

Daniel chapter 12 and the  
1260, 1290 & 1335-day  
prophecies.

Plus, the prophetic and  
historical years of  
AD1843 and AD1844.

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## **1260 Day Prophecy, and the Day for Year Application:**

In Daniel chapter 12 verse 6, one of the men standing on the side of the river asked the man clothed in linen the following question; Daniel 12:6 – **And one said to the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, How long shall it be to the end of these wonders?** Next in Daniel chapter 12 verse 7 the man clothed in linen (Jesus) replied; Daniel 12:7 – **And I heard the man clothed in linen, which was upon the waters of the river, when he held up his right hand and his left hand unto heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever that it shall be for a time, times, and an half; and when he shall have accomplished to scatter the power of the holy people, all these things shall be finished.**

To get a better understanding of this prophetic segment of time, “**that it shall be for a time, times, and an half**”, we will have to go back in time to Daniel chapter 7 where this segment of time was first introduced to find out.

Daniel 7:7 – **After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it *was* diverse from all the beasts that *were* before it; and it had ten horns.**

Daniel 7:8 – **I considered the horns, and, behold, there came up among them another little horn, before whom there were three of the first horns plucked up by the roots: and, behold, in this horn were eyes like the eyes of man, and a mouth speaking great things.**

This 4<sup>th</sup> beast power, Rome began seizing Alexanders divided empire in 168BC<sup>1</sup> and completed it in 30BC<sup>2</sup>, and later In AD330 Emperor Constantine moved the capitol of the Roman empire from Rome to Byzantium in the new capitol city called Constantinople weakening the western half of the Roman empire, as a result of this weakening, the western half of the empire in AD476 divided into ten divisions hence the 10 horns which we just read about in Daniel chapter 7 verse 7.

Next in Daniel chapter 7 verse 8, we also read about the little horn coming up, with three of the first horns plucked up. These three horns or nations were the; Herulis defeated in AD493, the vandels defeated in AD534, and finally the Ostrogoths who retreated out of Rome in AD 538 after the Byzantine army came against them. So, this little horn power located in Rome could not exercise its power that was decreed to it by Emperor Justinian (Justinian I) until it was freed from these last two insurgents. There is also evidence<sup>3</sup> that the Justinian decree was issued before 03/25/AD533 in a letter to Epiphanius speaking of already having dispatched his decision concerning the bishop of Rome also known as the Pope.

So, the decree to make the Bishop of Rome the head of all the churches was the bullet placed in the gun’s chamber, but the plucking of the third horn is what pulled the trigger. We will now move on to verses 20 and 21 in Daniel chapter 7 to expound on what we just read in verses 7 and 8.

Daniel 7:20 – **And of the ten horns that were in his head, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look was more stout than his fellows.**

So, this little horn which has the eyes of a man is speaking great things which we will learn more about in verse 25, but let's find out what happens next in verse 21.

Daniel 7:21 – **I beheld, and the same horn made war with the saints, and prevailed against them;**

After the three horns were plucked up as in verse 8, or fell as in verse 20, the little horn then made war with the saints and prevailed against them, and this began in the year AD538 after the Byzantine army came against the Ostrogoths in Rome defeating them. We will now move to verse 25 of Daniel 7 to learn more about the great words spoken by the little horn and how long he the little horn shall make war against the saints.

Daniel 7:25 – **And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time.**

Do you think saying to have the authority to forgive sins and trying to change God's laws and times is speaking great words against the most High! And the saints shall be given into his, the little horns hand until time and times and the dividing of time meaning  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years, or time singular or 1, times plural or 2, and dividing of time  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a singular unit.

Now there are 7 scriptural references in the Bible concerning this **SAME** period or epoch of time they are:

Daniel 7:25	time and times and the dividing of time ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ years)
Daniel 12:7	time and times and a half ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ Years)
Revelation 11:2	42 Months
Revelation 11:3	1260 Days
Revelation 12:6	1260 Days
Revelation 12:14	Time, times and half a time ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ years)
Revelation 13:5	42 Months

So, let's begin to break these down, remember these are all referring to same period, epoch, or **length** in time.

