

Daniel's Near End Time Prophecy Is Accurate--And Fulfilled!!



Al-Aqsa Mosque on the Wing



Dome of the Rock in Outer Court

Daniel's Prophesy About the Near End Times Is Accurate--And Fulfilled!!

In the Book of Daniel chapter 1 the author (Daniel) states he was taken captive into Babylon in the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim, king of Judah. The Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar was laying siege to Jerusalem. This occurred in the year 605 BC. Daniel finished his work around the year 530 BC, shortly after the capture of Babylon by Cyrus of Persia in 539 BC. Cyrus began to return Jews to Israel from the Babylonian Exile in 538 and most was completed by 536 BC.

The book of Daniel contains many hundreds of prophecies. Almost all of these prophecies are fulfilled today. Daniel (portions of chapters 8-11) was so accurate in amazing detail about the future Persian and Seleucid Greek Empires that many liberal seminaries today teach that he must have written after the fact. This is because liberal seminaries do not believe accurate long-term prophecy is possible, despite several thousand of these in the Bible. The odds of the 12 prophecies discussed here are 1 in 1.6 trillion-trillion-trillion!

The reason Daniel was so accurate is simply he was recording what God was telling him through his visions. Since the true God is outside of time, prophecy given by God is perfectly accurate since it is recorded as the events are seen by God on a real-time basis. The true God is an observer not a lucky predictor. Only the Bible contains accurate prophecy. Books that are not inspired by the true God, such as the Islamic Koran, cannot give any accurate prophecy.

Daniel Writes Only About Near End Time Events

In order to best understand Daniel, reading the last chapter (12) is the best place to start. Daniel makes clear he has seen the last days but is precluded from writing about them ("the words are rolled up and sealed until the time of the end.") **Thus Daniel was actually only allowed to write about the near end time events but not the actual final last days.** Daniel calls these "the end" meaning the end of his vision.

Daniel 12 (NIV)

Daniel Rolled Up the Scroll and Sealed the Words of the Final Outcome

8 I heard, but I did not understand. So I asked, "My lord, what will the outcome of all this be?"

9 He replied, "Go your way, Daniel, because the words are rolled up and sealed until the time of the end. 10 Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand."

13 "As for you, go your way till the end. You will rest, and then at the end of the days you will rise to receive your allotted inheritance."

This paper reviews just ten prophecies of Daniel--out his many hundreds. There are also two additional prophecies discussed from Revelation that depend on the 1,290 days (#5 below) from Daniel for the first half of each Revelation prophecy. These prophecies all concern the "Anointed One" meaning the appearance and death of Jesus Christ, the twin Islamic abominations on the Temple Mount, and the rebirth of Israel in 1948. The year 1948 exactly shows up several times in Daniel's prophecies. The odds of just these ten prophecies occurring randomly are in the trillions of trillions to one-- meaning it is virtually impossible that they are by random chance. The table below also includes two Revelation prophecies derived from Daniel's 1,290 days. Total years are 16,603.

Ten Fulfilled Long Range Prophecies of Daniel

1. The punishment of Israel for the full 70 Sevens (Daniel 9:24)
2. The covenant with many for one 'seven' (Daniel 9:27)
3. In the middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering (Daniel 9:27)
4. Will come upon the wing of the abominable temple (Daniel 9:27)
5. From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days (Daniel 12:11)
6. Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the 1,335 days. (Daniel 12:12)
7. The rebuilding of Jerusalem (Daniel 9:25)
8. The "Anointed One" put to death and have nothing (Daniel 9:26)
9. He said to me, "It will take 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the sanctuary will be re-consecrated." (Daniel 8:14)
10. "It will be for a time, times and half a time. When the power of the holy people has been finally broken, all these things will be completed." (Daniel 12:7)

#	Prophecy	Bible Verse	Start Year	End Year	Historical Time Modern Years	Prophecy Calculation Modern Years	Error %	Any Whole Number Better?
1	Israel 70th Seven	Daniel 9:24	536 BC	1948 AD	2484.00	2483.846	0.00619%	Perfect
2	Covenant with Many	Daniel 9:27	536 BC	1948 AD	2484.00	2483.846	-0.00619%	Perfect
3	Middle of Seven	Daniel 9:27	536 BC	706 AD	1241.00	1241.923	0.07439%	Perfect
4	Wing of Abomination	Daniel 9:27	706 AD	1948 AD	1242.00	1241.923	-0.00619%	Perfect
5	1,290 Days	Daniel 12:11	583 BC	689 AD	1271.00	1271.493	0.03877%	Perfect
6	1,335 Days	Daniel 12:12	583 BC	732 AD	1314.80	1315.847	0.07964%	Perfect
7	Rebuild Jerusalem	Daniel 9:25	444 BC	395 BC	48.00	48.297	0.61877%	Perfect
8	Anointed One Cut Off	Daniel 9:25	444 BC	33 AD	469.00	469.171	0.03645%	Perfect
9	2,300 Days	Daniel 8:14	320 BC	1948 AD	2267.00	2267.003	0.00011%	Perfect
10	3.5 Times	Daniel 12:7	706 AD	1948 AD	1242.00	1241.923	-0.00619%	Perfect
Rev	1,260 Days Wilderness	Rev 11:3, 12:6	688 AD	1948 AD	1260.00	1260.000	0.00000%	Perfect
Rev	42 Months Holy City	Rev 11:2	688 AD	1967 AD	1279.00	1278.340	-0.05160%	Perfect
Totals					16601.80	16603.61	0.01092%	Perfect

In Chapter 9 Daniel offers a wonderful prayer to God. Daniel acknowledges that the people of Israel had turned away from God and deserved his wrath. What was Daniel asking God to deliver? Daniel was praying for the restoration of Israel and Jerusalem, and the restoration of the Sanctuary on God's holy Hill.

Daniel 9 (NIV)

Daniel's Prayer

16 Lord, in keeping with all your righteous acts, turn away your anger and your wrath from Jerusalem, your city, your holy hill. Our sins and the iniquities of our ancestors have made Jerusalem and your people an object of scorn to all those around us.

17 "Now, our God, hear the prayers and petitions of your servant. For your sake, Lord, look with favor on your desolate sanctuary. 18 Give ear, our God, and hear; open your eyes and see the desolation of the city that bears your Name. We do not make requests of you because we are righteous, but because of your great mercy.

19 Lord, listen! Lord, forgive! Lord, hear and act! For your sake, my God, do not delay, because your city and your people bear your Name."

Daniel's 70 Sevens

In answer to Daniel's prayer, God tells him that the people of Israel will be punished for 70 sevens.

