

מאזן כס

THE





COVENANT

Daniel 9:27

**Then he shall confirm the covenant with many
for one week; But in the middle of the week
He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering.
And on the wing of abominations shall be one
who makes desolate, Even until the
consummation, which is determined, Is
poured out on the desolate.**

 **DANIEL 9:27**





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- The Anti-Christ will be involved with a covenant with “many” peoples.**
- When it says, “confirm a covenant” many today assume this means “make a peace agreement.”**
- There is nothing in this verse that says it is speaking of a peace treaty. However peace certainly may be included.**
- This text seems to have reference to another pre-existing covenant.**



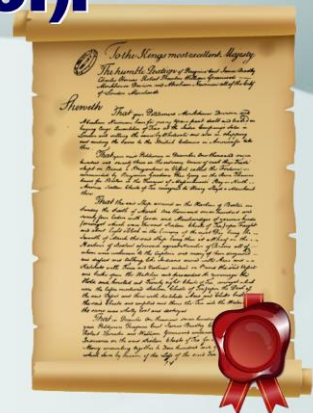
¹⁵Because you have said, "We have made a covenant with death, And with Sheol we are in agreement. When the overflowing scourge passes through, It will not come to us, For we have made lies our refuge, And under falsehood we have hidden ourselves." ¹⁸Your covenant with death will be annulled, And your agreement with Sheol will not stand; When the overflowing scourge passes through, Then you will be trampled down by it.

ISAIAH 28:15,18



“¹⁵We have made a covenant with death... with Sheol we are in agreement... made lies our refuge... under falsehood we have hidden ourselves” ¹⁸Your covenant with death will be annulled... Your agreement with Sheol will not stand” (Is.28:15,18)



- Scornful leaders in Jerusalem had made an agreement with Egypt to help defend themselves against the Assyrians.**
- Jerusalem's leaders yielded to expediency for the sake of security. Without directly admitting it, they had taken refuge in deceit and falsehood.**
- The rulers of Jerusalem were extreme in their rejection of God, and felt they had an “agreement” with death and the grave (Sheol).**
- Jerusalem's leaders yielded to expediency for the sake of security. Without directly admitting it, they had taken refuge in deceit and falsehood.**



¹Gather yourselves together, yes, gather together, O undesirable nation, ²Before the decree is issued, Or the day passes like chaff, Before the LORD's fierce anger comes upon you, Before the day of the LORD's anger comes upon you!

ZEPHANIAH 2:1-2





“¹Gather yourselves together, yes, gather together, O undesirable nation, ²Before the decree is issued, Or the day passes like chaff, Before the LORD's fierce anger comes upon you, Before the day of the LORD's anger comes upon you!” (Zp.2:1-2)



- The idea is gathering together in a solemn demonstration of national mourning and repentance.**
- The often-unwritten theme behind most prophecy of judgment is, “This is what will happen if you do not repent.”**
- Often the devil’s most powerful lie isn’t that there is no God, but that there is no hurry.**
- How easy it is to let the days pass like chaff, and never get right with God!**



²For you yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so comes as a thief in the night. ³For when they say, "Peace and safety!" then sudden destruction comes upon them, as labor pains upon a pregnant woman. And they shall not escape.

1 THESSALONIANS 5:2-3





“For when they say, “Peace and safety!” then sudden destruction comes upon them, as labor pains upon a pregnant woman. And they shall not escape” (1Th.5:3)

- The call of “peace and safety” is not a cry in SEARCH of peace and safety, but a proclamation and rejoicing in the peace and safety that they are experiencing through the protection that comes through identification with the beast.**
- The hope Paul is giving to the Thessalonians is grounded in the fact that God will begin judgment on their persecutors on the same day as their deliverance.**



PEACE AND SAFETY — 1Th.5:2-3

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70AD

COVENANT

PEACE AND SAFETY

Wars and Rumors of Wars — Beginning of Sorrows (Mt.24:6-8)

- **Da.9:26**, "the people of the prince ... shall destroy the city and the sanctuary".
- **Da.9:26**, "the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war".



- "He shall confirm the covenant with many for one week" (**Da.9:27**)
- This interrupts the historical trend of "wars and rumors of wars" (**Mt.24:6**).

PEACE AND SAFETY

- Just prior to the Day of the Lord there will be a general condition of peace and safety.
- There will be economic comfort for those following the Beast System (those who receive the Mark of the Beast) after the mid-point of the week.
- This sense of peace will lull them to spiritual sleep making them unprepared for Christ's return (**1Th.5:3; Mt.24:38-39**).

DAY OF THE LORD

Sudden Destruction



“Then he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week; But in the middle of the week He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, Even until the consummation, which is determined, Is poured out on the desolate.” (Da.9:27)

Summary Statement

This appears to be the Anti-Christ trying to ‘fulfill’ the ancient and modern expectation of a New Covenant Messiah, which will be made in the last days.