Does  $3\frac{1}{2}$  Years = 42 Months? Yes  $12+12+12+6$  or  $3 \times 12 + 6 = 42$

So, there are 12 prophetic months in a prophetic year but how many prophetic days are there in a prophetic month?

1260 Days, divided by 42 Months, equals 30 days per each prophetic month.

Please let the Bible speak for itself, don't tell people there were 360-day calendars, or 360 degrees in a compass or 30 days per month in the Hebrew calendar which is only true every other month.

Now there is one more thing we need to establish before moving on, that is establishing a day equals a year principal used in most but not all time prophecies, they are:

Ezekiel 4:6 (Most referenced) – **And when thou hast accomplished them, lie again on thy right side, and thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah forty days: I have appointed thee each day for a year.**

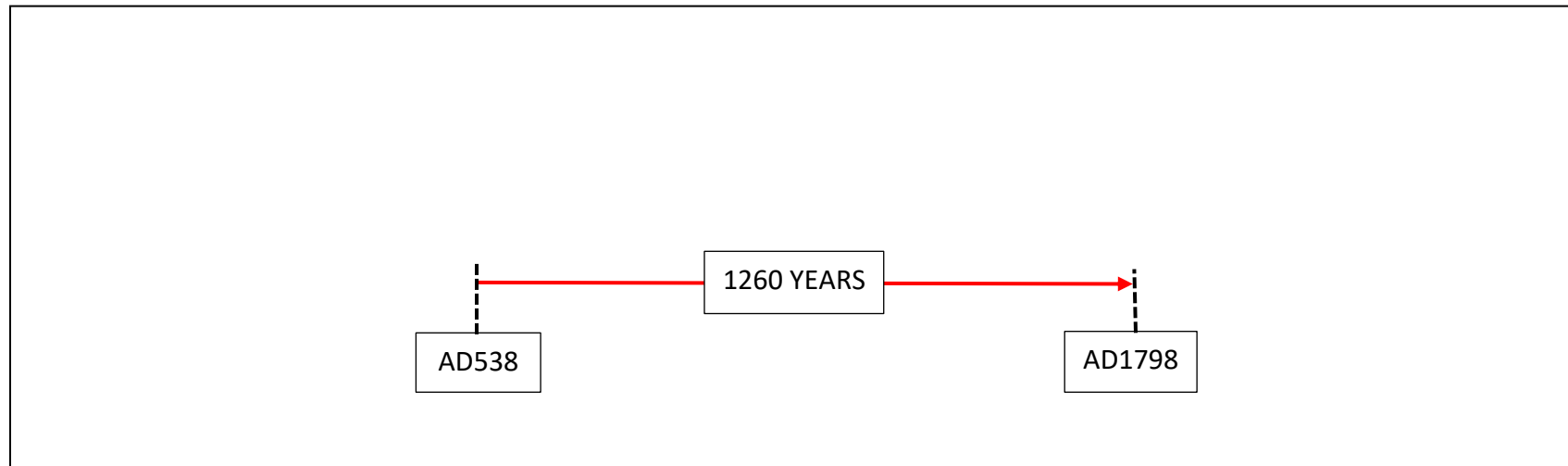
Numbers 14:34 (2nd Most referenced) – **After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise.**

Isaiah 23:15 (Least referenced) – **And it shall come to pass in that day, that Tyre shall be forgotten seventy years, according to the days of one king: after the end of seventy years shall Tyre sing as an harlot.**

So, the “**time and times and a half**” recorded in Daniel 12:7 which represent 3½ Years, which also comes out to 1260 days, and with the application of the day for year principal the 1260 days equals 1260 years.

