

Finding Your Way Home - Daniel 9



Daniel Prays - 9:1-19

- His prayer flowed from the study of the Scriptures
- “Where the mind isn’t brimming with the Bible, the heart is not generally brimming with prayer.” -John Piper



Daniel Prays - 9:1-19

- There is an honest and full confession of sin



“When we truly perceive our responsibility to bear and confess the sins of others, then cynicism, sarcasm, and ridicule die in the church. Instead of objectifying others as sinners unlike us and standing apart to judge them, we instead get in the boat of need with them... and in so doing truly learn about the nature of God’s mercy for them and for us.”

–Bryan Chappell

Daniel Prays - 9:1-19

- Daniel grounds his petition in God's character

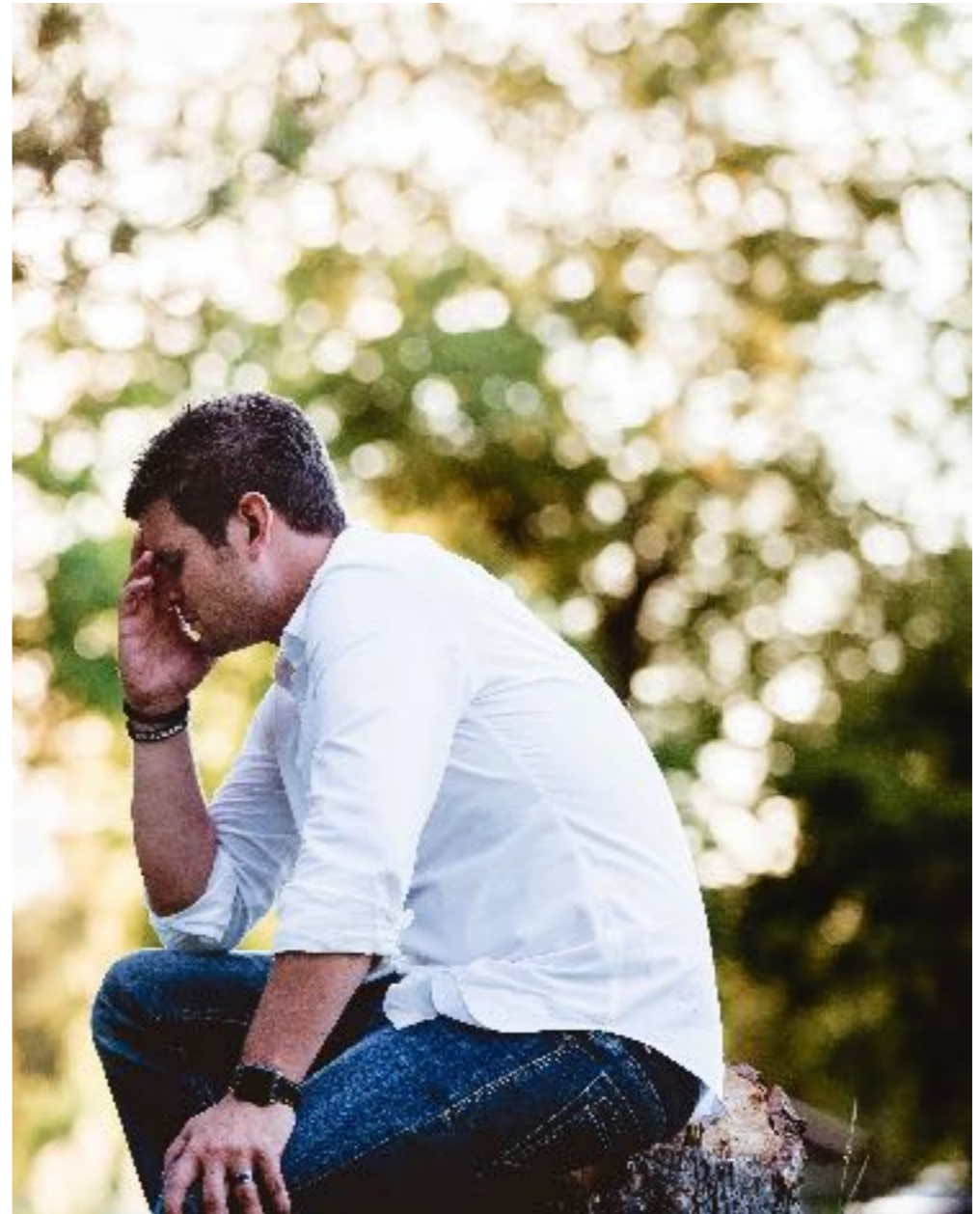


“We do not presume to come to this thy Table, O merciful Lord, trusting in our own righteousness, but in thy manifold and great mercies. We are not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbs under thy Table. But thou art the same Lord, whose property is always to have mercy.”