Daniel 9 (NIV)

24 "Seventy 'sevens' are decreed for your people and your holy city to finish transgression, to put an end to sin, to atone for wickedness, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy and to anoint the Most Holy Place. [or the most Holy One]

25 "Know and understand this: From the time the word goes out to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Anointed One, the ruler, comes, there will be seven 'sevens,' and sixty-two 'sevens.' It will be rebuilt with streets and a trench, but in times of trouble. 26 After the sixty-two 'sevens,' the Anointed One will be put to death and will have nothing.

The people of the ruler who will come will destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end will come like a flood: War will continue until the end, and desolations have been decreed. 27 He will confirm a covenant with many for one 'seven.' In the

middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering. And at the temple he will set up an abomination that causes desolation, until the end that is decreed is poured out on him."

Note--alternative translation verse 9:27

"And at the wing he will set up an abomination that causes desolation, until the end that is decreed is poured out on it." (NIV alternative)

or

"And one who causes desolation will come upon the wing of the abominable temple, until the end that is decreed is poured out on the desolated city." (NIV alternative)

or

"And on a wing of abominations will come one who destroys, until the decreed annihilation is poured out on the one who destroys." (TLV)

Understanding the Various Translations of Daniel 9:27

When all of the alternative translations are reviewed, what seems to be the best understanding is that an abominable temple will be on the wing or the edge. This wing or edge is on God's holy Hill meaning the Temple Mount. This abominable temple will stay on the edge until either the end that is decreed is poured out on it (meaning the abominable temple is destroyed) or the one who placed it there (meaning the destroyer is defeated.) The destroyer is Satan. Satan is the ultimate Antichrist.

Prophecy #1 The Punishment of Israel for the 70 Sevens

Daniel's prophecy contains a statement concerning God's six-fold purpose in bringing these events to pass. Verse 24 says this purpose is 1) "to finish transgression," 2) "to put an end to sin," 3) "to atone for wickedness," 4) "to bring in everlasting righteousness," 5) "to seal up vision and prophecy," and 6) "to anoint the most holy place." Of special note is the third in the list of results: "to atone for wickedness." Jesus accomplished the atonement for sin by His death on the cross (Romans 3:25; Hebrews 2:17).

In Daniel 9:24 we learn "seventy sevens" are decreed for Daniel's people and his holy city. The numerical sequence is 7, 62 and then a special 1, giving a total of 70 sevens. After the "seven sevens" and "62 sevens" there is an unusual "seven." The Bible does not specifically tell us how long or when this unique seven is. We just know it is 7 times something. It may be the same length as the first 69 sevens ($7 + 62$), meaning each day is one Old Testament year) or it may be different. It may be a totally separate time, or may envelop the first 69 sevens. It is most likely different. Most all Bible scholars agree there is something different about the last 70th seven.

Another way to look at the last seven is like the Old Testament "Jubilee Year" law in Leviticus whereby the calculation is more complex.

Leviticus 25 (NIV)

8 "Count off seven Sabbath years—seven times seven years—so that the seven Sabbath years amount to a period of forty-nine years.

9 Then have the trumpet sounded everywhere on the tenth day of the seventh month; on the Day of Atonement sound the trumpet throughout your land.

10 Consecrate the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout the land to all its inhabitants."

The Jubilee Year is the year at the end of seven cycles of shmita (Sabbatical years), and according to Biblical regulations had a special impact on the ownership and management of land in the Land of Israel; there is some debate whether it was the 49th year (the last year of seven sabbatical cycles, referred to as the Sabbath's Sabbath), or whether it was the following (50th) year.

Throughout most of history it was actually a 49 year cycle where the Jubilee year was part of an internal cycle. In other words the overall time period creates intra-period sub cycles.

The numerical progression in Leviticus and Daniel's seventy sevens is the same:

One seven, a multiple of sevens, with a unique time at the end.

The Old Testament Levitical Law, had a 49/50 year cycle, which ended with a Jubilee Year with 360 Sabbaths. Daniel's 70 sevens also ends with a unique seven, each year of which should also have 360 Sabbaths.

Thus the best explanation is that Daniel's 70th seven is seven years of 360 day of Old Testament years. It is different from the first two sevens--but still a seven multiple!

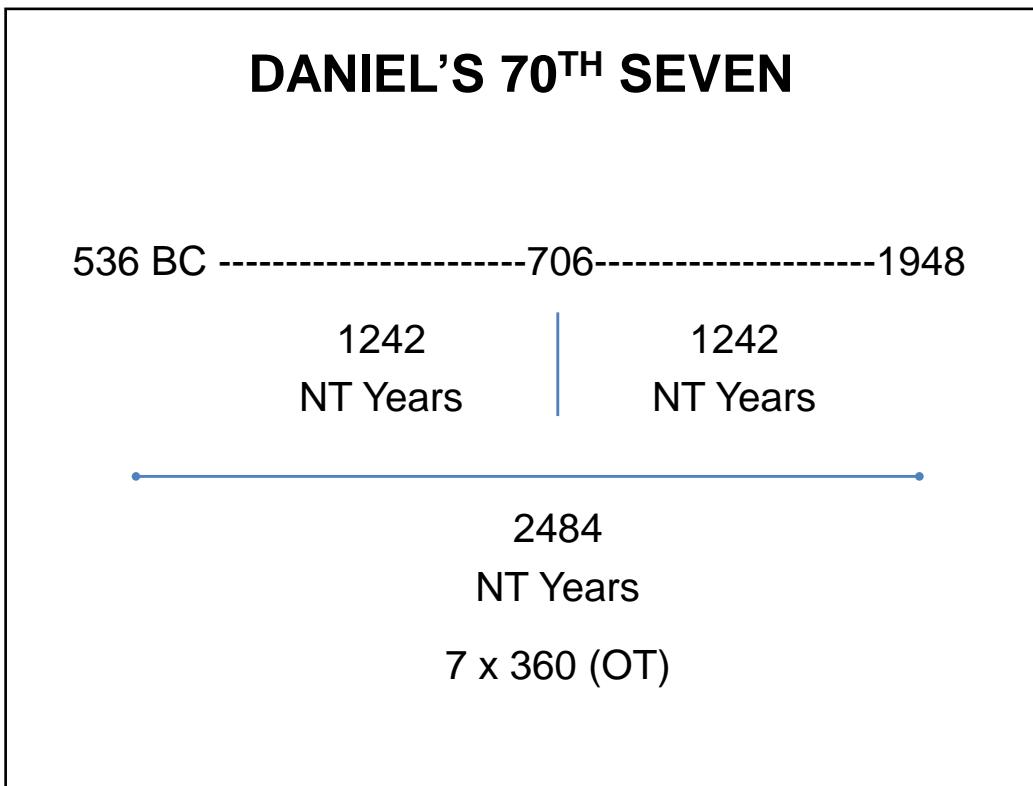
Daniel's 70th Seven

**7 Years x 360 days per year = 2,520 days/years
(Old Testament days/years)**

$$2,520 \times 360 / 365.24 = 2,483.85 \text{ days/years (modern New Testament days/years)}$$

