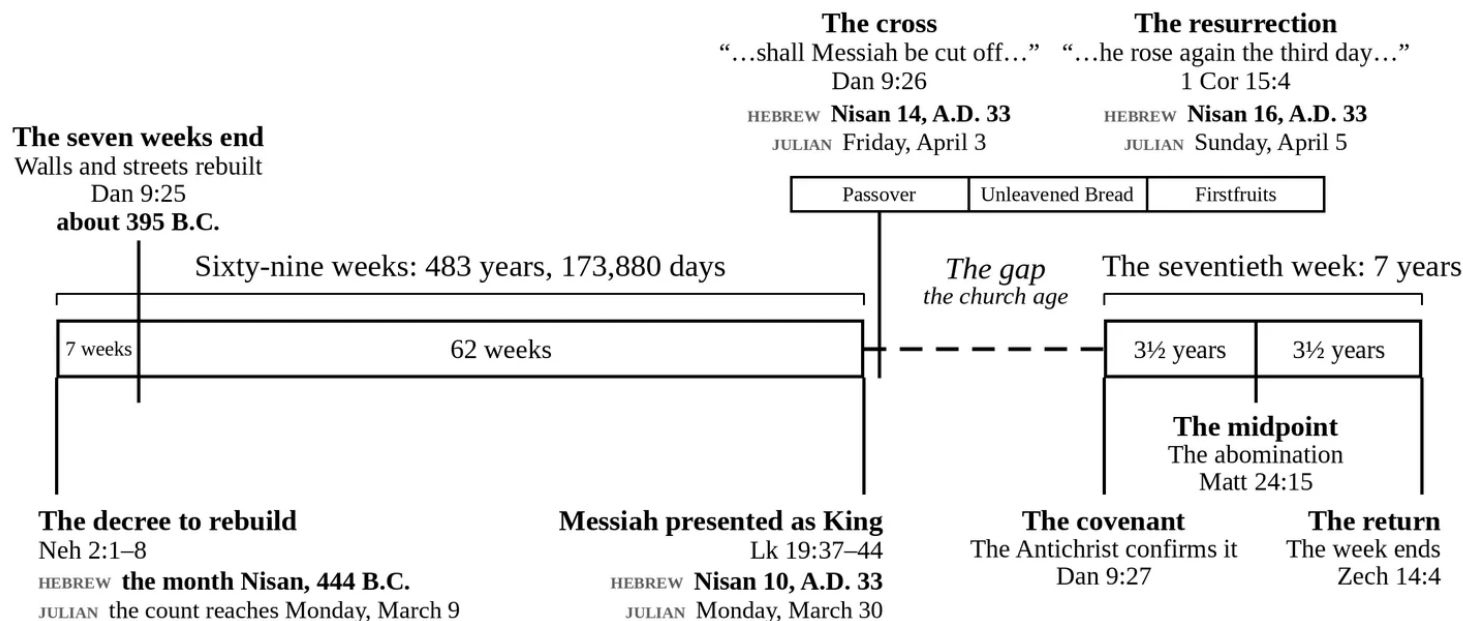


The seventy weeks of Daniel



HEBREW the Bible's own dating. JULIAN the Roman calendar of that day, by which historians date the ancient world.

From March 9, 444 B.C., to March 30, A.D. 33, is 173,880 days: 483 years of 360 days. Nehemiah names the month and not the day (Neh 2:1).

The years are prophetic years of 360 days, twelve months of thirty days, which is how Scripture itself counts them

(Gen 7:11, 24; 8:3–4; Rev 11:2–3; 12:6). The Jewish calendar year is different: about 354 days, with a leap month every two or three years.

On today's Gregorian calendar, carried backward, the same days are March 4, 444 B.C., and March 28, April 1 and April 3, A.D. 33.

Figure 1. The seventy weeks of Daniel 9:24–27. Sixty-nine weeks ran without a break from the decree to the day Christ was presented as King; the seventieth waits on the far side of a gap the verse itself contains. Each date is given two ways and marked: by the Hebrew calendar, which is the Bible's own dating, and by the Julian calendar, by which historians date the ancient world.