Remember this time prophecy began in AD538 when the little horn began to make war with the saints and 1260 years later would bring you to AD1798 when French general Berthier captured the Pope during the French revolution, but this little horn was actually around before the year AD538 which we will learn about when we get to the 1290-Day prophecy recorded in Daniel 12 verse 11.

So, remember as shown below AD538 to AD1798 concerning Daniel 12:7 as we move on with our study.



## 1290 Day Prophecy:

Daniel 12:11 – **And from the time *that* the daily *sacrifice* shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, *there shall be* a thousand two hundred and ninety days.**

So, let's start with the daily sacrifice, who took away the daily sacrifice on the Earth? Jesus did in the middle of the 70<sup>th</sup> week recorded in Daniel 9:27, and let's see what Jesus had to say to the Samaritan woman at the well concerning this topic.

John 4:21 – **Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father.**

John 4:22 – **Ye worship ye know not what: we know what we worship: for salvation is of the Jews.**

John 4:23 – **But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him.**

John 4:24 – **God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.**

Jesus' sacrifice at calvary is available for our daily atonement in the heavenly sanctuary 24 hours a day, 7 days week. 1 John 1:9 states – **If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.**

So how can satan or his counterfeit system of worship take away our daily atonement in heaven if he satan has been cast down<sup>4</sup> to the Earth? The answer is in the word truth. Let's go to Daniel 8:12 to find out how this was accomplished.

Daniel 8:12 – **And an host was given him against the daily *sacrifice* by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to the ground; and it practised, and prospered.**

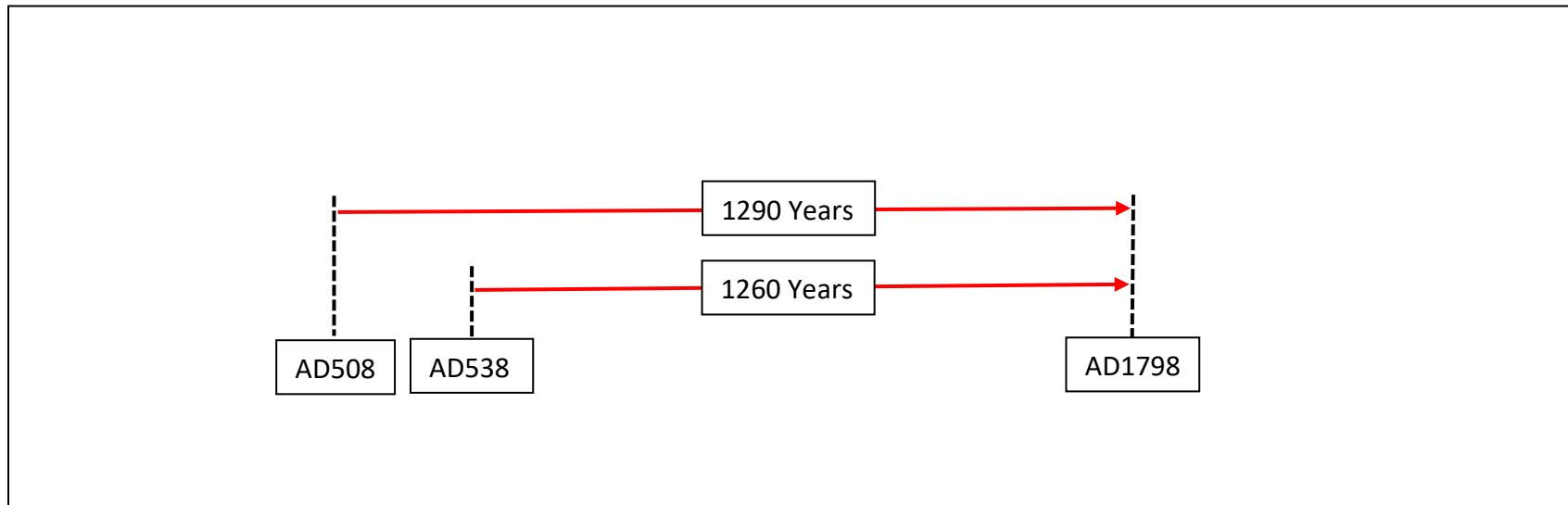
This little horn power cast down truth about salvation through Jesus Christ and Him only<sup>5</sup>, no one goes to the Father except through Him. And this little horn power began this transgression before AD538. Now back to verse 11 of Daniel 12 concerning the timing.

