



8. What did Jesus say when He began His ministry that makes reference to this amazing time prophecy? Mk. 1:14-15

The Bible tells us in Galatians the God sent His Son "in the fullness of time" (Gal. 4:4). Jesus, when He began His public ministry right after His baptism, began to announce that "the time is fulfilled." This could be no other than the prophetic period of 69 weeks revealed to Daniel the prophet proclaiming the coming of "Messiah the Prince."

9. How many "weeks" were left? Dan. 9:26-7

Have you ever wondered where the "seven years of tribulation" is found in the Bible? It's right here – the final week of Daniel's 70 week prophecy. You say, "But that doesn't make sense! The last week would have to be when Christ began His ministry. That's true. But some sincere prophecy lecturers and authors teach what is called "the gap theory." This essentially says that there is a "gap" of nearly 2000 years between the 69th and 70th weeks. Yet in all truth, there is no Scriptural basis for such a theory. If one were to put an additional 285 weeks between the 69th and 70th week, would the 70th week be the 70th week anymore? No. It would be the 355th week. What's more, a "gap theory" derails the entire 70 week prophecy that is intended to prove that Jesus of Nazareth was indeed Israel's Messiah (and ours!).

10. What does the Bible mean when it says Jesus was "cut off" in the midst of the week? Isa. 53:8-9

11. How did Jesus make the sacrifice and offering cease? Mk. 15:38; Heb. 9:26

The entire sacrificial system that pointed forward to Calvary came to its end when type met antitype and Jesus, the true Lamb of God, was crucified on the cross (Col. 2:13-17; Eph. 2:14-15).

12. What ended the seventy weeks? Ac. 7:51-60; 22:17-21

13. Who was the one who "confirmed the covenant"? Rom. 15:8; Heb. 2:3

Note: A person can't confirm a reservation he never made. God is the One who made the covenants (plural) with Israel (see Rom. 9:4); God is the One who must confirm the covenant. In fact, there was never a covenant made with the Gentiles. Even the "New Covenant" was made with Israel alone (see Heb. 8:8; Jer. 31:31). Those Gentiles who would receive the benefits of the New Covenant must become part of Israel – Spiritual Israel (see Isa. 56:4-8).

14. Which Israel do God's promises apply to now? Literal or Spiritual? Gal. 3:29; Rom. 8:15-17; Phil. 3:3

15. Who are the "all Israel" that will be saved comprised of? Rom. 11:25

"All Israel," according to the context of this passage, refers to the true believers (those who believe – vs. 20, 23) when the number of Gentile converts has been completed ("the fullness of the Gentiles has come in [to the "olive tree" of Israel]." – v. 25). This is clearly speaking of true, spiritual Israel.