This time period stretches exactly from the first day of return from the Babylonian exile with the decree of Cyrus of Persia in 536 BC, to when Israel was reborn in 1948. Exactly in the midpoint of this is the year 706 with the abomination on the wing of the Temple Mount with the Islamic Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The Punishment of Israel for One Seven



The Jewish people were continuously punished during the 70th seven. Israel was punished for exactly 2,484 modern years (2,520 Old Testament 360 day years) from 536 BC until 1948 AD. During this time they were continuously occupied, under many different foreign powers, and subject to war after war, and atrocity after atrocity. They would suffer many killed in the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 AD, and two thirds (67%) were killed in the land controlled by Adolph Hitler.

The Jews did not come out of the wilderness until 1948 with the rebirth of Israel.

The 2,520 Old Testament years/days (360 days) calculation is perfect for a whole number prophecy. The historical time period was 2,484 modern (365.24 days) years, while the prophecy calculation is 2,483.85. The "error" is 0.006%. There is no whole number that can be more accurate than what God gave us. Any other whole number gives a greater error.

Prophecy #2 "The Covenant with Many" Israel Had 2,484 Years of Occupation 536 BC to 1948 AD

Date	Israel's Many Occupations and Wars
536 BC	Decree of Cyrus to Return to Israel from Babylon
536 BC to 331 BC	Persian Rule
331 BC to 146 BC	Seleucid Greek Rule
145 BC to 65 BC	Hasmonean Dynasty
64 BC to 390 AD	Roman Rule
390 AD to 634 AD	Byzantine Rule
634 AD to 1099 AD	Islamic Caliphate Rule
1099 AD to 1291 AD	Crusader Rule
1291 AD to 1517 AD	Mamluk Islamic Rule
1515 AD to 1920 AD	Ottoman Islamic Rule
1920 AD to 1948 AD	British Mandate of Palestine Rule
May 14, 1948	Israel Restored

These many occupations and attacks of the Jewish people fulfills the "***He will confirm a covenant with many for one seven***" prophecy in Daniel 9:27 that the future ruler makes.

"He", this future ruler that will come, is **Satan**, and Satan uses these many different kingdoms to attack and occupy the Jewish people for the seven years of days ($7 \times 360 = 2,520$ Old Testament years) from 536 BC to 1948 AD.

This ruler, Satan, will appear as the Islamic Allah in the last days. This is the only way Muslims will worship this ruler as the Shahada says: "There is no god but Allah." Satan the deceiver is the anti-Christ. Muslims will never worship a man.

During its long history, Jerusalem has been destroyed 2 times, besieged 23 times, attacked 52 times, and captured and recaptured 44 times.

The Hasmonean dynasty was the ruling dynasty of Judea and surrounding regions for a brief time. Between 140 BC and 116 BC the dynasty ruled semi-autonomously from the Seleucids in the region of Judea. From 110 BC, with the Seleucid empire disintegrating, the dynasty briefly became independent. In 64 BC, the kingdom was conquered again and set up as a Roman client state.

Despite coming out of the Babylonian Exile in 536 BC, Israel would not be free and independent until 1948.

Prophecy #3 "In the middle of the 'seven' he will put an end to sacrifice and offering "

and

Prophecy #4 Will come upon the wing of the abominable temple

Daniel tells us in the middle of the seven, "he" the future ruler (Satan) will put an end to sacrifice and offering by desecrating the wing of the Temple Mount. During the 2,484 modern years (2,520 Old Testament years) from 536 BC to 1948 AD the exact midpoint is 706 AD.

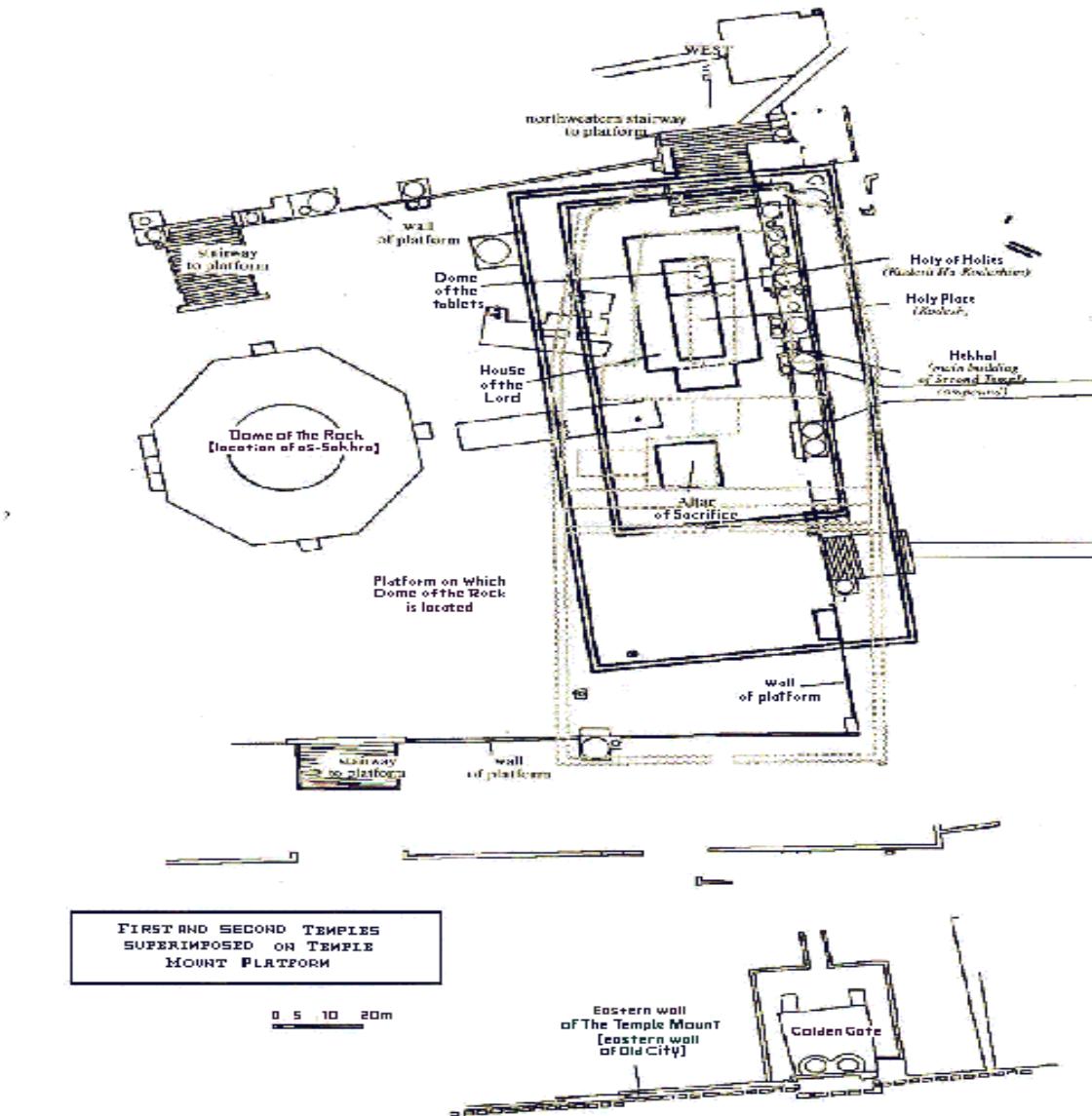
There are two abominations on the Temple Mount. The first is the Dome of the Rock constructed over God's Holy Mountain-- Mount Moriah. This was constructed between 687 and 691, with a midpoint of 688/689. This is the outer court of the Temples as referenced in Revelation 11:2 ("but exclude the outer court; do not measure it, because it has been given to the Gentiles.")

