

## BOOK OF DANIEL

### Chapter 9

### Lesson # 10

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Daniel chapter nine falls into two sections. The first section is Daniel's prayer of praise, confession, and supplication. Daniel pours out his heart to God on behalf of Israel, Jerusalem, and the temple. The second section is about seventy weeks that God decrees for Israel and Jerusalem. Different key prophetic events happen in relation to the seventy weeks. Though only four verses are dedicated to the seventieth weeks, they are loaded with theological, prophetic, and practical implications.

#### I. DANIEL'S PRAYER (Read Dan. 9:1-19)

- A. According to **vs. 1** what year was it when Daniel wrote this chapter?
- B. When Daniel says in **vs. 2** that he "*observed in the books,*" what books is he talking about? What does this tell us about him?
- C. Daniel says Jeremiah received "*the word of the Lord.*" Why is this significant?
- D. Daniel said he read up on what Jeremiah had to say about the desolation and seventy years.
  1. What is "*the desolation?*"
  2. What did Jeremiah say about "*the seventy years?*"
    - a. **Jer. 25:11-12**
    - b. **Jer. 29:10**
    - c. Look up the texts below and write down how they relate to the seventy year captivity.
      - (1) **Lev. 25:1-7**
      - (2) **Lev. 26:27-46**
      - (3) **II Chron. 36:21.**

(4) What do the texts above tell us about the duration of the desolation and its purpose?

- E. How does Daniel's prayer relate to Jeremiah's prophecy of the seventy year captivity?
- F. In **vs. 3** Daniel says he gave his attention to the Lord God and then mentions five things he did. Write down all five of these things and explain what they are below.
- 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.
- G. Look at **vs. 4** what two words describe what Daniel was doing and what do they mean?
- 1.
  - 2.
  3. How did Daniel begin his prayer in **vs. 4**? Why?
  4. What four attributes of the Lord God are mentioned in **vs. 4**, what are they, and why are they significant?
    - a.

- b.
- c.
- d.
- e. What to criteria are listed in **vs. 4** for those who want to experience the kind of attributes just mentioned?
  - (1)
  - (2)

H. Read through **vss. 5-16** carefully. Write down the verses references to the left of what is confessed by Daniel. Some confessions will have more than one verse reference.

#	Verse Reference/s	What was confessed
1		<i>we have sinned</i>
2		<i>we have committed iniquity</i>
3		<i>we have acted wickedly</i>
4		<i>we have rebelled</i>
5		<i>we have turned aside from your commandments</i>
6		<i>we have turned aside from your ordinances</i>
7		<i>we have not listened to the prophets</i>
8		<i>righteousness belongs to God</i>
9		<i>open shame belongs to us (men of Judah, Jerusalem, Israel, kings, princes, and fathers)</i>
10		<i>the Lord has driven us out of our country because of our unfaithful deeds</i>
11		<i>we have not obeyed the voice of the Lord</i>
12		<i>we have not walked in God's teachings</i>
13		<i>we have transgressed your law</i>

#	Verse Reference/s	What was confessed
14		<i>we have turned aside</i>
15		<i>we rightly received the curses from the law of Moses</i>
16		<i>the Lord has confirmed his words which were spoken against us and our rulers</i>
17		<i>we have receive great calamity</i>
18		<i>we have not sought the favor of the Lord by repenting</i>
19		<i>we have not sought the favor of the Lord by giving attention to His truth</i>
20		<i>God delivered Israel from Egypt</i>
21		<i>God made a name for himself among the nations</i>
22		<i>Jerusalem and its people have become a reproach</i>
23		<i>God is angry</i>
24		<i>God is wrathful</i>

- I. What does the chart above teach you about:
1. Israel?
  2. Daniel?
  3. Mankind in general?
  4. You and your life?
- J. Read through **vss. 16-19** carefully. Write down the verses references to the left next to what was confessed by Daniel to the right. Some confessions will have more than one verse reference.

#	Verse Reference/s	Request/Supplication
1		Lord, let your anger be turned away from Jerusalem
2		Lord, let your wrath be turned away from Jerusalem
3		listen to the prayer of your servant

#	Verse Reference/s	Request/Supplication
4		listen to the supplications of your servant
5		for your sake let your face shine on your desolate sanctuary
6		incline your ear and hear
7		open your eyes and see our desolations and the city called by your name
8		on account of your great compassions hear and open your eyes
9		O Lord hear for your own sake
10		O Lord forgive for your own sake
11		O Lord take action for your own sake
12		O my God, do not delay because your city and your people are called by your name

K. What does the chart above teach you about:

1. Daniel's reason for praying?
2. The primary purpose of Daniel's supplications?
3. How can we can apply what we learn from Daniel's supplications?