Daniel 12:11 – **And from the time *that* the daily *sacrifice* shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, *there shall be* a thousand two hundred and ninety days.**

We now know how the daily atonement was taken away by casting down the truth, and as we continue reading this scripture it calls this **“the abomination that maketh desolate set up”** So from the time this abomination is set up it shall prosper or continue for how many days? Answer 1290. Remember there is a relationship between the 1260 days and the 1290 days, and if the day for year principal applied to the 1260 days it is also applicable to the 1290 days too. Do you agree that same principality and power that persecuted the saints for 1260 years is also the same principality and power that also cast down the truth and set up an abomination for 1290 years? Therefore, both of these time prophecies will come to an end at the same time because they are of the same

principality and power, see chart below. Remember, the only point of reference given concerning this prophecy the 1290 days/years is the 1260 days/years which we have already established as being from AD538 to AD1798.

Therefore, with having the same closing point in time, the 1290 Days/years would begin in the year AD508 which you will learn more about with the 1335 Day/Year prophecy in Daniel 12:12.

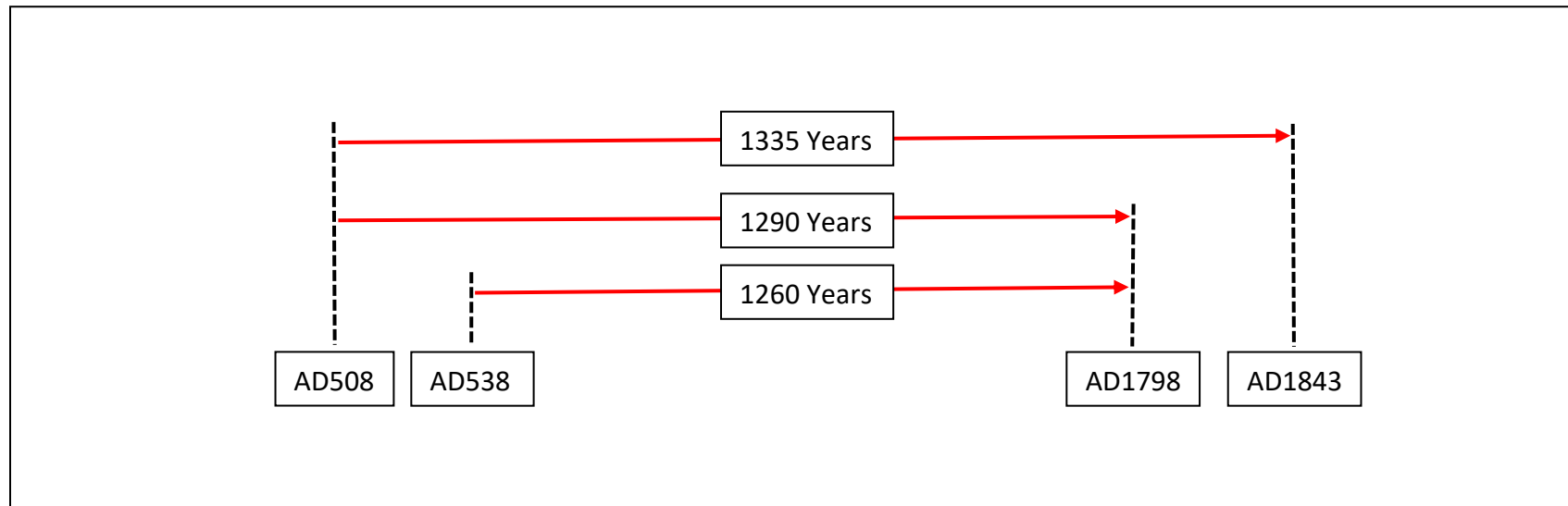


Now before we move onto our next topic in verse 12 of Daniel chapter 12, let me ask you a question. Do you believe that the 2300-day prophecy recorded in Daniel 8:14 was the last “Time” prophecy to be fulfilled, and it was fulfilled in AD1844?