The second abomination is the abominable Temple on the wing of the Temple Mount. This is the Al-Aqsa Mosque. **It was completed in 706 AD.** Both of these were ideas of Umar, the second Islamic caliph. They were completed after he died, but Umar was the one who ordered them built.

The Al-Aqsa Mosque Abomination Is on the South Wing of the Temple Mount



The Dome of the Rock Abomination Is In the Outer Court of the Temples



This abomination would be set up in the middle of the 70th seven and precludes any sacrifice or offering at the Temple Mount. The Al-Aqsa Mosque was built exactly in the middle of the 70th seven. This would be 1,260 Old Testament years (3.5×360), or 1,242 New Testament years.

The Al-Aqsa Mosque, completed in 706 AD, is exactly 1,242 modern years from 536 BC, and exactly 1,242 years from 1948.

ABOMINATION ON THE WING SET UP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 70TH SEVEN

536 BC

706 AD

1242 NT Years

Return from Babylonian Exile with Decree of Cyrus 536 BC

1260 OT Days



Daniel 9:27 (NIV) He will confirm a covenant with many for one ‘seven.’ In the middle of the ‘seven’ he will put an end to sacrifice and offering. And one who causes desolation will come upon the wing of the abominable temple, until the end that is decreed is poured out on the desolated city.

The Al-Aqsa Mosque ("the Farthest Mosque"), is the third holiest site in Sunni Islam and is located on the southern edge (wing) of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Originally the entire site on which the silver-domed mosque sits, along with the Dome of the Rock, seventeen gates, and four minarets, was itself historically known as the Al-Aqsa Mosque, today a narrower definition prevails, and the wider compound is usually referred to as al-Haram ash-Sharif ("the Noble Sanctuary").

Muslims believe that Mohammad was transported from the Sacred Mosque in Mecca to al-Aqsa during the Night Journey. Islamic tradition holds that Mohammad led prayers towards this site until the seventeenth month after the emigration, when Allah directed him to turn towards the Kaaba.

The mosque was originally a small prayer house built by the Umar, but was rebuilt and expanded by the Umayyad caliph Abd al-Malik and finished by his son al-Walid in 706 AD. The mosque was completely destroyed by an earthquake in 746 and rebuilt by the Abbasid caliph al-Mansur in 754. His successor al-Mahdi rebuilt it again in 780. Another earthquake destroyed most of al-Aqsa in 1033, but two years later the Fatimid caliph Ali az-Zahir built another mosque which has stood to the present day.

No doubt many earthquakes that destroyed the Al-Aqsa Mosque are part of God's wrath against this abomination.

Prophecy #5 "From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days"

1290 DAYS, 1260 DAYS, 42 MONTHS PROPHECY

583 BC Destruction
of Jerusalem and
Ending of Sacrifice
Daniel 12:11



1260 days



42 months

1290 days



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Bible Prophecy Verses

Daniel 12:11 (NIV) "From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days."

Revelation 12:6 (NIV) "The woman fled into the wilderness to a place prepared for her by God, where she might be taken care of for 1,260 days."

Revelation 11:3 (NIV) "And I will appoint my two witnesses, and they will prophesy for 1,260 days, clothed in sackcloth."

Revelation 11:2 (NIV) "But exclude the outer court; do not measure it, because it has been given to the Gentiles. They will trample on the holy city for 42 months."

These prophecies are interpreted as each day is one year. Old Testament years (360 days/year) are converted to modern New Testament years (365.24 days/year)-- thus $1290 = 1271.5$.

To begin we identify the abomination set up on outer court of the Temple Mount.

DANIEL'S 1290 DAYS TO SET UP THE ABOMINATION

A horizontal timeline diagram. It features two black dots at opposite ends of a blue line segment. The left dot is labeled "583 BC" and the right dot is labeled "688/689 AD". Below the line, centered between the dots, is the text "1271.5 NT Years".



Daniel 12:11 (NIV) "From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days.

We identify the abomination on the outer court of the Temple Mount, the Dome of the Rock, because its foundation stone contains the mark of the beast, the Islamic Shahada. Revelation warned of the mark of the beast. The Shahada says: "There is no god but Allah, and Mohammad is the messenger of Allah". The Dome of the Rock also blocks the building of the Third Temple.



Dome of the Rock

At this Temple Mount site, known in Arabic as Haram al Sharif, the 9th Caliph, Abd al-Malik, started construction for the great Dome of the Rock in 687 AD, and finished it in 691 AD. It was originally ordered by Umar the second caliph, who died in 644.

Following a brief period of Persian rule, Jerusalem was captured in 638, six years after the death of Mohammad, by the Muslim Caliph Umar. Soon after his occupation of the city, Umar cleansed the Temple Mount, built a small mosque and dedicated the site to Islamic worship.

