question of the day - Does Daniel agree with what Jesus Christ said in Matt 24?

Recap

Daniel chapters 2 & 7

- Last time we discussed Nebuchadnezzar dreams
 - We found the Latter Days was a Hebrew term that really spoke a future time in which God has planned His return
 - We discussed the term ‘latter days’, we now have a blog post on this term as a tool to show how to do a word study yourself
 - Daniel chapters 2 and 7 tell one story
 - They have progressively more detailed and point to Christ’s first coming during Roman empire
 - But the saints have not set up their kingdom yet, this is a jump to a still future return
 - We found Daniel 7 was highly consistent with what Jesus said in Matt 24 about His return

Today we continue with Dan 9 to see if it continue to build into this same story

Daniel 9 Overview

Key points

- Daniel's prayer
 - Prophecy fulfilled
 - Repentance for sins
 - Prayers answered
- 70 weeks
 - What are they
 - When did they start
 - What are key end points
- Leads to discussion of when did Jesus die

Daniel 9 is a pivotal chapter in the Bible for validating and understanding chronology of Biblical Prophecy

Daniel's Prayer

So let's examine Daniel's prayer

- How did it fulfill prophecy
- Why did he pray the way he did

Timing matters

Daniel 9 (discuss tie in with Jeremiah prophecy)

Daniel confesses the sins of his people Daniel 9:1-2 ESV

- **1** In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, by descent a Mede, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans— **2** in the first year of his reign, I, Daniel, perceived in the books the number of years that, according to the word of the Lord to Jeremiah the prophet, must pass before the end of the desolations of Jerusalem, namely, **seventy years**.

First key point: seventy years

Jeremiah 29:10-13 ESV ¹⁰ “For thus says the LORD: When seventy years are completed for Babylon, I will visit you, and I will fulfill to you my promise and bring you back to this place. ¹¹ For I know the plans I have for you, declares the LORD, plans for welfare^[b] and not for evil, to give you a future and a hope. ¹² Then you will call upon me and come and pray to me, and I will hear you. ¹³ You will seek me and find me, when you seek me with all your heart.

Prophecy Fulfillment:

- The interval between the first deportation in 605 BC and the return in 536 BC, when the first returnees under Zerubbabel set up an altar in Jerusalem, amounted to approximately seventy years.
- Daniel’s prayer was based on God’s promise to Israel. Daniel 9 begins with validation of Jeremiah prophecy before going into its prophecy. The Bible is accurate!

Daniel 9 Summary of the Prayer

Key points

- Daniel's prayer model – Confession, praise to God, acknowledgement that our sin has consequences, then Supplication
- Daniel's prayers were answered;
 - But not necessarily when and how he expected
 - Brought on by his persistent intentional meditation on God's word
- Jesus said
 - Seek first the Kingdom of Heaven!

Are we looking at the scripture as Daniel did?

Gabriel Brings an Answer

Daniel 9:20-23 ESV

- 20 While I was speaking and praying, confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my plea before the Lord my God for the holy hill of my God, 21 while I was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel, whom I had **seen in the vision at the first**, came to me in swift flight at the time of the evening sacrifice. 22 He made me understand, speaking with me and saying, “O Daniel, I have now come out to give you insight and understanding. 23 At the beginning of your pleas for mercy a word went out, and I have come to tell it to you, for you are greatly loved. Therefore consider the word and understand the vision.

Answered prayer

Who is Gabriel

Daniel 9:20-23 ESV

- Gabriel is one of two angels discussed in both the Old and New Testaments with Michael being the other
 - Michael described as an archangel
 - Gabriel, we don't know
 - In addition to Daniel, he is mentioned in Luke 1:19 talking to Zacharias father of John the Baptist and Gabriel stands in the presence of God in Luke 1:19; Gabriel anticipates Jesus Luke 1:26-38 when he talks to Mary
 - The Greek word for “stands” is paristánō, which means “to wait before a superior.”

Gabriel most often appears as a messenger for God; but, may also be an archangel

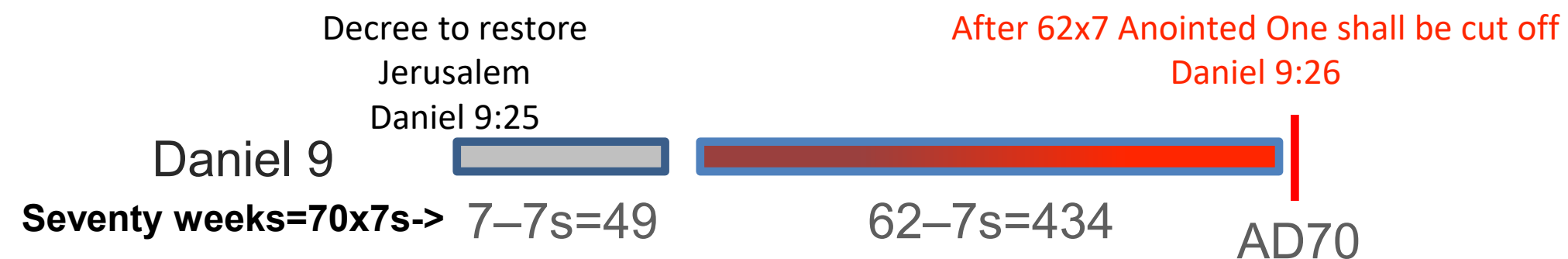
Daniel 9 transition

- So, lets get into Daniel 9 and look at the propheesy

Four keys verses which frame all of prophecy!

