

**BOOK of**  
**DANIEL**

**Chapter 9 :24 -27**

Version update Nov 22nd 2015

This version on the last page, includes the restored material, plus the bracketed notes regarding the historical events that are matched in this foretelling.

**The Retranslated Ancient Hebrew Texts**

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## Chapter 9

v24 Seventy!<sup>1</sup> Seventy therefore to break up your (nation), to mount your people and to mount city to revere, your. Toward all to begin, the to revolt. And toward the to arise, to commit wrongdoing to continue. And toward to cover to burden. And toward the, to bring to absolve to mount, those (plural).

And toward to seal, to look outward being to follow. And therefore to bring, and toward to anoint, to revere, reveres.

v25 And to continue to know and to proceed to inform, to derive that to come forth. To decree<sup>2</sup>toward the to age and family lines, Jerusalem, unto...

## Paraphrased English

v24 Seventy! Seventy therefore shall break up your (nation), they shall come upon your people and come upon your revered city. For all (Israel) shall begin to revolt (against Rome). And toward the (Israelites) shall arise continuous atrocities (by Rome). And it shall cover them with burden. And for the (people) it shall bring absolution for the accrued violations. And for a seal that shall come in the future and therefore it shall bring, and is for, the anointing of the inner sanctuary of the Tabernacle.

v25 And continue to know and proceed to inform; a come forth is decreed, derived of the aged and family lines of Jerusalem unto...

Between the different sources of Hebrew, there is a slight variance in spelling. We did not use these.  
1. Seventy. Here the word appears twice. Not a multiplication, but as an exclamation. The number seventy is the foretold number of the beginning destruction of Jerusalem. This occurred in 70 ad by Rome who sent the general Titus with 70,000 men against the city after the Jews revolted against Roman rule.

2. The decree spoken of, is not from the time of Baylon when Cyrus decreed the return of the Jews from the Babylonian invasion. This decree is the angel saying to Daniel that it has been decreed that the events he is describing will occur. This is a fixed point in time and nothing will stop it.

After the seventy, seven and seventy, people from the elders, family lines and even the high priest have been decreed to be deported to Rome. This occurred as described.

(24.

שבע/ים שבע/ים נ/חתך על  
seventy seventy therefore to break up your  
to mount

עמך ועל עיר קדשך ל/כל/א  
to accompany (people) your and to mount city to revere your toward all to begin

ה/פשע ו/ל/חתם ו/ל/ה/תם  
the to revolt and toward to seal and toward the to arise

חטא/ו/ת חטא/ת ו/ל/כפר  
to commit wrongdoing being to continue to commit wrong doing, to continue and toward proceed to cover

עון ו/ל/ה/ביא צדק על/מ/ים  
to burden and toward the to bring to absolve to mount those (plural)

ו/ל/חתם חז/ו/ן ו/נ/ביא  
and toward to seal to look outward being to follow and therefore to bring

ו/ל/משח קדש קדש/ים  
and toward to anoint to revere reveres

(25.

ו/ת/דע ו/ת/שכל מן מ/צא דבר  
And to continue to know and to proceed to inform that to come forth to derive to decree

ל/ה/שיב ו/ל/בנו/ת יר/ו/של/ם עד  
toward the to age and toward family lines unto jerusalem

...that to consider<sup>1</sup> (high priest). Therefore to lead, seventy, seven and seventy, sixty and (two) years, to proceed to return and therefore to plan to rebuild street(s) and to withdraw being to position. And amid distress, the to pass time (plural)

מ/שיח נ/גיד שבעים שבעה  
that to consider (high priest) therefore to lead seventy seven

ו/שבעים ששים ו/שנים ת/שוב  
and seventy sixty and years to proceed to return

v26 And after to manifest the seventy, sixty and (two) years<sup>2</sup>, so to restrain the to consider (high priest) and to prepare toward his and the city and the to revere, so to collapse, so to continue.

ו/נ/בנת/ה רח/וב ו/חר/ויז  
and therefore to plan to rebuild a street and to withdraw being to position

A people therefore to lead, the to go into and to reach being, amid to spill out and unto to reach war.

ו/ב/צוק ה/עת/ים  
and amid distress the to pass time (plural)

### Paraphrased English

...the high priest. Therefore this shall come first, seventy (CE), seven (months of warfare) and seventy (thousand men). Sixty and (two) years, (132 CE) (The Israelites) shall proceed to return and therefore plan to rebuild street(s) and fortify their position. And amid distress the times shall pass.

v26 And after the seventies happen, sixty and two years (132 CE). The high priest will be restrained and he shall prepare for his and the city and the place of reverence, (temple mount), so to collapse for a great length of time. A company (of men) shall be led, they shall go into and shall be reaching (Jerusalem), amid to spill out and unto, to reach war,...

ו/אחרי ה/שבעים ששים  
and after to manifest the seventy, sixty

ו/שנים י/כרת מ/שיח ו/אין  
and (two) years so to restrain that to consider (high priest?) and to prepare

ל/ו ו/ה/עיר ו/ה/קדש י/שח/ית  
toward being and the city and the to revere (temple mount) so to collapse, so to continue

עם נ/גיד ה/בא ו/קצו  
to accompany therefore to lead the to go into and to reach being

ב/שטף ו/עד קץ מ/ל/חמה  
amid to spill out and unto to reach that toward to anger (to battle)

1. The word is translated anointed, משה but is spelled with an extra glyph מ/שיח. This is actually...that to consider. This glyph set usually appears next to the word Cohen (priest) and so was thought to be the word anointed, which it is not. The high priest is therefore the considered priest. The reference above then, is not to a Messiah, but to the high priest.

