

STORACLES OF PROPHECY

Biakinn Siansuahna

Ta-ang Thu . . .

John 2:13-17

Jesus was visibly grieved as He entered the temple courtyard and surveyed the turmoil. On every hand He saw pens filled with sacrifice animals and heard salesmen shouting and bargaining with visiting pilgrims for the highest price. The cooing of doves, bleating of sheep, and lowing of oxen mingled together with the odors of a barnyard to form a concert of chaos.

This bedlam was never God's plan. When Solomon built the first temple in Jerusalem, there was such respect for God's

house that not even the sound of a hammer could be heard during its construction. All the stones and boards were pre-cut elsewhere, then brought to the temple site and quietly assembled (1 Kings 6:7).

Jesus found a handful of cords used for restraining the sheep and tied them into a small whip. Then the Son of God called out in trumpet-like tones: "Take these things hence; make not my Father's house an house of merchandise." John 2:16. "It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves." Matthew 21:13. Moving from one booth to another, He then released the animals and overturned the moneychangers' tables.

Sensing they were in the presence of Omnipotence, the terrified merchants fled from the temple courtyard without looking back. Jesus wanted more than anything for people to have a clear concept of His heavenly Father's love and purity. This is why it broke His heart to see the holy temple turned into a flea market.

Many years earlier, the prophet Daniel had foretold of another time when the temple would be defiled, God's truth would be distorted, and His people oppressed. And once again, the Lord would come to cleanse His sanctuary.



AMAZING FACTS

Thu Sinna

Laisiangtho munte nasim khitciangin, a awnna munte beh lap in.

1. Daniel in a ma-ang sungah alamdang mahmah tuatal kii nih nei khat man hi (Daniel 8:1-4). Tua tuatal in kua a gen nuam hiam?

Daniel 8:20 @S_ gZ || ` [ZS WggfS^` CCCCCCCCCCCCCCY_ W CCCCCCCCCCCCCC] g_ b[fVWUZ `ab` S SZIZ

2. Tua khit ciangin Daniel in a mit kikal ah kii sau mahmah khat anei keltal khat a mu hi. Tua in bang acih nopna hiam?

Daniel 8:21, 22 = WfS^ [CCCCCCCCCCCCCC] g_ b [YS Z [S S_ [f] [S^ Sba] [[`] g_ b [CCCCCCCCCCCCCC] b W S U Z ` ab ` S S Z I Z = [ba _ S S b W S] [f S `] Z f U S ` Y ` S ` g ` Y S Z a ` Y b a Z `] [f V W ` I f g S Y S ` b S ` [] g_ b [Y S ` CCCCCCCCCCCCCC] Z a ` Y b [S ` Y V ` Y U Z ` ab ` S S Z I Z

NOTE: The male goat represents Greece and the big horn is a symbol of its first ruler, Alexander the Great. The four horns represent the four generals who took over parts of the empire when Alexander died.

3. Kii neu pen kii lite lakpan in hong pokhia hi. Tua kii neu in kua acih nopna ahi hiam?

Sawlaakte 18:2 Tua lai takin Klaudia [Caesar] kumpipa in Judah mi khempueh _____ khua pan apaikhia sak hi.

NOTE: The "little horn" that persecuted God's people, trampled holy things, and stood up against Jesus represented Rome—both pagan and papal. Rome is the only power that followed Grecia and became exceedingly great.

4. Hih kii neu in biakinn ninsak dinghi, ci in Daniel kiangah kigen hi. A sian nadingin bang tanvei sawt ding hiam?

Daniel 8:14 3_ SZ [I L [Y S ` Y W ` [f S] T [S] b [S] ` S f g ^ CCCCCCCCCC W CCCCCCCCCC] h M S U ` i] Z f U S ` Y ` T [S] [` b] [b g S Z] [] V ` Y Z I Z

NOTE: This 2,300-day period is the longest time prophecy in the Bible, but the starting point is not given until the next chapter—in Daniel 9:25.