Daniel 9:24-26

Prophecy



ESV: 24 “**Seventy weeks** are decreed [determined] about your people and your holy city, to finish the transgression, to put an end to sin, and to atone for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal both vision and prophet, and to anoint a most holy place.²⁵ Know therefore and understand that **from the going out of the word to restore and build Jerusalem to the coming of an anointed one, a prince, there shall be seven weeks**. Then **for [and] sixty-two weeks it shall be built again with squares and moat, but in a troubled time**.²⁶ And **after the sixty-two weeks, an anointed one shall be cut off and shall have nothing [and be no more]**. And the **people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. Its end shall come with a flood, and to the end there shall be war. Desolations are decreed**.

The changes in [] make it more literal

Jeremiah - Seventy years of exile -> Daniel - 70 weeks of years to fix all things

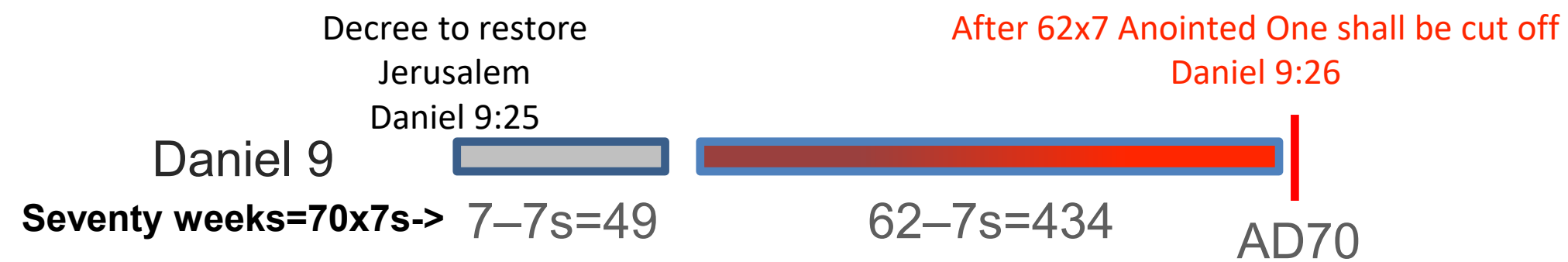
Jewish Argument of Mistranslation

- An awareness of these eight mistranslations is essential to understanding the ninth chapter of Daniel. To recap:
 1. (קדשים קדש) mean "holy of holies" not the "most holy one" ESV
 2. (דבר ~ Devar) that means "word" not decree. ESV
 3. (משיח ~ Moshia) means "anointed" not "Messiah" verse 23(24) ESV
 4. (משיח ~ Moshia) means "anointed" not "Messiah" verse 24 (25/26) ESV
 5. "seven weeks and sixty-two" means two events one at 7 weeks and the other 62 weeks later not one event after a cumulative 69 weeks ESV [then]
 6. (ה ~ Hey) mean "the" ESV [an]
 7. (לא ואין ~ Lo V'ayn) mean "will be no more" not "not for himself"
 8. (כרת ~ kares) means death to a transgressor that cuts off their relationship to God. ESV

The Jewish argument of mistranslation is false

Daniel 9:24-26

Prophecy



NET Bible:

24 “Seventy weeks have been **determined** concerning your people and your holy city to put an end to rebellion, to bring sin to completion, to atone for iniquity, to bring in perpetual righteousness, to seal up the prophetic vision, and to anoint a **Most Holy Place**.

25 So know and understand: **From the issuing of the command [word] to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until an anointed one, a prince arrives**, there will be a **period of seven weeks and sixty-two weeks**. It will again be built, with plaza and moat, but in distressful times.

26 Now after the sixty-two weeks, an anointed one will be cut off and have nothing [and be no more]. As for the city and the sanctuary, the people of the coming prince will destroy them. ~~But his~~ Its end will come ~~speedily~~ like a flood. Until the end, ~~of the war that~~ has been decreed there will be destruction.

Jeremiah - Seventy years of exile -> Daniel - 70 weeks of years to fix all things

What is a week??