The most imposing structure the Muslims found in Jerusalem was the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Nearby the Islamic conquerors undertook to build a more spectacular edifice, the Dome of the Rock, not only to proclaim the supremacy of Islam, but also to ensure that the new followers of Islam would not be tempted by Christianity.

The sacred foundation stone, which holds the mark of the beast the Shahada, is encircled by sixteen arches that formerly came from different Christian churches in Jerusalem, which were destroyed during the Persian occupation of the city in 614 AD.

1290 Days ("Years") Gives the Mid-Point date of the Abomination Construction

As was calculated earlier, the sacrifices finally stopped around 583 BC.

Daniel 12 (NIV)

11 “From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days.

The Hebrew Old Testament year was 360 days, or $360/365.24 = .9857$ of our Roman calendar years.

$1290 \times .9857 = 1271.5$ Roman calendar Years. (also add 1 since no year 0 AD)

$583 \text{ BC} + 1271.5 + 1 = 689.5 \text{ AD}$

In 687 AD the Dome of the Rock construction began, and was finished in 691, with a construction mid-point of 688/689 AD

Destruction of Jerusalem and Ending of Sacrifice in 583 BC

Daniel 12 (NIV)

9 He replied, “Go your way, Daniel, because the words are rolled up and sealed until the time of the end. 10 Many will be purified, made spotless and refined, but the wicked will continue to be wicked. None of the wicked will understand, but those who are wise will understand.

11 “From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days. 12 Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the 1,335 days.

13 “As for you, go your way till the end. You will rest, and then at the end of the days you will rise to receive your allotted inheritance.”

Jerusalem Sacked 587 BC

After the fall of Jerusalem, in August 587 BC the Babylonian general Nebuzaraddan was sent to complete its destruction. Jerusalem was plundered and Solomon's Temple was destroyed. Most of the elite were taken into captivity in Babylon. The city was razed to the ground. Only a small number of people were permitted to remain to tend to the land. Gedaliah was made governor of the remnant of Judah.

On hearing this news, the Jews who were in Moab, Ammon, Edom, and in other countries returned to Judah. Gedaliah was assassinated two months later, and the population that had remained and those who had returned then fled to Egypt for safety.

Abolishing the Sacrifice about 583 BC

Jeremiah 41: 4-5 proves Jewish sacrifices were occurring for some time AFTER the destruction of Jerusalem.

Jeremiah 41:

4 The day after Gedaliah’s assassination, before anyone knew about it, 5 eighty men who had shaved off their beards, torn their clothes and cut themselves came from Shechem, Shiloh and Samaria, bringing grain offerings and incense with them to the house of the Lord.

Nebuchadnezzar II (634 – 562 BC) was a Chaldean king of the Neo-Babylonian Empire, who reigned 605 BC – 562 BC.

Jeremiah 52 (NIV)

27 So Judah went into captivity, away from her land. 28 This is the number of the people Nebuchadnezzar carried into exile:

in the seventh year, 3,023 Jews; 29 in Nebuchadnezzar's eighteenth year, 832 people from Jerusalem;

30 in his twenty-third year, 745 Jews taken into exile by Nebuzaradan the commander of the imperial guard.

There were 4,600 people in all.

Thus the last Jews were carried away in the 23rd year of Nebuchadnezzar.

BC	Reign Year	BC	Reign Year
605	1	593	13
604	2	592	14
603	3	591	15
602	4	590	16
601	5	589	17
600	6	588	18
599	7	587	19
598	8	586	20
597	9	585	21
596	10	584	22
595	11	583	23
594	12		

Thus the 23rd year of his reign would have started about 583 BC.

Thus the sacrifices finally stopped around 583 BC.

This is the beginning date for the 1290 days before the abomination in the outer court is set up.

Prophecy #6 "Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the 1,335 days"

Daniel tells us something blessed will happen 45 Old Testament years (1335-1290 days) after the abomination of desolation on the Temple Mount. In modern 365.24 day years, the time after the abomination of desolation would be 44.3 years

October 10, 732 AD marks the conclusion of the Battle of Tours, arguably one of the most decisive battles in all of history. Realistically, without winning this battle most of Europe and England would be Islamic. The Spanish missionaries to Central and South America, and Mexico would be Islamic, and North America would be Islamic today.

An Islamic army, in a crushing search for land and the end of Christianity, after the conquest of Syria, Egypt, and North Africa, began to invade Western Europe under the leadership of Abd-er Rahman, governor of Spain.

Abd-er Rahman led an infantry of 60,000 to 400,000 soldiers across the Western Pyrenees and toward the Loire River, but they were met just outside the city of Tours by Charles Martel, known as the Hammer, and the Frankish Army.

Martel gathered his forces directly in the path of the oncoming Muslim army and prepared to defend themselves by using a phalanx style of combat. The invading Muslims rushed forward, relying on the slashing tactics and overwhelming number of horsemen that had brought them victories in the past.



However, the French Army, composed of foot soldiers armed only with swords, shields, axes, javelins, and daggers, was well trained. Despite the effectiveness of the Muslim army in previous battles, the terrain caused them a disadvantage. Their strength lied within their cavalry, armed with large swords and lances, which along with their baggage mules, limited their mobility.

The French army displayed great ardency in withstanding the ferocious attack. It was one of the rare times in the Middle Ages when infantry held its ground against a mounted attack.

The exact length of the battle is undetermined; Arab sources claim that it was a two day battle whereas Christian sources hold that the fighting clamored on for seven days.

The battle ended when the French captured and killed Abd-er Rahman. The Muslim army withdrew peacefully overnight and even though Martel expected a surprise retaliation, there was none. Not only did this prove to be an extremely decisive battle for the Christians, but the Battle of Tours is considered the end of the Muslim invasion of Western Europe.

Christian contemporaries, from Bede to Theophanes carefully recorded the battle and were keen to spell out what they saw as its implications. Later scholars, such as Edward Gibbon, would contend that had Martel fallen, the Moors would have easily conquered a divided Europe.

Gibbon wrote that "A victorious line of march had been prolonged above a thousand miles from the rock of Gibraltar to the banks of the Loire; the repetition of an equal space would have carried the Saracens to the confines of Poland and the Highlands of Scotland; the Rhine is not more impassable than the Nile or Euphrates, and the Arabian fleet might have sailed without a naval combat into the mouth of the Thames."

The Koran instead of the Holy Bible would be taught today in the schools of Oxford, and pulpits all around the world would preach on the sanctity and truth of the revelation of Mohammed. Martel halting Muslim expansion at Tours literally preserved Christianity as we know it.