5. Kii neu in Pasion mite bawlsia iin thumaan a selcip Daniel in amuh ciangin bangci bang iin om hiam?

Daniel 8:27 = W SZ 6 S [W] I ` [f S _ h M e g ` Y f Z S I S ` Y S b [`] S CCCCCCCCCC Z I Z C E = S _ S ` Y _ g Z S f Z g CCCCCCCCCC] a ` a] S Z I Z _ S [` U Z ` S V ` Y _ W W Z W a [` V S b [S] [`] S a _ Z I Z

NOTE: Daniel was so deeply grieved by what was to come upon God's people that he fainted and was sick for some time. But initially neither Daniel nor his friends understood the 2,300-day section of the vision.

6. In the next chapter, the angel explains the prophecy in greater detail. How long was the time period not previously described in the vision?

Daniel 9:24 @S_ [f V W W] Z g S b [e S ` Y f Z a S V ` Y W W _ S I Z ` S W Y S ` f S `] Z [S Z ` S V S T W ` S V ` Y ` ` [b [CCCCCCCCCC CCCCCCCCCC] [e W] a Z [z z 9 W] Z a Z ` S W _ S ` Y g Z S f Z g _ S ` f S [` S Z a ` Y f S ` Y g ` Y V ` Y S I C E

NOTE: Several years after Daniel's vision about the 2,300 days, an angel of heaven flew quickly to his side to help him understand it. The angel also expanded the vision to include 70 prophetic weeks that were "determined upon," or allotted to, the Jews and the city of Jerusalem. God was giving His chosen nation another chance—a 490-year opportunity to accomplish its purpose of presenting the Messiah to the world (Daniel 9:23, 24).

7. What was the starting point for 2,300-day and 70-week time prophecies?

Daniel 9:25 Hih thu ciamteh in la thei in: _____ nading thupiak khat hun a kipan sathau kinilhpa hong pai dong nipikal sagih leh nipikal sawm guk leh nih ahi ding hi.

NOTE: The angel told Daniel to begin counting the 2,300-day and 70-week prophecies from the decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem. God's people were in captivity in the Persian empire at this time. The decree was made in the seventh year of King Artaxerxes, who began to reign in 464 B.C. (Ezra 7:7). Artaxerxes' decree in 457 B.C. was the only one that specified restoring and rebuilding Jerusalem.

8. The angel said that if you count 69 weeks from 457 B.C., you will come to Messiah the Prince. Did this happen?

Acts 10:37, 38 Pasion in Nazareth khua mi Zeisu Kha siangtho leh vangliatna tawh a _____ khit ciangin tua Jesu pai kawikawi a, thupha bawlin Dawimangpa in abawlsiatte khempueh adamsak hi.

NOTE: Yes, it did. Here is a fantastic miracle. Hundreds of years before Jesus was anointed with the Holy Ghost, the event was foretold in prophecy! "Messiah" is the Hebrew word for "anointed," and the word "Christ" is the Greek equivalent. Luke 3:21, 22 says this special anointing by the Holy Ghost took place at His baptism. Now here's the key. In Bible prophecy, one prophetic day equals one literal year (Numbers 14:34; Ezekiel 4:6; Luke 13:32). Adding 69 weeks, or 483 prophetic days (69 x 7 = 483), to 457 B.C. brings us to the year A.D. 27.

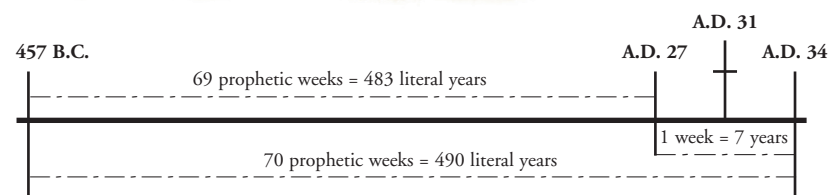
$$\begin{aligned} & 483 \text{ years} \\ & + 457 \text{ beginning date} \\ & \text{A.D. } 26 \\ & + \text{ 1 year for 1B.C.-A.D. 1 (there was no zero year)} \\ & \text{A.D. } 27 \end{aligned}$$

Jesus began His ministry as the Messiah after His baptism in A.D. 27, exactly 483 years after the decree given in 457 B.C. This is why Jesus began preaching, after His baptism, that "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand." Mark 1:15. He was speaking of the time prophecy in Daniel 9:25.