## 1335 Day Prophecy:

Daniel 12:12 – **Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days.**

Let's now focus on the timing of this prophecy first and its application later. Remember the 1260, 1290 and the 1335 days are all somehow interconnected. Can we start the 1335 days/years at AD538? If we do, we come to the year AD1873 the SDA church was already established in AD1863, and it would also bring past the year AD1844. Remember the 1260 and 1290 day prophecies ended at the same time but had different beginnings. If we start the 1335 days/years off the beginning of the 1290 days/years in AD508, we come to the year AD1843. There are many historical facts to substantiate these applications. Also, in AD508 Clovis I, king of the Franks converted to Catholicism giving the bishop of Rome referred to as Little horn a political alliance with the Franks strengthening the little horn to cast the truth to the ground, see chart below:



Let's move on to the AD1843 fulfillment of the 1335 days.



## AD1843 Millerite fulfillment of a people waiting and blessed in Daniel 12:12:

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—  
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Taken from Spirit of Prophecy, Volume 4, Appendix, note 1.

William Miller, recognizing that the 2300 Day/year prophecy recorded in Daniel 8:14 was coming near to a close, then calculated the year of the closing not knowing that with the Julian and Gregorian calendars with application BC AD dating system creates a numerical increase of 1 year. Because 1BC to AD1 is one literal year but when you add 1BC to AD1 you get 2, there was no 0 year on the beginning of the AD side of this calendar neither is there a Roman numeral to express 0 either. Despite the mathematical calendrical error, the Bible says that these people of the Millerite movement were blessed. Why, not only because they were waiting for the closing of the 2300 day/year prophecy which started in 457BC<sup>6</sup>, but more importantly they were ready to meet Jesus Christ! They had let go of the things of this world and were ready to meet their maker. They the Millerites thought that the cleansing of the sanctuary stated in Daniel 8:14 concerned the Earthly sanctuary thinking it would be cleansed by fire signifying the return of our lord Jesus Christ.

## The Great Disappointments and AD1844:

**Great Disappointment #1** – So, this first disappointment occurred in the year AD1843, William Miller had subtracted 457BC from the 2300 days and came up with year AD1843, as we had previously talked about.

Ellen G. White wrote about this 1<sup>st</sup> disappointment in Spirit of Prophecy, Volume 4, Chapter 16, ¶ 1. **“When the year 1843 was entirely passed away unmarked by the Advent of Jesus, those who had looked in faith for his appearing were for a time left in doubt and perplexity”.**

**Great Disappointment #2** – Now the following is taken again from Spirit of Prophecy, Volume 4, in Appendix, note 4.

**“The year 1843, during which Adventists at first expected the coming of Christ, was regarded as extending to the spring of 1844. The reason for this, briefly stated, is as follows: Anciently the year did not commence in mid-winter, as now, but at the new moon after the vernal equinox”.**

Please note that the new moon stated here is the first sighting of the waxing crescent moon seen after the conjunctural new moon<sup>7</sup>. This second disappointment would come to a close in the evening at sunset on April 18<sup>th</sup> AD1844 looking into the western skies.