Jubilee called seven weeks of years (49 years)

- Shavua (Strong's #7620): Week, period of seven (days or years)
 - Normally the plural of a week would be Shavuot שבועות
 - Ex 34:22 Feast of Weeks [days]
- Daniel 9 uses the term Shavuim שבועים for weeks
 - But Daniel uses the dual form of shavua to make it Shavuim – this means multiple of seven [years or days?]
- Dan 10 uses the term Shavuim to indicate that Daniel fasted for three weeks of days – 21 days
- Shabbath
 - Lev 25:1-7 ESV uses Shabbath to show the 7th year is a Sabbath year
 - Lev 25:8 ESV
 - 8 “You shall count seven weeks of years, seven times seven years, so that the time of the seven weeks of years shall give you forty-nine years.
 - Shabbaths שבע share the same root as Shavuim – which is Shavua

Does sharing the same root mean they are both weeks of years?

What is a week??

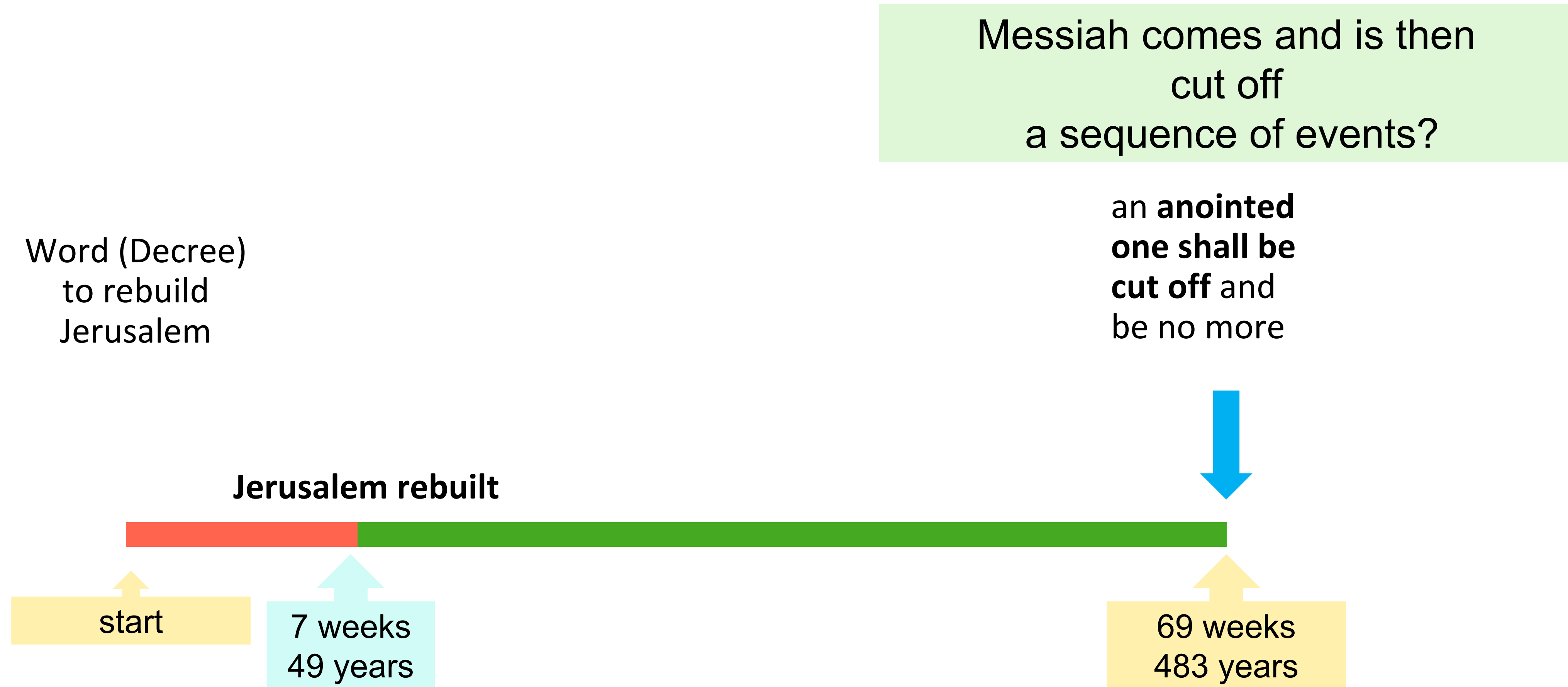
Days or Years

- Genesis 29: 26-29 ESV
 - 26 Laban said, “It is not so done in our country, to give the younger before the firstborn. 27 Complete the week (shevua) of this one, and we will give you the other also in return for serving me another seven (sheba) years.” 28 Jacob did so, and completed her week. Then Laban gave him his daughter Rachel to be his wife.
- Israel’s Punishment for not following law – tied days to years
 - Ezekiel 4:5-6
 - 5 For I assign to you a number of days, 390 days, **equal to the number of the years of their punishment**. So long shall you bear the punishment of the house of Israel. 6 And when you have completed these, you shall lie down a second time, but on your right side, and bear the punishment of the house of Judah. Forty days I assign you, a day for each year.

Because of these connections, most Jews and Christians agree Daniel 9’s weeks are years.

Natural Question is when does 69 weeks begin?

Daniel: 9: 24-25



What evidence do we have for critical dates? Start and end of 69 weeks

Question 1 – Which Word (decree) to Rebuild Jerusalem?