³¹Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: ³²Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD:



JEREMIAH 31:31-32



³³But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. ³⁴And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.

JEREMIAH 31:33-34







“Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah” (Je.31:31)

- Both Christians and Jews believe this verse is Messianic.**
- But the two views of this New Covenant are vastly different.**
- The Jews believe that when the Messiah comes He will reconfirm the covenant they already had.**







“Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah” (Je.31:31)

- The ‘Messiah’ will once again make it possible for them to abide by the laws of Moses. Especially regarding the daily sacrifices.**
- For the Jews this is a renewed national commitment to abide by God's laws.**





“not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, though I was a husband to them, says the LORD.” (Je.31:32)

- The New Covenant is in contrast to the Mosaic Covenant under which Israel failed.**
- The language of the new covenant is that it is different from the Mosaic covenant.**
- Whereas the Mosaic covenant was broken by Israel, the new covenant is a work of the Lord upon the heart.**



“It is evident that Jeremiah's use of the term, a new covenant, does not involve the replacement of the (eternal) Torah by the New Testament. Rather, it signals a renewal of the original Sinai Covenant.”



Uri Yosef (1920-2013)
Jewish scholar

“Jeremiah's 'new covenant' is not a replacement of the existing covenant, but merely a figure of speech expressing the reinvigoration and revitalization of the existing covenant.”

— JewsForJudaism.org

jewsforjudaism



²⁷Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you.

²⁸For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

²⁹But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."

MATTHEW 26:27-29





“²⁷Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you. ²⁸For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.” (Mt.26:27-28)



- Covenants were ratified with the blood of a sacrifice (Ge.8:20; 15:9-10).**
- Jesus' words here echo Moses' pronouncement in Exodus 24:8.**



“And Moses took the blood, sprinkled it on the people, and said, “This is the blood of the covenant which the LORD has made with you according to all these words.”” (Ex.24:8)

- The blood of the new covenant is not an animal's blood, but Christ's own blood, shed for the remission of sins.**



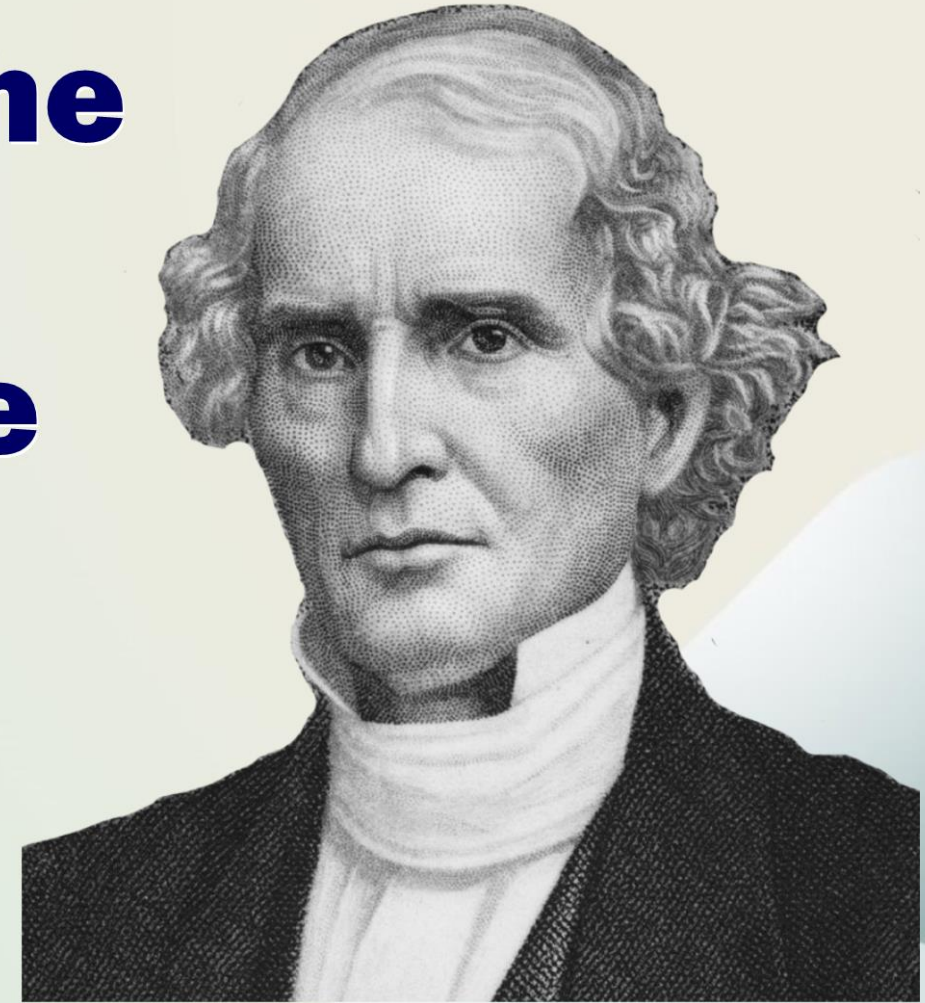


“Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah” (Je.31:31)



