Jeremiah's Prophecy of Jerusalem's 70 Years of Captivity

Jeremiah 25:11-14 & 29:10 & 11 & II Chronicles 36:21

606-605 B.C. – Original Captivity

Nebuchadnezzar took temple treasuries and the seed royal including Daniel to Babylon. II Chronicles 36:6-7, and Daniel 1:1-3

- 597 B.C. Nebuchadnezzar came, took the rest of the treasuries, King Jehoiachin, and 10,000, of the prince's officers, and chief men and carried them to Babylon. II Kings 24:14-16
- 586 B.C. Babylonians burned Jerusalem, broke down its walls, and put out the eyes of King Zedekiah, leaving only a remnant of the poorest class of people. II Kings 25:8-12.

Daniel - Chapter 9

Verse 1 – "In the first year Darius...the Medes..." 539 B.C. Darius assumed the rule of Babylon. This change in power caused Daniel to search the scriptures to determine if there was any prophetic significance of the capture of Babylon by the Persians.

Verse 2 – 606 B.C. First Captivity of Jerusalem

<u>-70</u> years of Jeremiah's prophecy (cf above)

=536 B.C. the prophecy of 1st Captivity will be fulfilled.

In 536 B.C. 49,897 return from Babylon to Jerusalem. Zerubbabel with 42,360 Jews, 7,337 servants, 200 singers, 736 horses, 245 mules, 435 camels, 6,720 asses, 5,400 gold and silver vessels.

Jeremiah's 70 Years Based on the 2nd Captivity Destruction Jerusalem & Temple

- **Verse 2** 586 B.C. Jerusalem burned by Babylonians
 - <u>– 70</u> years of Jeremiah's prophecy (cf above)
 - =516 B.C. the prophecy of Jeremiah was Again fulfilled
- 516 B.C. 12th month March, the 3rd day, the temple is completed fulfilling the Prophecy.
- 536 B.C. 7th month, they build an altar and offer sacrifices.
- 535 B.C. work on the Temple begun and stopped.
- 520 B.C. work renewed by Haggai and Zechariah.
- 457 B.C. Ezra returned with 1,754 males, 100 talents of gold, 750 talents of silver, journey took four months.
- 444 B.C. Nehemiah as governor with an army escort went to rebuild walls and fortify the city at government expense.

Note that there is exactly 20 years in God's last warning to Judah, 606 B.C. first captivity and 586 B.C. destruction of Jerusalem & the final captivity.

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606 B.C. <u>-586</u> B.C. the destruction of Jerusalem =20 years
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And there is exactly 20 years between the first return in 536 B.C. and the dedication of the Temple in 516 B.C. and the dedication of the temple in 516 B.C.

The Commandment to restore and rebuild Jerusalem

Four decrees are mentioned in scripture: 536 B.C. The decree of Cyrus. II Chron. 36:22-23. Erza 1:1-4 516-19 B.C. The decree of Darius I. Erza 6:1, 6-12. 457 B.C. The decree of Artaxerxes I. Erza 7:11-26. 444 B.C. Artaxerxes to Nehemiah. Neh. 2:1-8 Daniel 9:24 "weeks" i.e. Hebrew sabbatical years or 7 full years.

Daniel 9:24 These verses are dealing with the first coming of Christ not His second coming. Note Isaiah 53 says the Messiah will accomplish the same redemptive works found in this verse. by sacrificing Himself for transgression cf: Isaiah 53:5, 8 &12, sin cf: Isaiah 53:10 & 12 iniquity cf: Isaiah 53:5, 6 &11. Additionally the Messiah is to bring in "everlasting righteousness" referring to the gospel and the church dispensation cf: Romans 1:16-17 & Romans 3:21-26.

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Daniel 9:25 7 seven weeks of sabbatical years
60 three score (60 weeks of sabbatical years)
+2 and 2 weeks of sabbatical years.
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=69 weeks of sabbatical years.

x 7 years each.

Is 483 years.

Reckoning based on a Solar calendar for all the world to see.

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457 B.C. A principal commandment to restore & rebuild Jerusalem <a href="483">-483</a> i.e. 69 weeks of years or 69 x 7 = 483 years.

26 A.D. The very year the Jesus was baptized by John & began his public ministry <a href="30">-30</a> years - A Jewish Rabbi must be 30 to teach

4 B.C. Approximate date Messiah was born.
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Furthermore, with 3 ½ years (midst of the week) of 26 A.D. – in 30 A.D. Jesus is crucified "shall Messiah be cut off" Daniel 9:26

Reckoning Based on Lunar Calendar specifically for the Jews

444 B.C. using a 360, 12 month, 30 day calendar, Sir Robert Anderson was the first to calculate the the 69th week would fall on Palm Sunday just before the crucifixion in 30 A.D.