Daniel 12 (NIV)

11 “From the time that the daily sacrifice is abolished and the abomination that causes desolation is set up, there will be 1,290 days. 12 Blessed is the one who waits for and reaches the end of the 1,335 days.

Hebrew Old Testament year was 360 days, or $360/365.24 = .9857$ of our Roman calendar years.

$45 \times .9857 = 44.3$ Roman calendar Years.

$688/689$ is the midpoint of the Dome of the Rock Construction

$688/689 + 44.3 = 732/733$ AD

This time period is when the Battle of Tours took place (732.8 years AD).

Prophecy #7 The rebuilding of Jerusalem and

Prophecy #8 The "Anointed One" put to death and have nothing

One of the most remarkable and important prophecies in the Bible is found in Daniel 9:25-27. These verses are the cornerstone of Messianic prophecy because they establish the timing of the First appearance of the Messiah, Jesus Christ. The prophecy is usually referred to as "Daniels 70 Sevens." These passages are directed to the Jewish people. The focus of the prophecy is the nation of Israel and the city of Jerusalem.

Daniel 9 (NIV)

25 "Know and understand this: From the time the word goes out to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Anointed One, the ruler, comes, there will be seven 'sevens,' and sixty-two 'sevens.' It will be rebuilt with streets and a trench, but in times of trouble. After the sixty-two 'sevens,' the Anointed One will be put to death and will have nothing. The people of the ruler who will come will destroy the city and the sanctuary.

In the fifth century BC a Hebrew named Nehemiah, then cup bearer to the Med-Persian king Artaxerxes, wrote of the command to restore and rebuild Jerusalem:

Nehemiah 2 (NIV)

1 In the month of Nisan in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, when wine was brought for him, I took the wine and gave it to the king. I had not been sad in his presence before, 2 so the king asked me, "Why does your face look so sad when you are not ill? This can be nothing but sadness of heart."

I was very much afraid, 3 but I said to the king, "May the king live forever! Why should my face not look sad when the city where my ancestors are buried lies in ruins, and its gates have been destroyed by fire?"

4 The king said to me, "What is it you want?"

Then I prayed to the God of heaven, 5 and I answered the king, "If it pleases the king and if your servant has found favor in his sight, let him send me to the city in Judah where my ancestors are buried so that I can rebuild it."

Nehemiah requested that he be allowed to go back to Jerusalem and rebuild the city. King Artaxerxes granted his wish on the spot and gave him official "letters" or documents for easy passage. This occurred, we are told in the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes Longimanus' reign.

Artaxerxes Longimanus ascended to the throne of the Medo-Persian empire in July 464 BC. The twentieth year of his reign would have begun in July 445 B.C.

The decree occurred approximately nine months later in the month of Nisan (March/April on our calendar). The exact date of the decree is March 5, 444 BC.

BC	Reign Year	BC	Reign Year
464	1	452	13
463	2	451	14
462	3	450	15
461	4	449	16
460	5	448	17
459	6	447	18
458	7	446	19
457	8	445	20
456	9	444	20+9
455	10		
454	11		
453	12		

Therefore, Nisan 444 BC (exactly 443.8 BC) marks the starting point of the 7 and 62 sevens of Daniel.

Daniel says the 69 sevens (7 + 62) were to expire shortly before Christ's death. Hence the ending point for the 69th seven (69 x 7 years) is shortly before Christ's death

To do this calculation correctly, first understand a Hebrew Old Testament year. The Hebrew year had fewer days. The Hebrew Old Testament year was 360 days, or $360/365.24 = .9857$ of our Roman calendar years.

$$(7 \times 7) + (62 \times 7) = 483 \times .9857 = 476.1 \text{ Roman calendar Years}$$

$$443.8 \text{ BC} + 476.1 + 1 = 33.3 \text{ AD} \text{ (add 1 year since no year 0 AD)}$$

Christ was crucified on Friday April 3, 33 AD. He arose from the dead on the third day, Sunday April 5, 33 AD.

This work was precisely confirmed by Dr. Harold Hoehner (Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ, 1975)



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Prophecy #9 “How long will it take for the vision to be fulfilled—the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, the rebellion that causes desolation, the surrender of the sanctuary and the trampling underfoot of the Lord’s people? It will take 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the sanctuary will be re-consecrated.”

To fully understand this prophecy we need to read more of Daniel chapter 8 to understand when this event will begin.

Daniel 8 (NIV)

13 Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to him, “How long will it take for the vision to be fulfilled—the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, the rebellion that causes desolation, the surrender of the sanctuary and the trampling underfoot of the Lord’s people?”

14 He said to me, “It will take 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the sanctuary will be reconsecrated.”

The Interpretation of the Vision

15 While I, Daniel, was watching the vision and trying to understand it, there before me stood one who looked like a man. 16 And I heard a man’s voice from the Ulai calling, “Gabriel, tell this man the meaning of the vision.”

17 As he came near the place where I was standing, I was terrified and fell prostrate. “Son of man,” he said to me, “understand that the vision concerns the time of the end.”

18 While he was speaking to me, I was in a deep sleep, with my face to the ground. Then he touched me and raised me to my feet.

19 He said: “I am going to tell you what will happen later in the time of wrath, because the vision concerns the appointed time of the end. 20 The two-horned ram that you saw represents the kings of Media and Persia. 21 The shaggy goat is the king of Greece, and the large horn between its eyes is the first king.

22 The four horns that replaced the one that was broken off represent four kingdoms that will emerge from his nation but will not have the same power.

23 “In the latter part of their reign, when rebels have become completely wicked, a fierce-looking king, a master of intrigue, will arise.

24 He will become very strong, but not by his own power. He will cause astounding devastation and will succeed in whatever he does. He will destroy those who are mighty, the holy people.

25 He will cause deceit to prosper, and he will consider himself superior. When they feel secure, he will destroy many and take his stand against the Prince of princes. Yet he will be destroyed, but not by human power.

26 "The vision of the evenings and mornings that has been given you is true, but seal up the vision, for it concerns the distant future."

The key to understanding the beginning of the 2,300 days is verse 22. "The four horns that replaced the one that was broken off represent **four kingdoms that will emerge from his nation but will not have the same power.**"

The 2,300 days begin at the time that the four kingdoms emerge following the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC. Verses 23 through 25 are talking about one of the last rulers of the Seleucid Empire--Antiochus IV Epiphanies. But we have to first understand when did the Seleucid Empire begin? It began with the Partition of Triparadisus in 320 BC. Note: some earlier authors gave the partition date around 321 BC, but most modern ones generally use 320 BC. The vision ends with the "trampling underfoot of the Lord's people" stopping in 1948.