- The Jews expect the reestablishment of the Mosaic Law which includes the sacrificial system.**
- Daniel 9:27 connects this covenant with sacrifices to some extent. In the middle of the 70th Week they cease.**



“And he shall confirm the covenant-literally, he shall make strong. The idea is that of giving strength, or stability; of making firm and sure”





Albert Barnes
American Theologian (1798-1870)



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- It appears the covenant being strengthened is the Mosaic covenant.**
- Confirmation of the Mosaic covenant is seen by the phrase, “in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease.”**
- It implies this covenant includes with it the daily sacrifices.**





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- So he confirms the new covenant which started the daily sacrifices, but then three and a half years later he stops the daily sacrifices.**
- If this is the Anti-Christ trying to fulfill the Jewish expectation of Jeremiah 31 new covenant, starting with the daily sacrifices then this, in the Jewish mind, moves them back to obeying the Mosaic covenant.**
- This is done in their own unbelieving wisdom.**



**⁸And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
⁹Command Aaron and his sons, saying,
This is the law of the burnt offering: It is
the burnt offering, because of the burning
upon the altar all night unto the morning,
and the fire of the altar shall be burning
in it.**





LEVITICUS 6:8-9



**For the life of the flesh is in the blood,
and I have given it to you upon the
altar to make atonement for your
souls; for it is the blood that makes
atonement for the soul.**

LEVITICUS 17:11







“⁸And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, ⁹Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: It is the burnt offering, because of the burning upon the altar all night unto the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be burning in it. ” (Lv.6:8-9)

- Many Jews believe this must begin in order for God's blessing to come to His people Israel.**
- The re-instatement of the daily sacrifices at the temple is, in their minds, tangible proof that Messiah has come, and the New Covenant (Je.31:31) has come true.**







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- The Anti-Christ will not likely announce that covenant is a 7 year covenant, as opposed to an eternal covenant.**
- The Jews view the covenant as eternal, not merely limited to 7 years (Ex.12:24; 27:21; 31:17).**
- The text only says the covenant will last for ‘one week’ (7 years).**
- The idea is that “the covenant shall prevail for many during one week.”**







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- The Anti-Christ in all probability will say that it will be an eternal covenant. This is what the Jews want to hear.**
- The mentioning of the seven years is God telling us how long this false covenant will really last.**
- The covenant will last for seven years. Only the daily sacrifices will cease three and a half years into the Week.**





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- That the Anti-Christ makes this covenant based on the new covenant idea makes the case that he will claim to be the Jewish Messiah.**
- This is exactly what modern Jews are expecting the Jewish Messiah to do.**
- Some focus on the covenant made, believing the Jews may begin the sacrifices before the covenant is made. So, stopping the sacrifices is not the same as ending the covenant.**



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Daniel 9:27



**THE
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**OF THE
PRINCE WHO IS TO COME**






Daniel 9:26

"And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; And the people of the prince who is to come Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, And till the end of the war desolations are determined.






DANIEL 9:26



“The People of the Prince Who is to Come” (Da.9:26)

-  The word “people” (H5971, *am*) is an ethnic denotation.
-  It does not refer to the kingdom or empire that the people lived under.
-  It refers to the actual people themselves.
-  We are not looking to an empire, but rather to a race.
-  Arnold Fruchtenbaum says, “We are dealing here with a bloodline, and not a country.”

ROMAN MILITARY HISTORY

-  In the early days the Roman Republic had Italians from Rome as soldiers.
-  As the Empire expanded it became impossible to man the entire Empire with soldiers only from Italy.
-  Emperor Augustus made a series of reforms that led to dramatic changes in the ethnic make-up of the Roman armies (15 A.D.).
-  The only portion of the Roman army that continued to consist largely of Italians from Rome proper was the Praetorian Guard.
-  The remainder of the army was made up of “provincials” or citizens in the provinces. This was true for all the Roman legions.

ROMAN MILITARY HISTORY



Tacitus The History New Ed edition Book 5.1 Editor: Moses Hadas, Translators: Alfred Church, William Brodribb (Modern Library; New York, 2003)



Flavius Josephus The Complete Works of Josephus, The Wars Of The Jews Or The History Of The Destruction Of Jerusalem Book III, Chapter 1, Paragraph 2

Malchus also, the king of Arabia, sent a thousand horsemen, besides five thousand footmen, the greatest part of which were archers; so that the whole army, including the auxiliaries sent by the kings, as well horsemen and footmen, when all were united together, amounted to sixty thousand.



