

TABLE 3 - DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS OF YEARS

DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS OF YEARS (all dates derive from my Bible chronology)

PHASE 1 - **DANIEL'S 69 WEEKS OF YEARS** = 483 years (485-2 BC) - from (a) the Proclamation of Cyrus of the Bible,¹ who was undoubtedly Darius-the-Mende's eldest son, to (b) Messiah the Prince.²

Section 1A - **Daniel's 7 Weeks of Years** = 49 years (485-436 BC).

Section 1B - **Daniel's 62 Weeks of Years** = 434 years (436-2 BC).

Section 1C - **Hiatus - Messiah's Youth** = 30 years (2 BC-29 AD), to which Daniel does not refer..

PHASE 2 - **DANIEL'S 70TH WEEK OF YEARS** = 7 years

Section 2A - **1st half of Daniel's 70th Week** = Messiah's Ministry = 3.5 years (29-33 AD).³

Section 2B - **God's creation of a Bride for His Son** = Unknown number of years (33 AD-Parousia).

Subsection 2B-1 - 2nd Half of Daniel's 70th Week = Testimony of the Saints = 3.5 years (33-37 BC).⁴

Subsection 2B-2 - 1st Instance of Abomination of Desolation (33-70 AD).⁵

Subsection 2B-3 - The Restraint of Evil-doing by Roman Emperors (70-476 AD).

Subsection 2B-4 - The Rise of the antichrist, which ended with Decree of Justinian (476-538 AD).

Subsection 2B-5 - The Great Falling Away (538 AD to the Parousia at an unknown date)

2B-5A - Reign of Antichrist (Papacy)=Great Tribulation (538-1798 AD), which ended with the abolishment of the Papacy and the removal of the pope to France by Napoleon's General Berthier - the antichrist appeared to have been mortally Wounded in his head and thereby killed.

2B-5B - The Absence of the Papacy (1798-1800 AD), which ended with the election of a new pope - the antichrist's wound in his head appeared to have been healed and he came to life..

2B-5C - The Development of Dispensationalism (1800-1850 AD).

2B-5D - Interval (1850-c.1925 AD) ended with the beginning of a movement to rebuild the Temple of Solomon and resume animal & bird sacrifices there.

2B-5E - The End Time (c.1925-Parousia at an unknown date).

¹ The *Proclamation* commanded the Jews to return to Jerusalem and rebuild its walls and temple.

² Messiah was born on August 28, 2 BC, which was Tishri 1, which is (a) the first day of the seventh month in the Hebrew calendar and (b) called Rosh-Hashanah or the Day of Trumpets.

³ Messiah's scourging by the Roman soldiers on Passover Eve and crucifixion on Passover morning, at the end of which He died, constitutes the all-sufficient, one-time sacrifice to atone for the sins of all those who repent of their sins and accept Messiah as their Lord and Savior.

⁴ Testimonies of Peter (Acts 2:

⁵ Here the *Abomination*, which consisted of the continuation of animal sacrifice as atonement for sin in the physical temple after Messiah's crucifixion, resulted in the *Desolation*, which consisted of the destruction of Jerusalem and its physical temple by the Roman general Titus and his army in 70 AD.

