

Applying Daniel's 69 Sevens to Jesus and Us



September 11, 2025

Tri-Cities Christian fellowship luncheon at RBC

Picture © Gospelimages (<https://www.gospelimages.com/>)

Slide 1: This picture illustrates the Lord's Supper, which occurred four and one-half days after Jesus' Palm Sunday entrance, five days after Daniel's 69 *sevens* ended.

Lord's Supper image from Gospelimages, Jan van 't Hoff studio, with website permission ([Institution of the Lord's Supper - Gospelimages](https://www.gospelimages.com/paintings/90/institution-of-the-lords-supper?);

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Dan9:25 "So you are to know and discern *that* from the issuing of a **decree** to restore and **rebuild Jerusalem** until **Messiah the Prince** *there will be seven weeks* (שָׁבָעִים, *sevens*) and sixty-two weeks (וְשִׁבְעָתַיִם, *and sevens*); it will be built again, **with plaza and moat, even in times of distress** ²⁶ "Then after the sixty-two weeks (הַשְּׁבָעִים, *the sevens*) the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing, (Dan 9:25–26a, NASB-95)

Slide 2: This is a super cool passage. It states when Christ would come and that He "will be cut off and have nothing" shortly afterward, a description of His crucifixion. Understanding this passage opens up powerful applications that Christ is the ultimate high priest.

(I'll use the NASB-95 for all scripture quotes in this presentation.)

- Written by one of the greatest men of all history who prayed fervently for God's glory, people, and temple.
- Answered by Gabriel, who serves in the presence of God.
- About the coming of Christ, Who is God but humbled Himself to become a bond-servant, obedient to death.
- Foretold the 69-seven count, preceded by Nehemiah's four months of fervent prayer, mourning, and fasting for God's people, honor, and city.
- Pointing to Jesus as the Messiah, the Son of Man appointed to redeem Israel and humanity.

Slide 3: No notes.

The **decree** (Neh 2:6) authorized hastily rebuilding **Jerusalem's defensive walls and gates** (Neh 2:7–8) amid **fervent opposition** (Neh 2:9, 10, 19; 4:7–9, 11, 16–17). It occurred within days of Nehemiah's month-of-Nisan request in Persian King Artaxerxes' 20th year in the Hebrew civil calendar (Neh 1:1; 2:1; March 4 through April 8, 444 BC, allowing a maximum delay of seven days to issue the decree).

Slide 4: Nehemiah began fervently praying, mourning, and fasting four months before he requested Artaxerxes' approval to rebuild the walls.

Jesus' Palm Sunday arrival in Jerusalem on March 29, AD 33 (John 12:12–15) fulfilled the prophesied **arrival of Messiah the Prince** (Zech 9:9). His crucifixion five days later fulfilled the "cut off and have nothing" portion. In short, Jesus fulfilled Daniel's prophecy.



Picture © <https://www.spiritofthescripture.com/id4038-jesus-triumphal-entry-into-jerusalem.html>

Slide 5: Zech 9:9:

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion!
Shout *in triumph*, O daughter of Jerusalem!
Behold, your king is coming to you;
He is just and endowed with salvation,
Humble, and mounted on a donkey,
Even on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

The 69 *sevens* span the time between the **decree** and **Jesus' arrival**. Assuming the *sevens* are whole-day units divisible by 7, the gap must be wholly divisible by 69×7 (483) days. Saturday, March 7, 444 BC, is $69 \times 7 \times 360$ days before Jesus' arrival and fits. It's the first Saturday of Nisan in Artaxerxes' 20th year. No increment of 69 or 483 days earlier or later can fit. Therefore, each *seven* must comprise $69 \times 7 \times 360 \div 69$ ($7 \times 360 = 2,520$) days.

Slide 6: Ancillary information: Assuming the lunar cycle of Nisan in 444 BC started with the early March new moon, this exact sequence occurred in 444 BC: Tishri 2 and 23 were Sabbaths/Saturdays, which matches Neh 8:13–10:39 with Tishri 2 as a day devoted to understand the law and Tishri 23 as a rest day before the next arduous confession day. Wall construction started on Thursday, Av 4 (July 2, Neh 6:15), a non-Sabbath. Had the first month of 444 BC begun with the early April new Moon, Tishri 2 and 23 would have been Sundays, and wall construction

would have started on Saturday, Av 4 (August 1)—a poor fit. Had the Decree occurred in 445 BC, Tishri 2 and 23 would have been Mondays, and wall construction would have started on Sunday, Av 4 (July 13)—not a good fit.

Daniel asked on “behalf of the holy mountain of my God” (Dan 9:20), Zion, designated for the presence, worship, and intercession of God (Ps 48:1–2; 132:13–14; Zech 14:16–17; Isa 56:7). Gabriel answered in terms of the pattern of worship and intercession before God depicted in the 24 priestly divisions’ weekly temple service (Heb 8:5; 9:23; 1 Chronicles 24). Fifteen repeats of the 24 divisions span 360 (15×24) seven-day priestly rotations or 2,520 (360×7) days, making them a prime candidate for Daniel’s *sevens*.