Nigel Pollard, Ph.D, Soldiers, Cities, and Civilians in Roman Syria (University of Michigan Press, 2000) p. 115



Sara Elise Phang, Ph.D. Roman Military Service, ideologies of discipline in the late Republic and early Principate (Cambridge University Press, 2008), p. 57-58

And now a certain person came running to Titus, and told him of this fire... whereupon he rose up in great haste, and, as he was, ran to the holy house, in order to have a stop put to the fire; after him followed all his commanders, and after them followed the several legions, in great astonishment; so there was a great clamor and tumult raised, as was natural upon the disorderly motion of so great an army. Then did Caesar, both by calling to the soldiers that were fighting, with a loud voice, and by giving a signal to them with his right hand, order them to quench the fire.

(Josephus, Wars, Book 6, Chapter 4)

ROME DID NOT WANT TEMPLE FIRE

Titus supposing what the fact was, that the house itself might yet be saved, he came in haste and endeavored to persuade the soldiers to quench the fire... yet were their passions too hard for the regards they had for Caesar, and the dread they had of him who forbade them, as was their hatred of the Jews, and a certain vehement inclination to fight them, too hard for them also... And thus was the holy house burnt down, without Caesar's approbation.

(Josephus, Wars, Book 6, Chapter 4)

ROME DID NOT WANT TEMPLE FIRE

Titus Caesar... found in Judaea three legions, the 5th, the 10th, and the 15th... To these he added the 12th from Syria, and some men belonging to the 18th and 3rd, whom he had withdrawn from Alexandria. This force was accompanied... by a strong contingent of Arabs, who hated the Jews with the usual hatred of neighbors...

[Tacitus The History New Ed edition Book 5.1 Editor: Moses Hadas, Translators: Alfred Church, William Brodribb (Modern Library; New York, 2003)]

SOLDIERS FROM MULTIPLE REGIONS

**So Vespasian sent his son Titus [who],
came by land into Syria, where he
gathered together the Roman forces,
with a considerable number of
auxiliaries from the kings in that
neighborhood.**

**[Flavius Josephus The Complete Works of Josephus, The Wars Of The Jews Or The
History Of The Destruction Of Jerusalem Book III, Chapter 1, Paragraph 3]**

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Malchus also, the king of Arabia, sent a thousand horsemen, besides five thousand footmen, the greatest part of which were archers; so that the whole army, including the auxiliaries sent by the kings, as well horsemen and footmen, when all were united together, amounted to sixty thousand.

[Flavius Josephus Wars of the Jews, Book III, Chapter 4, Paragraph 2]



SOLDIERS FROM MULTIPLE REGIONS

Under Nero [d. 68A.D.], when the eastern legions required supplementation...it was to Cappadocia and Galatia that [Rome] looked for recruits. This was doubtless standard procedure. [The] legions of the East consisted largely of “orientals” (Middle Easterners).

[Sara Elise Phang, Ph.D. Roman Military Service, ideologies of discipline in the late Republic and early Principate (Cambridge University Press, 2008), p. 57-58]

SOLDIERS FROM MULTIPLE REGIONS



ROMAN MILITARY HISTORY

-  By 70 A.D. not only the Eastern provincial Legions, but literally the entire army had come to be dominated by “provincials.”
-  Modern Roman scholars across the boards all thoroughly validate the claim that by 70 A.D. the Roman soldiers were almost exclusively non-Italian peoples.

And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; And the people of the prince who is to come Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, And till the end of the war desolations are determined.

DANIEL 9:26







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- **The word “people” (H5971, am) is an ethnic denotation.**
- **It does not refer to the kingdom or empire that the people lived under (i.e., Rome). It refers to the actual people. Most are not taking this word (‘people’) serious (literal) enough.**
- **Arnold Fruchtenbaum says, in the context of Daniel 9, “We are dealing here with a bloodline, and not a country.”**
- **The Roman Empire contained numerous people groups (am). One could be a full-fledged “Roman” citizen yet don from any number of people groups.**





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- Among the various peoples that were laying siege to Jerusalem, it was the Syrians together with the Arabs that were mutilating those Jews who attempted to escape.**
- The specific people(s) who destroyed Jerusalem and the Temple in 70 A.D. are the ancestors of the peoples who in the last days would be the primary followers of the Antichrist (the prince or ruler who is to come).**
- This strong contingent of Arabs and Syrians hated the Jews and were directly involved with the destruction of the Temple. Rome did not order the destruction of the Temple.**





**THE
PEOPLE**

**OF THE
PRINCE WHO IS TO COME**

Daniel 9:26