Bottom line – the Bible is true

- Why do we care
 - Daniel 9 points to the coming of the Messiah
 - If Jesus is the Messiah – then His life should align with the prophecy
 - Therefore, the start date is critical
- There are four possible starting points outlined in the Old Testament
 - Isaiah – says Cyrus → does Ezra confirm?
 - Ezra – outlines three other decrees
 - Nehemiah – yet another

Let's break each of these down

Summary of Word (decree) to Rebuild

How do they all line up

Decree	Purpose	Year
1 st - Decree of Cyrus	Rebuild the house of the Lord (Isa 45, Ezra 1)	537 BC

Isa 45:1 Thus says the Lord to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have grasped...

Isa 45:13 I have stirred him up in righteousness, and I will make all his ways level; he shall build my city and set my exiles free, not for price or reward," says the Lord of hosts.

Ezra 1:1-4 1 In the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom and also put it in writing: 2 "Thus says Cyrus king of Persia: The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and he has charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah. 3 Whoever is among you of all his people, may his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and rebuild the house of the Lord, the God of Israel—he is the God who is in Jerusalem. 4 And let each survivor, in whatever place he sojourns, be assisted by the men of his place with silver and gold, with goods and with beasts, besides freewill offerings for the house of God that is in Jerusalem."

537-483 = 54BC 

Summary of Word (decree) to Rebuild

How do they all line up

Decree	Purpose	Year
1 st - Decree of Cyrus	Rebuild the house of the Lord (Isa 45, Ezra 1)	537 BC

Ezra 4:11-16

11 (This is a copy of the letter that they sent.) “To Artaxerxes the king: Your servants, the men of the province Beyond the River, send greeting. And now 12 be it known to the king that the Jews who came up from you to us have gone to Jerusalem. **They are rebuilding that rebellious and wicked city. They are finishing the walls and repairing the foundations.** 13 Now be it known to the king that if this city is rebuilt and the walls finished, they will not pay tribute, custom, or toll, and the royal revenue will be impaired

Problem: Claims not substantiated in Nehemiah 1 – Jews were not rebuilding the city other than the houses they lived in. Primary goal was the rebuilding of the temple as decreed by Cyrus

Summary of Word (decree) to Rebuild

How do they all line up

Decree	Purpose	Year
1 st - Decree of Cyrus	Rebuild the house of the Lord (Isa 45, Ezra 1)	537 BC
2 nd - Decree of Darius	Concerning the house of God at Jerusalem, let the house be rebuilt (Ezra 6)	520 BC

Ezra 6:6-11

6 “Now therefore, Tattenai, governor of the province Beyond the River, Shethar-bozenai, and your associates the governors who are in the province Beyond the River, keep away. 7 Let the work on this house of God alone. Let the governor of the Jews and the elders of the Jews rebuild this house of God on its site. 8 Moreover, I make a decree regarding what you shall do for these elders of the Jews for the rebuilding of this house of God. The cost is to be paid to these men in full and without delay from the royal revenue, the tribute of the province from Beyond the River. 9 And whatever is needed—bulls, rams, or sheep for burnt offerings to the God of heaven, wheat, salt, wine, or oil, as the priests at Jerusalem require—let that be given to them day by day without fail, 10 that they may offer pleasing sacrifices to the God of heaven and pray for the life of the king and his sons. 11 Also I make a decree that if anyone alters this edict, a beam shall be pulled out of his house, and he shall be impaled on it, and his house shall be made a dunghill.

Temple completes construction after Darius issues decree in 516BC

520-483 = 37BC

Summary of Word (decree) to Rebuild

How do they all line up

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2 nd - Decree of Darius	Concerning the house of God at Jerusalem, let the house be rebuilt (Ezra 6)	520 BC
3 rd - Decree of Artaxerxes	To build tools for sacrifices and set up temple (Ezra 7)	457 BC

Ezra 7:11-26

11 This is a copy of the letter that King Artaxerxes gave to Ezra the priest, the scribe, a man learned in matters of the commandments of the Lord and his statutes for Israel: 12 “Artaxerxes, king of kings, to Ezra the priest, the scribe of the Law of the God of heaven. Peace. And now 13 **I make a decree that anyone of the people of Israel or their priests or Levites in my kingdom, who freely offers to go to Jerusalem, may go with you.** 14 For you are sent by the king and his seven counselors to make inquiries about Judah and Jerusalem according to the Law of your God, which is in your hand, 15 and also to carry the silver and gold that the king and his counselors have freely offered to the God of Israel, whose dwelling is in Jerusalem, 16 with all the silver and gold that you shall find in the whole province of Babylonia, and with the freewill offerings of the people and the priests, vowed willingly for the house of their God that is in Jerusalem. 17 **With this money, then, you shall with all diligence buy bulls, rams, and lambs, with their grain offerings and their drink offerings, and you shall offer them on the altar of the house of your God that is in Jerusalem.** 18 Whatever seems good to you and your brothers to do with the rest of the silver and gold, you may do, according to the will of your God. 19 The vessels that have been given you for the service of the house of your God, you shall deliver before the God of Jerusalem. 20 And whatever else is required for the house of your God, which it falls to you to provide, you may provide it out of the king's treasury.