Further, if Daniel’s 69 *sevens* were 69 blocks of temple worship, they would start and end on seventh-day Sabbaths (Saturdays) as did the 69 *sevens* before Jesus’ arrival (Saturday, March 7, 444 BC to Saturday, March 28, AD 33). It fits that Jesus would present Himself as Israel’s king just after Israel completed her 69th block of worship, especially considering Israel’s failure to fulfill her priesthood and Jesus’ start of His kingly priesthood. In the context of temple worship patterns, this prophecy shows that Jesus is the Messiah. Note, seven and one-half repeats of the 24 divisions span 1,260 ($7.5 \times 24 \times 7$) days, the duration of “time, times and half a time” in Dan 7:25; 12:7; and Rev 12:13–14. “Time” may be one repeat and “times” may be six repeats. Incidentally, Jesus’ ministry with His disciples (John 1:35–42 to John 19:30), the nourishment of the woman in the wilderness (Rev 12:6), and the testimony of the two witnesses (Rev 11:3) spanned 1,260 days each, 7.5 repeats.

Further, Moses and Aaron began the Jewish priesthood and Noah presented his post-Flood offering in whole repeats of “time” (24×7 days) before Daniel’s 69 *sevens* began and ended (*Finding the Messiah, What the Magi Saw and Much More*, Figure 10.2).

Slide 7: In case anyone asks, I can only speculate about the reason for 15 repeats. If it is related to the worship of God in His presence, which it probably is, it may be five sets of worship led by the four creatures and the lamb (5 total) near the throne and focused towards the Father, the Son, and the Spirit (3). Hence, 15 (5×3) total repetitions might be related to this.

Slide 8: No notes.

Slide 9: Andrew, John, and Peter were called as disciples on Saturday, October 22, AD 29. Jesus was crucified 1,259 days later on Friday, April 3, AD 33, the 1,260th day when counting the first day with disciples as the 1st day. Hence, Jesus’ ministry with disciples lasted 7.5 units of *time*.

Slide 10: These two events predate David, Zadok, and Ahimelech setting up the 24 divisions of Aaronic priests, suggesting the divisions are a copy and shadow of heavenly things, just as claimed in Heb 8:4–5.

If each *seven* spans 15 repeats of the 24 divisions' weekly temple service intervals, **Jesus' arrival on Palm Sunday** occurred at the start of Division 1's seven-day service week. Counting backward in the consecutive priestly cycles, Gabriel foretold John the Baptist's birth to Zacharius (Division 8 priest; father of John born about six months before Jesus) on the first day of the Feast of Dedication, Saturday, December 15, 4 BC.

Slide 11: No notes.

This date explains why the "whole multitude of the people were in prayer outside at the hour of the incense offering" (Luke 1:10) and helps confirm that *sevens* represent temple service intervals. John the Baptist, who would dedicate and prepare many for the Lord, was proclaimed on the first day of the Feast of Dedication.

Slide 12: No notes.

Lessons learned / thought prompts:

1. God embedded and revealed this priestly connection to Christ for a purpose: to draw many to Him.
2. To prophesy, start, and fulfill this, the Father used people who prayed intensely and sacrificed or risked their secure positions for His glory—Daniel, Nehemiah, and Jesus. Did they lose out? Will we?
3. There are 360 seven-day periods in each seven of Daniel's prophecy. There are no 360-day time intervals.
4. God has a time for everything. His plan will win. Follow Him!

Slide 13: No notes.



Slides 14: This event in the Lord's supper occurred four and one-half days after Jesus' Palm Sunday entrance to Jerusalem, five days after Daniel's 69th *seven* completed, eight units of *time* after Christ's baptism, and a few hours short of seven and one-half units of *time* after John the Baptist described Jesus as the Lamb of God.

Scriptures complementing Daniel's 69 *sevens* presentation

Dan 9:25–26:

²⁵ “So you are to know and discern that from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince there will be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; it will be built again, with plaza and moat, even in times of distress. ²⁶ “Then after the sixty-two weeks the Messiah will be cut off and have nothing,

Neh 2:6:

Then the king said to me, the queen sitting beside him, “How long will your journey be, and when will you return?” So it pleased the king to send me, and I gave him a definite time.

John 12:12–15:

¹² On the next day the large crowd who had come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, ¹³ took the branches of the palm trees and went out to meet Him, and began to shout, “Hosanna! BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD, even the King of Israel.” ¹⁴ Jesus, finding a young donkey, sat on it; as it is written, ¹⁵ “FEAR NOT, DAUGHTER OF ZION; BEHOLD, YOUR KING IS COMING, SEATED ON A DONKEY’S COLT.”

Zech 9:9:

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion!
Shout *in triumph*, O daughter of Jerusalem!
Behold, your king is coming to you;
He is just and endowed with salvation,
Humble, and mounted on a donkey,
Even on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

Dan 9:20:

Now while I was speaking and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication **before the LORD my God in behalf of the holy mountain of my God,**

Heb 8:4–5:

⁴ Now if He were on earth, He would not be a priest at all, since there are those who offer the gifts according to the Law; ⁵ who serve **a copy and shadow of the heavenly things**, just as Moses was warned *by God* when he was about to erect the tabernacle; for, “SEE,” He says, “THAT YOU MAKE all things ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN WHICH WAS SHOWN YOU ON THE MOUNTAIN.”

John 1:39a:

He said to them, **“Come, and you will see.”**

John 19:30:

Therefore when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, **“It is finished!”** And He bowed His head and gave up His spirit.

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