Partition of Triparadisus Gives Rise to Seleucus

Alexander conquered the Persian Empire under its last Achaemenid dynast, Darius III, within a short time frame. He died young in 323 BC, leaving an expansive empire without an adult heir. The empire was put under the authority of a regent in the person of Perdiccas, and the territories were divided between Alexander's generals, who thereby became satraps, at the Partition of Babylon, all in that same year.

Alexander's generals (the Diadochi) jostled for supremacy over parts of his empire. Ptolemy, a former general and the satrap of Egypt, was the first to challenge the new system; this led to the demise of Perdiccas. Ptolemy's revolt led to a new subdivision of the empire with the Partition of Triparadisus in 320 BC. Thus the Partition of Triparadisus in 320 BC is the beginning of the 2,300 days.

Seleucus, who had been "Commander-in-Chief of the Companion cavalry" (hetairoi) and appointed first or court chiliarch (which made him the senior officer in the Royal Army after the regent and commander-in-chief Perdiccas since 323 BC, though he helped to assassinate him later) received Babylonia and, from that point, continued to expand his dominions ruthlessly. Seleucus established himself in Babylon in 312 BC, the year used as the foundation date of the Seleucid Empire. He ruled not only Babylonia, but the entire enormous eastern part of Alexander's empire.

Seleucus ruled until his death in 281 BC. His son, Antiochus I reigned 281–261 BC, and his son and successor was Antiochus II Theos who reigned 261–246 BC. Antiochus II's son Seleucus II Callinicus came to the throne 246-223 BC. He was next followed by Antiochus III the Great, who ruled 223 to 187 BC.

The reign of his son and successor Seleucus IV Philopator (187-175 BC) was largely spent in attempts to pay off debt and Seleucus was ultimately assassinated by his minister Heliodorus.

Antiochus IV Epiphanes, (Greek: "God Manifest")

Seleucus' younger brother, Antiochus IV Epiphanes, seized the throne in 175 BC. He attempted to restore Seleucid power and prestige with a successful war against the old enemy, Ptolemaic Egypt, which met with initial success as the Seleucids defeated and drove the Egyptian army back to Alexandria itself. Antiochus IV next focused on Jerusalem.

Antiochus IV Epiphanes, (Greek: "God Manifest") also called Antiochus Epimanes (the Mad) (born 215 bc—died 164, Tabae, Iran), Seleucid king of the Hellenistic Syrian kingdom who reigned from 175 to 164 BC. As a ruler he was best known for his encouragement of Greek culture and institutions. His attempts to suppress Judaism brought on the Wars of the Maccabees.



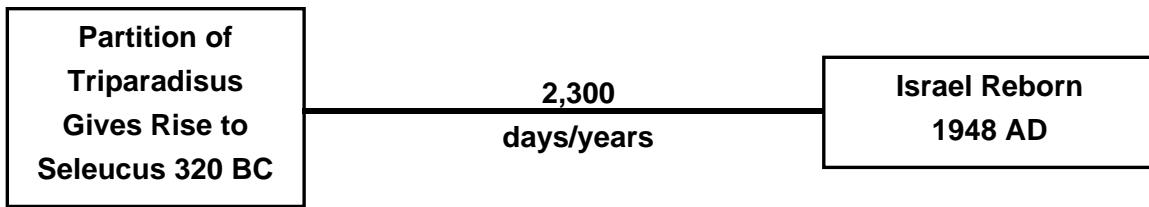
He first entered Jerusalem amicably; then suddenly turning upon the defenseless city, he murdered, plundered, and burnt through its length and breadth. The men were butchered, women and children sold into slavery, and in order to give permanence to the work of desolation, the walls and numerous houses were torn down. The old City of David was fortified anew by the Syrians, and made into a very strong fortress completely dominating the city.

Having thus made Jerusalem a Greek colony, the king's attention was next turned to the destruction of the national religion. A royal decree proclaimed the abolition of the Jewish mode of worship; Sabbaths and festivals were not to be observed; circumcision was not to be performed; the sacred books were to be surrendered and the Jews were compelled to offer sacrifices to the idols that had been erected. The officers charged with carrying out these commands did so with great rigor; a veritable inquisition was established with monthly sessions for investigation. The possession of a sacred book or the performance of the rite of circumcision was punished with death.

In 168 BC, Antiochus IV set up an "abomination of desolation" up on the altar of burnt offering in the Temple, and the Jews required to make obeisance to it. This was probably the Olympian Zeus, or Baal Shamem.

In Daniel 11:21-35, the prophet reveals the rise and rule of Antiochus IV Epiphanes. Daniel's prediction involves the rise of Antiochus to power, the conflicts of Antiochus with Egypt (i.e., the king of the South), and his hostilities towards Israel.

Daniel's 2,300 Days (Old Testament days/years)



$2,300 \times 360/365.24 = 2,267.00$ days/years (modern New Testament days/years)

320 BC + 2,267 years = 1948

"The trampling underfoot of the Lord's people" ends in 1948 with the rebirth of Israel. What does it also mean that the sanctuary will be "reconsecrated." In this case the rebirth of Israel is the figurative sanctuary. It means that Israel is reborn and worship including sacrifice can now occur in the country of Israel. It also means only when Israel was reborn that the plans to build the third Temple could begin.

This Is Not Only About Antiochus IV

Many people believe the 2,300 days are literal, and some believe the 2,300 "mornings and evenings" means only 1,150 fully days. Most commentators today are divided between those who believe the 2,300 evenings and mornings simply refer to 2,300 actual days, and those who argue that "evenings and mornings" should be understood as separate units, thus leading them to divide the number 2,300 in half, pointing to only 1,150 days.

The 1,150 day interpretation theory (applied to Antiochus IV and the Temple) faces many problems. Foremost among these obstacles is the timeframe of Antiochus' acts of desolating the temple. In December of 167 BC, Antiochus' men set up an altar to Zeus in the temple. Just over three years later, he died on December 14, 164 BC. This simply doesn't equate to exactly 1,150 days, falling short by about two months.

For those who seek to connect 2,300 days to the historical career of Antiochus, the same problems persists. 2,300 days, roughly six years and four months, simply does not align with the period of time that Antiochus desolated the temple.

Thus the inability of either number (1,150 or 2,300), to align with the period of Antiochus' persecution leads to the conclusion that this portion of the vision is not ultimately pointing to Antiochus' historical persecution of the Jewish people, but instead, it must apply to must different and potentially longer (2,300 years).