–Prayer of Humble Access - Anglican Book of Common Prayer

God Answers- 9:20-27

- “In swift flight” can mean “in my extreme weariness”
- Time of the evening offering - Daniel still tells time according to his Jewish calendar



70 Weeks

- 1 week = 7 years
- 70 weeks = 490 years

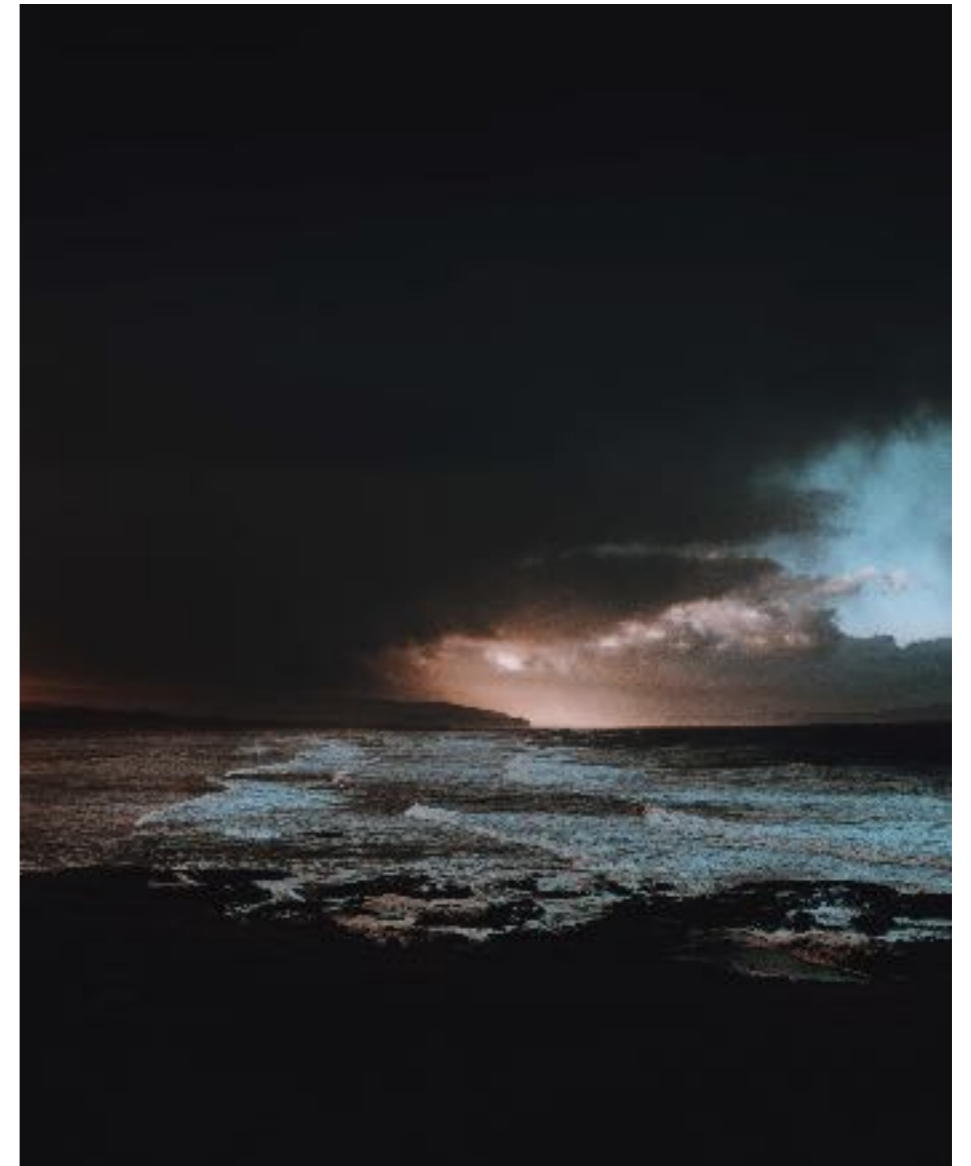


God has Decreed to Bring an End to Evil - 9:24

- Two stages to the return from exile
 1. Physical - Cyrus responsible for this
 2. Spiritual - Messiah responsible for this

The Second Stage - 9:24

- Finish transgression
- Put an end to sin
- Atonement for wickedness
- Bring in everlasting righteousness
- Seal up vision and prophecy
- Anoint the Most Holy



Timeline of the Seventy Weeks

- The seventy weeks began in 457 B.C. when Artaxerxes commissioned Ezra to finish rebuilding the Temple (9:25)
- The first week, or 49 years, Jerusalem is rebuilt; 457-407 B.C.
- Period of sixty-two weeks, 483 years, from 407 B.C. to 27 A.D.
- The final week of seven years is from 27-34 A.D. During this time Jesus was crucified.

Hebrew Structure of verses 26-27

- 26a - The beneficial work of the Messiah - cut off
 - 26b - The ruin of Jerusalem by Messiah's people and the desolation of war by the Romans
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- 27a - The beneficial work of the Messiah - confirm a covenant ... put an end to sacrifice
 - 27b - Abominations of the Jewish people resulting in the desolation of Jerusalem by the Romans

Repentance Brings an End to Exile

- We are better at excusing our failures and wrongs instead of confessing them