21 “And I, Artaxerxes the king, make a decree to all the treasurers in the province Beyond the River: Whatever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the Law of the God of heaven, requires of you, let it be done with all diligence, 22 up to 100 talents of silver, 100 cors of wheat, 100 baths of wine, 100 baths of oil, and salt without prescribing how much. 23 Whatever is decreed by the God of heaven, let it be done in full for the house of the God of heaven, lest his wrath be against the realm of the king and his sons. 24 We also notify you that it shall not be lawful to impose tribute, custom, or toll on anyone of the priests, the Levites, the singers, the doorkeepers, the temple servants, or other servants of this house of God.

Is this the decree? No mention of Jerusalem only concerns temple worship

The Word (decree) to Rebuild

3rd Decree - Artaxerxes – 457BC

- Some believe this is the decree of Daniel 9
 - $-457+483+1$ (turn of the century) = 27AD
 - Claim this is the year that Jesus was baptized as Messiah
 - Therefore, they believe Christ died in 30AD
- Problems
 - Circumstantial
 - Based largely on the letter to stop the building in Ezra 4 and data claiming Darius would allow rebuilding of the city
 - But: First three decrees explicitly deal with the temple.
 - IE none directly mention rebuilding of the city.

Is this the decree? Requires that Jesus died in 30AD

Summary of Word (decree) to Rebuild

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3 rd - Decree of Artaxerxes	To build tools for sacrifices and set up temple (Ezra 7)	457 BC
4 th – 2 nd Decree of Artaxerxes	Send me to Judah, to the city of my fathers' graves, that I may rebuild it	445-444 BC*

Nehemiah 2:1-8 ESV 2 In the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, when wine was before him, I took up the wine and gave it to the king. Now I had not been sad in his presence. 2 And the king said to me, "Why is your face sad, seeing you are not sick? This is nothing but sadness of the heart." Then I was very much afraid. 3 I said to the king, "Let the king live forever! Why should not my face be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers' graves, lies in ruins, and its gates have been destroyed by fire?" 4 Then the king said to me, "What are you requesting?" So I prayed to the God of heaven. 5 And I said to the king, "If it pleases the king, and if your servant has found favor in your sight, that you send me to Judah, to the city of my fathers' graves, that I may rebuild it." 6 And the king said to me (the queen sitting beside him), "How long will you be gone, and when will you return?" So it pleased the king to send me when I had given him a time. 7 And I said to the king, "If it pleases the king, let letters be given me to the governors of the province Beyond the River, that they may let me pass through until I come to Judah, 8 and a letter to Asaph, the keeper of the king's forest, that he may give me timber to make beams for the gates of the fortress of the temple, and for the wall of the city, and for the house that I shall occupy." And the king granted me what I asked, for the good hand of my God was upon me.

If this one is correct, dates will line up – if the right years are used

*445BC was a partial first year of rule or first full year of rule when counting 20 years – first full year most likely, so 444 BC

So how calculate based on the 4th decree

We have already shown the counting using the 3rd decree, Let's examine the 4th decree which started in the Month of Nisan, in the 20th year of King Artaxerxes

Dr Hoehner of Dallas Seminary developed a path

- Many Bible Scholars use his methodology often with minor changes to pinpoint an exact date of when Messiah entered Jerusalem (Palm Sunday) declaring himself as Messiah
- For Dr. Hoehner's full method see his publication *Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ* (1978, [ISBN 978-0-310-26211-4](#)), it is often cited in attempts to affix a date to the crucifixion of Jesus, as well as understanding the seventy weeks of Daniel.

How to count years?

Rationale for 360 days/year

- Biblical Prophecy year = 360 days CRITICAL POINT
- Daniel 12:7 states 3.5 years (time, times, half a time)
- Revelation 11:2 tells us to use a 360 day year (42 months, 1260 days which matches 3.5 years above)
- Revelation 12:6 (cf. 12:14 and Daniel 7:25), the last half of the 70th week (the tribulation period) is 1260 days; since half of the 70th week is 1260 days, one week equals 2520 days (2 x 1260 days).
- Why prophetic years: many calendars – Jewish, Julian, Gregorian, solar
- Solar year = 365. 365.24219 days per year

- 483 yrs times 360 days/yr = 173,880 days

- 173,880 days divided by 365.24219 days per year = 476.067 or roughly 476 solar years

445 BC plus 476 plus 1 = 32AD

444 BC plus 476 plus 1 = 33AD

Correct Crucifixion Date

Possible Dates	Methods	Crucifixion Dates
457 BC to 30 AD	483 Solar - 3 rd Decree	7 APR 30 AD
445 BC to 32 AD	476 Solar years – 4 th Decree	14 APR 32 AD
444 BC to 33 AD	476 Solar years – 4 th Decree	3 APR 33 AD

Just based on Biblical facts supported by historical records, we are left with one date. But, it hinges on use of prophetic year. You decide, we are support 33AD

We recognize that some try to extend this to a specific date, but we feel this is unnecessary

The next question is what year did Jesus die?