II. **SEVENTY WEEKS FOR ISRAEL AND JERUSALEM (Read Dan. 9:20-27)**

A. What do we learn about "How" Daniel prayed from **vs. 20?**

B. How did Daniel summarize his prayer in **vs. 20?**

C. **Verse 21** mentions "*the man Gabriel.*"

1. Who is this man?
2. When had Daniel seen him before?

- D. In **vs. 22** what four words describe the purpose of Gabriel's visit?
- E. According to **vs. 23** when was Gabriel sent to Daniel?
1. What does this tell us about our prayers?
  2. What does this tell us about angels? (**See Heb. 1:13-14**)
  3. Why was Daniel sent an angel when most people are not?
  4. What two things did the angel request of Daniel?
- F. **Verse 24** says "*seventy weeks have been decreed.*"
1. Who or what are the seventy weeks decreed for?
  2. How do we know that the seventy weeks are weeks of years and not weeks of days?
  3. What six things will the completion of the seventy weeks bring to pass and what do they mean?
    - a.
    - b.
    - c.
    - d.
    - e.

f.

g.

G. Answer the questions below concerning **vs. 25-27**. Try to support your answers first from the context of Daniel and then from Scriptures outside of Daniel.

1. Who is "*Messiah the Prince*?"
2. What is "*built again with plaza and moat even in times of distress*?"
3. What does "*the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing*" mean?
4. Who are the "*people of the prince to come*" who destroy the city and its sanctuary?
  - a. What city is destroyed?
  - b. What sanctuary is destroyed?
  - c. Is the city and sanctuary that is destroyed the same one mentioned at the end of **vs. 25** which is rebuilt in times of distress? Why or why not?
  - d. Why does it say that this comes "*like a flood*?"
  - e. What does "*even to the end their will be war*" mean? End of what?

- f. What are “*desolations*” and what are they “*determined*” for?
5. Who is the “*he*” who “*will make a firm covenant with the many for one week?*”
6. What is the “*one week*” being referred to?
7. Who are “*the many*” who have a covenant made with them?
8. What is meant by “*in the middle of the week?*”
9. What happens in the middle of the week?
10. What does “*on the wing of abominations will come one who makes desolate*” mean?
11. What or who is “*completely destroyed?*”
12. Who is the “*one*” who gives out the “*decree*” to completely destroy?
13. What does “*is poured out on the one who makes desolate*” mean?



H. What, according to **vss. 25-27**, is the chronological sequence of events mentioned. Fill in the chart below starting with the things that happen first, moving down to the things that happen last. See if you can also include the six events mentioned in the question above.

Chronology in weeks of years	Event/s that take place during seventy weeks	Verse #
Start of 7 or 70 weeks		
End of first 7 weeks		
End of 7 +62 weeks or 69 weeks		
After 7+62 or 69 weeks but before the 70 <sup>th</sup> week i.e., in between 69 <sup>th</sup> and 70 <sup>th</sup> weeks		
Beginning of 70 <sup>th</sup> week		
Middle of the 70 <sup>th</sup> week		
End of the 70 <sup>th</sup> week		

I. Why do you think God made this information so cryptic and hard to understand? Why not just give the exact time in years and explain that there is a gap between the 69<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup> year?

- J. Examine the chart below, taken from *The Bible Knowledge Commentary*, which is an attempt to reconstruct the exact number of days and years from the time the decree to rebuild Jerusalem was issued was given by Cyrus, to the time of the Messiah. Do you think this chart is reasonably accurate? Why or why not?

(BKC [OT] p. 1363)

<b>The 483 Years in the Jewish and Gregorian Calendars</b>	
<b>Jewish Calendar (360 days per year*)</b>	<b>Gregorian Calendar (365 days a year)</b>
(7 x 7) + (62 x 7) years = 483 years	444 B.C. to A.D. 33 = 476 years †
$\begin{array}{r} 483 \text{ years} \\ \times 360 \text{ days} \\ \hline 173,880 \text{ days} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 476 \text{ years} \\ \times 365 \text{ days} \\ \hline 173,740 \text{ days} \\ + 116 \text{ days in leap years}^{\dagger} \\ + 24 \text{ days (March 5-March 30)} \\ \hline 173,880 \text{ days} \end{array}$
<p>*See comments on Daniel 9:27b for confirmation of this 360-day year.            †Since only one year expired between 1 B.C. and A.D. 1, the total is 476, not 477            ‡A total of 476 years divided by four (a leap year every four years) gives 119 additional days. But three days must be subtracted from 119 because centennial years are not leap years, though every 400th year is a leap year.</p>	

- K. Postmillennialists teach that Daniel’s seventieth week has already occurred and that the tribulation happened when Titus destroyed Jerusalem in 70 AD. Why is this view inconsistent with what we have learned from **Dan. 9:25-27**?
- L. Postmillennialists will argue that premillennialists place a gap in between the 69<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup> weeks and that there is no justification for such a gap. How do we answer this objection?
- M. Can you think of anything significant about Daniel’s seventieth week in relationship to the church and the rapture?
- N. Why did God put prophecies, like the seventieth weeks, in the Bible? What does God want us to learn from this?