2. Sixty two years after 70CE was 132CE The second uprising at Jerusalem began. This was led by Simon bar Kokhba, against the Roman Empire. Fought circa 132, it was known as The Third Jewish Revolt. The revolt erupted as a result of religious and political tensions in Judea province. Roman army made up of six full legions and elements from up to six additional legions finally crushed it. 580,000 Jews killed, 50 fortified towns and 985 villages razed. The Romans did not fare much better.

...therefore (those) to specify to locate to die.

v27 And the sovereign, ongoing toward many, to invade, to unify. And arrow(s) of the to invade, complete family lineages to slaughter. And that to go before and to mount...wings.<sup>1</sup>

To detest (plural), that name, those. And unto to end. And therefore to order, to perpetuate your, to mount location, those.

### Paraphrased English

...therefore to specifically locate those to die.

v27 And the sovereign, (Emperor Hadrian) ongoing, toward many shall unify to invade. And the invaders arrows shall slaughter complete family lineages. And that which goes before (them) as a standard; wings (the Roman eagle). Detestable (to him) is that name of those (being slaughtered) and unto (that name) an end. And therefore it will be ordered perpetually, upon your location of those (that the name is not to be spoken).

**SEE the English version on the following page with the actual historical events matched to the material.**

נ/חרצת שם/מות  
to locate those being to continue (to locate to die) therefore to specify to continue

ו/ה/גב/יר בר/ית ל/רבים שב/וע (27.  
to invade toward to multiplies (many) ongoing and the to fortify (sovereign)

אחד ו/חצי ה/שב/וע י/שב/ית  
so to distribute so to continue (sprawling households) the to invade and arrow(s) to unify

זבח ו/מ/נחה ו/על כנף  
to flap (a wing) and to mount and that to go before to slaughter

שק/ו/צ/ים מ/שם/ם ו/עד כלה  
to end and unto that name those to detest (plural)

ו/נ/חרצה על שם/ם תת/ך  
to locate, those to mount to perpetuate your and therefore to order

1. An aquila, or wing spread eagle, was the standard of a the Roman legion. Each legion carried one eagle. The standard was extremely important to the Roman military, beyond merely being a symbol of a legion. A lost standard was considered an extremely grave occurrence, and the Roman military often went to great lengths to both protect a standard and to recover it if lost, even to spend decades attempting to recover the lost standards of three legions. Only twice have standards been lost forever on successful campaigns.

66 AD - Great Jewish Revolt. Legio XII Fulminata (fate uncertain).

132 AD - Bar Kochva (Jewish) Revolt. Legio XXII Deiotariana (fate uncertain).

v24 Seventy! (*Is the number to note*) Seventy (*thousand Roman soldiers*) therefore shall break up your (*nation*), they shall come upon your people and come upon your revered city. For all (*Israel at that time*) shall begin to revolt (*against Rome*). And toward the (*Israelites*) shall arise continuous atrocities (*by Rome*).

And it shall cover them with burden. And for the (people) it shall bring absolution for the accrued violations. And for a seal that shall come in the future and therefore it shall bring, and is for, the anointing of the inner sanctuary of the Tabernacle.

V25 And continue to know and proceed to inform; a come forth (from Israel) is decreed, ones from the aged and family lines of Jerusalem unto the high priest (*97,000 were captured and enslaved*). Therefore, this shall come first, (*the year*) seventy (*CE*), seven (*months of warfare*) and seventy (*thousand Roman soldiers*). Sixty and two years, (*132 CE*) (*The Israelites*) shall proceed to return (*to Jerusalem*) and therefore plan to rebuild street(s) and fortify their position. And amid distress the times shall pass.

v26 And after the “seventies” happen, sixty and two years (*132 CE*). The high priest will be restrained and he shall prepare for his and the city and the place of reverence, (*temple mount*), so to collapse for a great length of time.

(*Hadrian prohibited the Torah law and the Hebrew calendar, and executed Judaic scholars. The sacred scroll was ceremonially burned on the Temple Mount. At the former Temple sanctuary, he installed two statues, one of Jupiter, another of himself.*)

A company (*of men*) shall be led, they shall go into and shall be reaching (*Jerusalem*), amid to spill out and unto, to reach war therefore to specifically locate those to die.

v27 And the sovereign, (*Emperor Hadrian*) shall ongoing, unify many to invade. (*He assembled a 12 legion Roman force from across the Empire to deal with Israel*) And the invaders arrows shall slaughter complete family lineages. (*According to Cassius Dio, 580,000 Jews perished in the war and many more died of hunger and disease, while those who survived were sold into slavery. Roman casualties were also considered heavy*) And that which goes before (the Roman legions) as a standard; wings. (*An aquila, or eagle, was a prominent symbol used in ancient Rome, especially as the standard of a Roman legion.*)

Detestable (*to him*) is that name of those (being slaughtered) and unto (them) an end (*In an attempt to erase any memory of Judea or Ancient Israel, Emperor Hadrian wiped the name off the maps and replaced it with Syria Palaestina*). And therefore it will be ordered perpetually upon your location of those.

### **Further recommended reading on the history of the event.**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First\\_Jewish%E2%80%93Roman\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Jewish%E2%80%93Roman_War)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bar\\_Kokhba\\_revolt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bar_Kokhba_revolt)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aquila\\_%28Roman%29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aquila_%28Roman%29)