Daniel: 24-25

Messiah comes and is then cut off a sequence of events?

Word (Decree) to rebuild Jerusalem

Jerusalem rebuilt

an anointed one shall be cut off and be no more

Start
445/444BC

7 weeks
49 years

69 weeks, 483 years
7 Apr 30AD
14 Apr 32 AD
3 Apr 33 AD

Which date does scripture back up for crucifixion in New Testament

Why 33 AD

Proof 1

The New testament (Matthew 26:3-4, John 11:49-53) tells us Caiaphas was the high priest during Jesus' adulthood; historically, we know he held this office from about 18 to 36 ce, longer than anyone else during the Roman period, indicating that he was a successful and reliable diplomat. (Jaroslav Jan Pelikan, et al., Mar 28, 2025, "Jewish Palestine at the time of Jesus" , Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Caiaphas>

Date of Crucifixion

18 AD

36 AD

Why 33 AD

Proof 2

The New testament (Matthew 27:24-26, Mark 15:15, Luke 23:24, John 19:15-16) tells us Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea, which occurred from 26 – 36 AD. (Written by editors of Encyclopedia Britannica, Feb 25, 2025, “Pontius Pilate, Governor of Judea” , Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Pontius-Pilate>)



Date of Crucifixion

26 AD

36 AD

Why 33 AD

Proof 3 – John the Baptist starts his ministry

ESV Luke 3: 1-2 In the **fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar**, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene, ² during the high priesthood of Annas and Caiaphas, the word of God came to John the son of Zechariah in the wilderness.

(Frederik Pohl, Mar 12, 2025, "Pontius Pilate, Governor of Judea" , Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica, <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Tiberius> }

Tiberius served as emperor from 14 to 37 AD. 15 years after this date would be 29 AD.

Three Passovers of Jesus Ministry

John 2:13-23 1st Passover

John 6:4 2nd Passover

John 11:55-12:1 3rd passover

Date of Crucifixion

28-29 AD

36 AD

This rules out 30AD because it does not provide Jesus a 3 year ministry -Gospel of John highlights three Passovers

Passover on a Friday/with a Full Moon

When describing the morning of Good Friday, John indicates that the Jewish authorities had not yet eaten the Passover meal: “²⁸ Then the Jewish leaders took Jesus from Caiaphas to the palace of the Roman governor. By now it was early morning, and to avoid ceremonial uncleanness they did not enter the palace, because they wanted to be able to eat the Passover.”

That lets us narrow down the range of possible dates to just a few. Here is a complete list of the days between A.D. 29 and 36 on whose evenings Passover began:

Monday, April 18, A.D. 29

Friday, April 7, A.D. 30

Tuesday, March 27, A.D. 31

Monday, April 14, A.D. 32

Friday, April 3, A.D. 33

Wednesday, March 24, A.D. 34

Tuesday, April 12, A.D. 35

Saturday, March 31, A.D. 36

Date of Crucifixion

30 AD

33 AD

Rules 32 AD, 33AD is the most logical

Does scripture back up the 33 AD crucifixion in New Testament

Only logical date for roughly 3 year ministry is 33 AD

John the Baptist Begins Ministry

Caiaphas 18 AD

Date of Crucifixion

36 AD

Pontius Pilate was governor of Judea 26 AD

Date of Crucifixion

36 AD

15th year of Tiberius Caesar autumn 28 AD to summer 29AD (John the Baptist)**

Date of Crucifixion

37 AD

Crucifixion occurs on Friday and Passover

30 AD

32 AD

33 AD

Why not 30AD?

It is the right day, a friday

- 1st – the decree was about rebuilding the temple, not the city
 - If this decree is right, why not the other two
 - it also requires extra biblical data to prove
- 2nd - it really does not leave enough time for Tiberius to begin ruling
 - Therefore, there is not enough time for three passovers

Why is there so much difficulty here, could it be that Jesus return is somehow tied to His death. We have one more piece of evidence to show you

Talmud validates?

Many folks quote the Talmud to validate alternative dates

- We have two stories from the Babylonian Talmud: the body of Jewish civil and ceremonial law
- Oral law and documents made into a written document being 3rd and 5th century AD; while Jewish individuals consider this an important document, it is not the Bible
- **We are introducing this not to fix a date but to show how others have used this and to discuss possible errors in their conclusions**