Prophecy #10 “It will be for a time, times and half a time. When the power of the holy people has been finally broken, all these things will be completed.”

This is simply the second half of the 7 years of 360 days. It also ends in 1948 as Israel is reborn.

$1260 \times 360 / 365.34 = 1,242$ New Testament years

It has the same ending point (1948) as the 1,260 days from the Dome of the Rock (modern New Testament years) of the women in the wilderness and 1,260 days of prophecy of Revelation 11 and 12. Revelation 12:6 (NIV) The woman fled into the wilderness to a place prepared for her by God, where she might be taken care of for 1,260 days. Revelation 11:3 (NIV) And I will appoint my two witnesses, and they will prophesy for 1,260 days, clothed in sackcloth. Revelation 11:2 (NIV) But exclude the outer court; do not measure it, because it has been given to the Gentiles. They will trample on the holy city for 42 months.

Abomination on the Wing



Abomination on the Outer Court



Abomination on the Outer Court



Abomination on the Outer Court



Only the True God Can Give Accurate Prophecy

Accurate prophecy only exists in the Bible. It is given from Jehovah and Jesus, both the same God as part of Trinity, which also includes the Holy Spirit. Satan is not able to give any real prophecy because Satan exists in the same time universe as humans. (Surely if Satan could give prophecy he would as it would allow him to deceive even more people.)

There is no fulfilled prophecy in the Koran since the Islamic Allah is not God, but rather the fallen morning star Satan (Isaiah 14:12-14.) The Islamic Allah seeks to be God but is not. If Allah could give prophecy it would be in the Koran.

Isaiah 14 (NIV)

12 How you have fallen from heaven, morning star, son of the dawn! You have been cast down to the earth, you who once laid low the nations! 13 You said in your heart, “I will ascend to the heavens; I will raise my throne above the stars of God; I will sit enthroned on the mount of assembly, on the utmost heights of Mount Zaphon. 14 I will ascend above the tops of the clouds; I will make myself like the Most High.”

Because God is outside of time, God gives accurate prophecy because at that very same instant God is observing the future event. It is easy to be accurate when you are able to watch the event as you are giving the prophecy. We get a sense of this when Jesus said: "**before Abraham was born, I am!**" Note how carefully Jesus uses the present tense "I am". Jesus could have simply said "I am older than Abraham." Jesus shows that he was in the present as he was speaking to the Pharisees while at the same time watching Abraham being born.

God exists but God is beyond time altogether. God does not travel through time. **God is outside of time.** God does not experience the first century before he experiences the twenty-first. Both of these centuries are experienced by God in one "timeless now." God is everlastingly eternal. This is why Bible prophecy is so accurate.

John 8 (NIV)

56 "Your father Abraham rejoiced at the thought of seeing my day; he saw it and was glad."

57 "You are not yet fifty years old," they said to him, "and you have seen Abraham!" 58 "Very truly I tell you," Jesus answered, "before Abraham was born, I am!" 59 At this, they picked up stones to stone him, but Jesus hid himself, slipping away from the temple grounds.

PERFECT WHOLE NUMBER PROPHECY 1290 DAYS + 1260 DAYS + 42 MONTHS



**583 BC to 1948 2531 years,
prophecy calc is 2531.49 99.981% accurate**



**583 BC to 1967 2550 years,
prophecy calc is 2549.83 99.993% accurate**

**Both are 5081 years,
prophecy calc is 5081.32 99.994% accurate**

The two prophecy calculations together are 5081 years, according to the historical record. The biblical prophecy calculations total 5081.32, giving an astounding 99.994% accuracy.

If you were building a 1,000 foot pipeline, it would only be off by about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. But what about the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch? Should not the prophecy be perfect?

The Bible prophecy is given in whole numbers. When looking at all possible whole number combinations of the 1290 days, the 1260 days and the 42 months, there are 68.3 million sets. This simply comes from multiplying the three numbers, i.e., $1290 \times 1260 \times 42 = 68.3$ million. (example: 1289+1260+42,, 1290+1260+42,, 1291+1260+42,, etc, etc, etc)

So when all of the 68.3 million whole number combinations of $1290 \times 1260 \times 42$ are examined to see how close they come to adding to the 5081 years AND landing on the three key days (688/689, 1948, 1967) the three values given in the Bible (1290,1260, 42) were the #1 best fit for any set of whole numbers out of 68.3 million sets. This cannot be chance.

The Odds of all 12 Prophecies Are Astounding

This paper examined 12 dates in Biblical prophecy from a mathematical calculation and probability analysis perspective.

#	Prophecy	Bible Verse	Start Year	End Year	Historical Time Modern Years	Prophecy Calculation Modern Years	Error %	Any Whole Number Better?
1	Israel 70th Seven	Daniel 9:24	536 BC	1948 AD	2484.00	2483.846	0.00619%	Perfect
2	Covenant with Many	Daniel 9:27	536 BC	1948 AD	2484.00	2483.846	-0.00619%	Perfect
3	Middle of Seven	Daniel 9:27	536 BC	706 AD	1241.00	1241.923	0.07439%	Perfect
4	Wing of Abomination	Daniel 9:27	706 AD	1948 AD	1242.00	1241.923	-0.00619%	Perfect
5	1,290 Days	Daniel 12:11	583 BC	689 AD	1271.00	1271.493	0.03877%	Perfect
6	1,335 Days	Daniel 12:12	583 BC	732 AD	1314.80	1315.847	0.07964%	Perfect
7	Rebuild Jerusalem	Daniel 9:25	444 BC	395 BC	48.00	48.297	0.61877%	Perfect
8	Anointed One Cut Off	Daniel 9:25	444 BC	33 AD	469.00	469.171	0.03645%	Perfect
9	2,300 Days	Daniel 8:14	320 BC	1948 AD	2267.00	2267.003	0.00011%	Perfect
10	3.5 Times	Daniel 12:7	706 AD	1948 AD	1242.00	1241.923	-0.00619%	Perfect
Rev	1,260 Days Wilderness	Rev 11:3, 12:6	688 AD	1948 AD	1260.00	1260.000	0.00000%	Perfect
Rev	42 Months Holy City	Rev 11:2	688 AD	1967 AD	1279.00	1278.340	-0.05160%	Perfect
Totals				16601.80	16603.61	0.01092%	Perfect	

To correctly select at random 12 different years far in to the future the odds are in 1 in:

1,623,417,009,316,500,000,000,000,000,000,000

This is 1.6 trillion-trillion-trillion

If you were making 10 trillion guesses per second, it would take 5,140 trillion years to guess correctly!! Wow!