9. What was to take place next in the prophecy?

Daniel 9:26, 27 *After threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be _____, but not for himself... And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the _____ of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease.*

NOTE: The prophecy next predicted that Jesus would be “cut off,” or crucified, in the middle of the last week of the 70-week prophecy. Counting three and one-half years from His anointing in the fall of A.D. 27 would take us to the spring of A.D. 31, which is precisely when Jesus was crucified. At the time He died, the temple veil was torn into two sections from top to bottom (Matthew 27:50, 51), indicating that Jesus had caused the sacrificial system to cease by His death as the Lamb of God. Please review the time line below:



10. Jesus told His disciples to preach first to which group of people?

Matthew 10:5, 6 *Gentail te omna ah pai kei un. ... Tuu bangin a mangthang _____ mite lakah va paizaw un.*

NOTE: Jesus insisted that His disciples preach first to the Jews, because they still had three and a half years remaining of their 490-year opportunity to accept and proclaim the Messiah. The prophecy in Daniel 9:27 said that Jesus would confirm the covenant, or the great plan of salvation, with many for one prophetic week (seven literal years). But Jesus was crucified in the midst of that final week allotted to His chosen nation, so how could He confirm the covenant with them after His death? The answer is found in Hebrews 2:3: “How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him.” Jesus’ disciples preached to the Jews for that final three and a half years, until the nation officially rejected the gospel message in A.D. 34 when Stephen, a righteous deacon, was publicly stoned. (See supplement entitled “The Floating Week.”)

11. What warning did Jesus give to His chosen people?

Matthew 21:43 *Tua ahih ciangin, ken kong cihin ah _____ note kiangh lakhia a, tampi gah agahsak thei _____ dangte apia ding hi.*

NOTE: Jesus had made it very clear that the special status of the Jewish nation would be revoked if the people persisted in rejecting the Messiah.

12. So what is the other “nation” spoken of by Jesus in Matthew 21:43, which would become His chosen people?

Galatians 3:29 *Note in _____ aa na hih uh leh, Abraham suan le khakte na hi uh a, thuciamna bangin _____ mi na hi uh hi.*

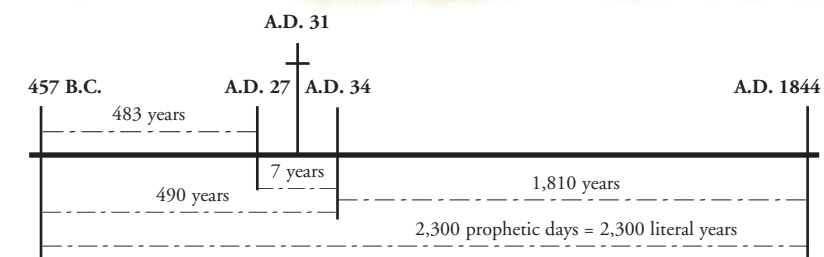
Romans 2:28, 29 *Pua lam Judah mi in Judah mi hi takpi lo hi... A _____ Judah mi in _____ mi ahi takpi hi.*

NOTE: As of A.D. 34 with the stoning of Stephen (Acts 7:58, 59), the literal Jewish nation was no longer God’s only chosen nation. Because they consistently resisted God’s plan for them, the nation of Israel is no longer the central focus of end-time prophecy. Now all who accept Jesus are His chosen people, and the promises God made to literal Israel now also apply to spiritual Israel (Romans 9:6-8).