Bottom line: Our hermeneutics based on literal reading of the Bible

Bookends

Somewhere around 334 BC

- The rabbis taught: In the time of the forty years during which Simeon the Upright was high priest, the lot for Jehovah always came into the high-priest's right hand, but thereafter it sometimes fell into his right, sometimes into his left hand. And the tongue of crimson wool, during the time of Simeon the Upright, always became white. But after Simeon the Upright, sometimes it became white, sometimes it remained red. In Simeon the Upright's time the western light ever burned, but after him it sometimes burned and sometimes went out. The fire of the altar ever waxed in strength, and except the two measures of wood prescribed they had not to add any wood, in Simeon the Upright's time; but after him, sometimes the fire persisted and sometimes wood had to be added
 - **The Babylonian Talmud Translated by MICHAEL L. RODKINSON Volumes 1-10 (1918) 1918 CHAPTER IV. Regulations Concerning the Two Goats of the Day of Atonement: How They Were Slaughtered, Sent Away, Etc.**
 - One goat was sacrificed as a sin offering, while the other was sent into the wilderness, symbolically bearing the sins of the people to Azazel. This is discussed in Leviticus 16
- Book ends for the inter-testament years: here is what a messianic Jew says about this

Depending on which system of dating you follow, forty years before the fall of Jerusalem and the destruction of the Temple, Yeshua was either immersed and anointed by the Ruach (Spirit) or else He was sacrificed for the sins of His people. Following the chronology of Colin Humphreys in *The Mystery of the Last Supper*, I take it that Yeshua was immersed in 30AD, and His subsequent anointing by the Ruach Elohim (Spirit of God) set Him apart as the Messiah.

Bookends

Starting around 30 AD

- “The rabbis taught: Forty years before the Temple was destroyed, the lot never came into the right hand, the red wool did not become white, the western light did not burn, and the gates of the Temple opened of themselves”
 - Used to establish the crucifixion date to 30 AD
- But there is another answer:here is a way a messianic Jewish rabbi looks at the topic which is equally as valid
- The Babylonian Talmud Translated by MICHAEL L. RODKINSON Volumes 1-10 (1918)
1918 CHAPTER V. Regulations Concerning the Remaining Services of the High Priest on this Day in the Times of the First and Second Temple

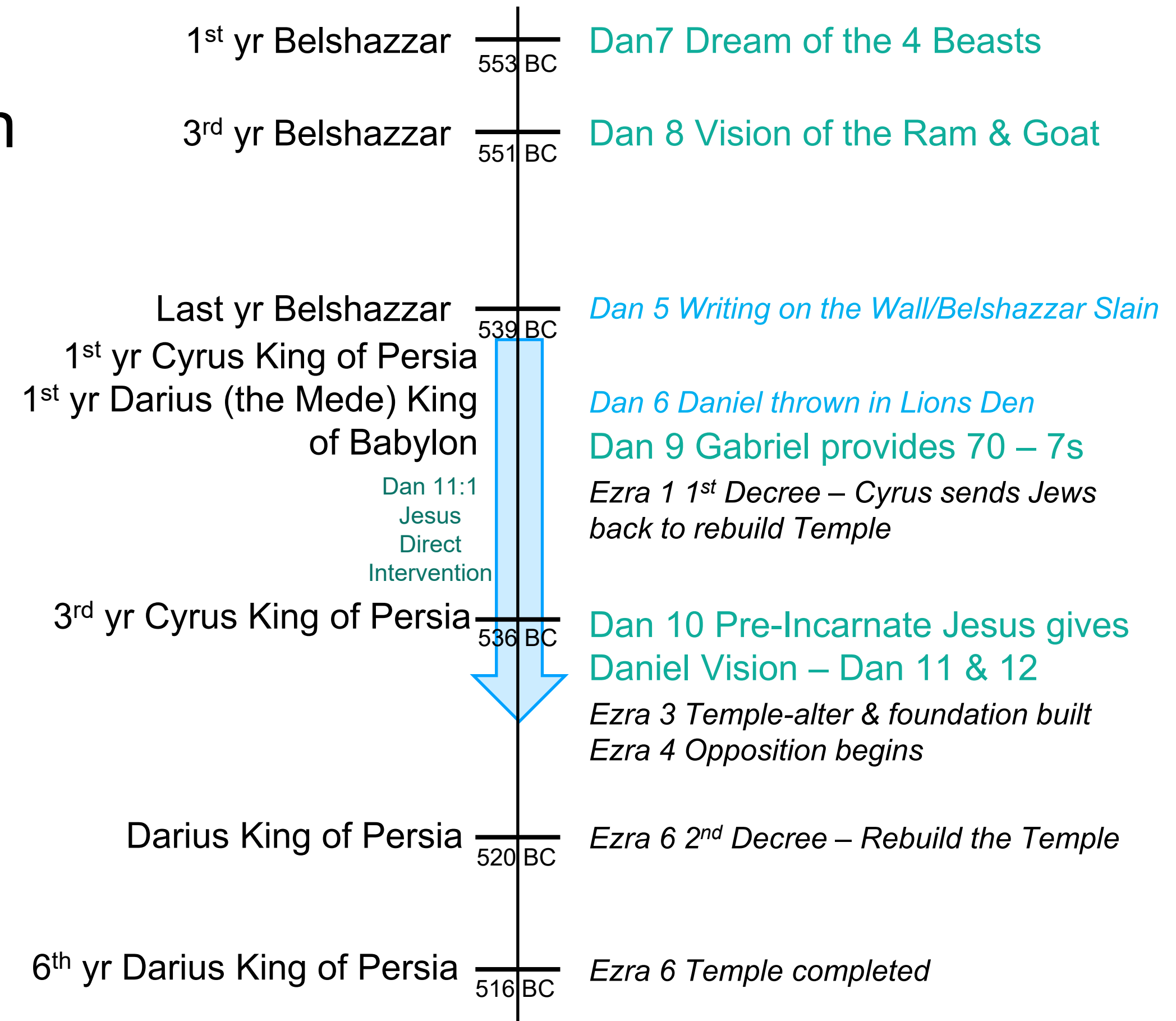
Rabbi Yossi Laster (2015) “Miracles of Yom Kippur “Depending on which system of dating you follow, forty years before the fall of Jerusalem and the destruction of the Temple, Yeshua was either immersed and anointed by the Ruach (Spirit) or else He was sacrificed for the sins of His people. Following the chronology of Colin Humphreys in The Mystery of the Last Supper, I take it that Yeshua was immersed in 30AD, and His subsequent anointing by the Ruach Elohim (Spirit of God) set Him apart as the Messiah.”

