## Daniel - 9 (session 3)

the books of Jeremiah in the use of this Hebrew word. So when he said I understood by books the number of the years whereoff the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah" he is talking about Jeremiah, not about anything else. "That he would accomplish 70 years in the desolations of Jerusalem." Now this came to Jer. in Jer. 25:11.12 and that is definitely dated. It is dated in Jer. 25:1: "The word of/ that came to Jer. oncerning all the people of Judah in the fourth yr. of Jeheikim the son of Jesiah king of Judah, that was the first yr. of Neb. king of Babylon." So that makes it 605 B.C. And i in 605 B. C. Jeremiah says, this whole land shall be a desolation and an astonishment X and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon 70 years (vs.11). And it shall come and to pass when 70 yrs. are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon *for* that in saith the Lord for their iniquity and the land of the Chaldeans and will make it perpetual desolations."

## theretwo

New there are 3 two or three big gaps in these verses. He says that this land will pring be a desolation and an astonishment. He is going to bfing Nebuchadnessar against the inhabitants of this land. Well what happened in 605? Nebuchadneszar came into the land and made Jeholakim become subserviant to him. And he took a few hostages including Daniel. There is no evidence he task more than a few people at that time. There is no captivity reason to call that the beginning of the exedus (??). There is certainly no reason to think that Judah became desolate at all at that time. Jehoikim promised to every him tribute and for seven yrs. he paid heavy tribute to him and then he quit paying tribule. And Nebuchadnezzar came with an army and Jehoikim was killed and the Jews out Jekoniah in his place and he was there 3 months and then Nebuchadnezzar siezed him and took him off to Babylon as a prisoner and Nebuchadnezzar appointed Zedokiah king. But Judah continued to be nominally independent and there is no reason to think there was any great desolation in Judah at 605 B.C. There is no reason to think there was any great desolation in 597 when a substantial number of Judeans were taken off into captivity including Eschiel. But the bulk of the people remained there until 586 when Nebuchadnessar attacked the city and defeated the beseiged it for three years and destroyed the city. Then he took a pr/ great number of people and just a few years later after Gedeliah was