13. According to the angel who spoke with Daniel, what would happen at the end of the 2,300 years?

Daniel 8:14 *Amah in, zingsang leh nitak biakpiakna tul nih leh zathum vei acin khit ciangi _____ kik ding hi, ciin a dawng hi.*

NOTE: In A.D. 34, there remained 1,810 years of the 2,300-day prophecy. (Note dates in diagram below.) Adding 1,810 years to A.D. 34 brings us to the autumn of 1844. The angel said that at that time, the heavenly sanctuary would be cleansed. (The earthly sanctuary was destroyed in A.D. 70.) Jesus, our high priest in heaven (Hebrews 4:14-16; 8:1-5), began removing the records of sin from the heavenly sanctuary (Revelation 20:12; Acts 3:19-21) in 1844. This first phase of the judgment is called the pre-advent judgment because it takes place before Jesus’ second coming.



14. Whose cases are being considered in the pre-advent judgment?

1 Peter 4:17 *Bang hang hiam na cih uh leh, Pasion _____ te amasa belin _____ na ding hun atung zo hi.*

NOTE: This first phase of judgment considers only those who claim to be God’s children.

15. What will be examined in this first phase of judgment?

- A. Revelation 20:12** *A lian a neu misite tua tokhom mai-ah dingin _____ a kilem ka mu hi.*
- B. Ecclesiastes 12:14** *A pha hita leh asia hita leh, a _____ a i hih simte nangawn i hihna _____ ah, Pasion in thu hong khen ding hi.*
- C. James 2:12** _____ *thu bangin _____ athuak ding mi bangin thu genin gamta un.*

NOTE: The evidence in the judgment comes from books kept in heaven, which contain all the details of a person’s life. (See also Psalm 56:8.) The Ten Commandments, God’s law, is His standard in the judgment (Revelation 22:14).

16. Is God my accuser in the judgment?

Revelation 12:9, 10 _____ *kici tang lai gulpi peen ... leitungah akikhiasuk hi... I ute i naute, i Pasion mai ah sun tawh zan tawh _____ mi in khiatsukna athuak zo hi.*

NOTE: No! Satan is your only accuser. Unfortunately, some Christians think Jesus is trying to convince the Father to spare us during the judgment, but Jesus said, “The Father himself loveth you.” John 16:27.

17. Must I stand alone in the pre-advent judgment?

- A. Zeisu ih palai ding hi.** (1 John 2:1).
- B. Zeisu ih thu khen ding pa hi.** (John 5:22).
- C. Zeisu pen eite ading ih teci ding hi.** (Revelation 3:14).

NOTE: Thankfully, no. In the judgment, Jesus is the Christian’s attorney, judge, and witness. If you live for Jesus, you can’t lose (Romans 8:1; Colossians 1:12-14)!

Nang Dawnna

If Jesus is your attorney in the judgment, He promises to win your case. Will you turn your life over to Him today?

DAWNNA: _____

Hilhcianna

Hih anuai- ate in telbeh nadingin honghuh ding hi.

The Floating Week

Some Bible students detach the last week (or seven literal years) of the 490-year prophecy given in Daniel and apply it to Antichrist’s work at the end of time and a seven-year tribulation. There is no Bible support for this practice.

Let’s review a few facts:

- A. The 490-year prophecy is a continuous time period, as were the 70 years of exile for God’s people mentioned in Daniel 9:2.
- B. The starting point for the last seven years of the prophecy was Jesus’ baptism (A.D. 27). This is why He began to preach, “The time is fulfilled.” Mark 1:15.
- C. At the moment of His death on the cross, in the spring of A.D. 31, Jesus cried out, “It is finished.” The Saviour here clearly referred to the predictions of His death made in Daniel chapter 9. They are as follows:
 1. “Messiah” would be “cut off,” or crucified (verse 26).
 2. He would “cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease” by dying for all as the true Lamb of God (verse 27; 1 Corinthians 5:7; 15:3).
 3. He would “make reconciliation for iniquity” (verse 24).

His coming as the foretold Messiah, right on time, proved all dates of the entire 490- and 2,300-year prophecy to be flawless and complete.