- Book ends for the inter-testament years: here is what a messianic Jew says about this

Why do the Jews disagree

Jewish argue that Cyrus is the anointed one

- Tries to claim the word went out at the destruction of the temple
 - Jeremiah prophesied that the Jews would return after 70 years – they were in 605BC
 - Fulfilled when Daniel read Jeremiah prophesy in 1st year of Cyrus
 - 586BC-49= 537BC
 - Cyrus defeated Babylon and freed the Jews in 539BC
 - Jews built foundation by 537BC
 - Isaiah 45:1 calls Cyrus the anointed one
- Then claims the Romans are the second date – 586BC-483=103BC
 - This is Pre-Julian and Rome is not even and empire yet?
 - So who is the anointed one that is cut off?



- Jewish argument enticing, but fails for an anointed one being cut off in 103 BC

Jews do not like the use of 30 day prophetic months

Note: many Christians don't like it either

- Jews used both a lunar and solar calendar.
 - They had leap months
 - God would want them to know when the Messiah came
 - Look at all the arguments Christians have on this topic, certainly that is not an excuse -> the direct pointing to the Messiah should not have been missed
- The Father gave them lots of other signs so they would not miss it.
 - The prophet Simeon & prophetess Anna – when Jesus presented in Temple
 - Luke 2:22-38
 - John the Baptist – was the most obvious sign that Jesus was the Messiah
 - Jesus Miracles surrounding the birth, death, and resurrection
 - The Gospels
- They should have no argument, but stumble on the Stone of Stumbling

Who is the Stone of Stumbling

Jesus is the Anointed One of Daniel 9

- ISA 8:13-14
 - 13The LORD of Hosts is the One you shall regard as holy. Only He should be feared; only He should be dreaded. 14And He will be a sanctuary—but to both houses of Israel a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense, to the dwellers of Jerusalem a trap and a snare. 15Many will stumble over these; they will fall and be broken; they will be ensnared and captured.”
- Matt 21:42-44 (Luke 20:18)
 - 42Jesus said to them, “Have you never read in the Scriptures: ‘The stone the builders rejected has become the cornerstone.
 - This is from the Lord, and it is marvelous in our eyes? 43Therefore I tell you that the kingdom of God will be taken away from you and given to a people who will produce its fruit. 44He who falls on this stone will be broken to pieces, but he on whom it falls will be crushed.”
- We also have context from Paul in Rom 9:32-33 and Peter in 1 Pet 2:8
- Jews will not understand until they acknowledge Jesus as Messiah

- And now here is Dave with another message

Daniel 9 recap so far

Key Points

- Daniel Prayer
- Dan 9:24-25 – find 7 weeks of year and 62 weeks of year = 69 weeks of year
 - Defined what is a week
- What is the starting point
 - Looked at four decrees
 - Came up with three dates 30AD, 32AD, and 33AD
- We looked at when Jesus died
 - We believe that 30AD is not good match because – not a good match because of Tiberius
 - Other strongly believe it is the right date – so we will continue looking at it
 - Dismissed 32AD because crucifixion not on Friday
 - 33AD best candidate
- Gave extra biblical evidence from the Talmud
 - Why, because those that believe 30AD strongly advocate it as the reason for 2030
 - Alternatively, this is when Jesus began His ministry

Homework

Book of Daniel

- Reread Daniel 9 with emphasis on the last two verse
- Read Rev 12

Question of the Day

- When is the last week of Daniel 9

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- Thank you for listening today. This is Steve and Dale signing off. As always, if you have comments or questions, send us a note. If you disagree, send a comment with your reasoning and logic. We would like to thank our publisher noisy mouse publishing at noisy-mouse.com for the great job they did in editing our podcast and setting up our website. God bless you in your studies of God word.

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