

Important Considerations about the Seventy Weeks

KEIL's view:

Command by Cyrus 538 B.C.	7 weeks	Christ	62 weeks	Antichrist 1 week cf. 2 Th.2:3-10
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ADVANTAGES of Keil's view:

1. Recognizes three distinct periods
2. If KJV translation followed, starts at right point

(Alleged edicts for rebuilding Jerusalem:

Cyrus 538 B.C. Ezra 1:2-4 repeated in Ezra 6:3-6	Darius 518 B.C. Ezra 6:6-12	Artaxerxes 458 B.C. Ezra 7:12-26	Artaxerxes 445 B.C. Neh. 2:5-8
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Cf. Haggai 1:4 (520 B.C.), and especially Is. 44:28

3. Coverage parallels Daniel 2, 7, and 11-12

DIFFICULTIES of Keil's view:

1. Length of periods somewhat strange
What about Christ's exhortations to watch?
2. Second period hardly fits the history
3. Problem of "Messiah shall be cut off and have nothing"

Leupold speaks of Messiah as "losing all influence and prestige that He ever had before men. . . As far as the world is concerned, Messiah shall be a dead issue. His cause will seem to have failed."

SOLUTION:

Note two words, and one characteristic feature of Daniel's prophecy

$\overline{\text{T}}$ $\overline{\text{T}}$ rarely used of a command but often used of a prophecy
cf. Dan. 9:2,12, and many other references

$\overline{\text{H}}$ $\overline{\text{V}}$ $\overline{\text{D}}$ most frequently used of a ruler (29 occurrences). Used for the high priest in only five passages. In the historical books David is quoted seven times as calling Saul "the LORD's anointed." 1 Samuel 24:6,10, 26:9,11,16,23; 2 Samuel 1:14,16. It is used once even of a foreign ruler, Isaiah 45:1

The characteristic feature: an unmentioned interval.

e.g. Dan. 2:(36-)38-39; Dan. 7; Dan. 11:2-3; 11:36-12:2

The word given to Jeremiah in 588-7 (Jer. 32:1,6,14-15)

Cyrus as deliverer, 539-8

Summary of the three periods