**Great Disappointment #3** – On August 15<sup>th</sup> AD1844, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of camp meeting located Exeter New Hampshire, while Elder Bates was preaching something happened. Here is a quote from the 1993 Adventist Pioneer Library Page 1, ¶3-5, **A middle-aged, modest appearing woman had interrupted Elder Bates. She continued, “it is too late! Too late to spend time as we have till now. Time is too short!” The crowd leaned forward, eager to catch her words. “Let the Lord’s servant speak who has meet in season for His household. Here is a man with a message from God. Behold the Bridegroom cometh, go out to meet Him” Amen! Responded the vast throng with emotion. Elder Bates invited the man to come forward and speak, then he sat down to listen.**

So, Samuel Snow preached that the 2300 days would be fulfilled in the Autumn of AD1844, what we call the fall season. He was inspired and made the connection between the cleansing of the Sanctuary recorded in Daniel 8:14 and the day of atonement<sup>8</sup>, the yearly cleansing<sup>9</sup> of the sanctuary which occurs on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month. This led to what was called the 7<sup>th</sup> month movement, and it was later determined that this would occur on October 22<sup>nd</sup> AD1844. And this 10/22/AD1844 date was published on August 22<sup>nd</sup> AD1844 sounding off the midnight cry for the return of Jesus Christ. Now this 10/22/AD1844 date is in contrast with the 09/23/AD1844 date of Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement) in the Rabbinical calendar. The Rabbinical Jews had abandoned the instructions in the Torah<sup>10</sup> concerning the offerings in the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month<sup>11</sup> which was determined by the first harvests of the season. If the first harvests were not ready or almost ready at the end of the 12<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month than a 13<sup>th</sup> month would be added.

Please note that there are only 354 days in the Hebrew calendar and the addition of these 13<sup>th</sup> months when needed keep their calendar in sync with the solar years, and the seasons, which is determined by the harvests in Jerusalem including the barley sheafs used for the waive offerings.

So, let's see if the October 22<sup>nd</sup> AD1844 date is correct, in the month of April AD1844 the first sighting of the waxing crescent moon following after the conjunctural new moon occurred on the 18<sup>th</sup> at sunset with a 2% illumination signifying the beginning of a Hebrew month and this also would be the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month of the year for the time of the season in Jerusalem. So, the first day of the Hebrew month would go into April 19<sup>th</sup> AD1844, just like the weekly Sabbath that occurred on Saturday September 9<sup>th</sup> AD2023 actually began on Friday September 8<sup>th</sup> at sunset<sup>12</sup>. So, the day light hours of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month fell on April 19<sup>th</sup> AD1844. Remember we are looking for the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month to locate when Yom Kippur also known as the day of atonement would have occurred. The Hebrew months are approximately 29½ days long going by the lunar cycles<sup>13</sup>, that's why the Hebrew calendar alternates between 29 and 30 days per month. Therefore, six Hebrew months would last for the duration of 177 days ( $3 \times 29 + 3 \times 30 = 177$ ). So, first we will locate the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month by inclusively counting starting with the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month which fell on April 19<sup>th</sup> AD1844 and count out the 177 days which comes to October 12<sup>th</sup> AD1844<sup>14</sup> as being the last day of the 6<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month. Next, October 13<sup>th</sup> AD1844 would be the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month. Now take you're 10 fingers starting with the number 13 representing the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month and count out to find when the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the 7<sup>th</sup> Hebrew month occurred (13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22). There it is October 22<sup>nd</sup> AD1844.

## Glossary:

**Note 1:** 168BC the battle of Pydna, between Rome and Macedonia, Rome was the victor beginning the decline of Alexander's divided kingdom and the end of the Antigonid dynasty.

**Note 2:** 30BC the end of the Ptolemaic Kingdom with the death of Cleopatra VII, also finalizing the end of Alexander's divided kingdom, with Rome seizing full control. Also see the battle of Actium in 31BC which led to Cleopatra's death.

**Note 3:** (The Prophetic Faith of Our Fathers, vol 1, pages 510-517, part V 1-4. Also see appendix C, Justinian's Religious Legislation, Pages 931 – 935.) ← [documents.adventistsarchives.org](http://documents.adventistsarchives.org)

**Note 4:** Luke 10:18, John 12:31, John 14:30, Revelation 12:7-12.

**Note 5:** John 14:6, Acts 4:12, Ephesians 2:18.

**Note 6:** Daniel 9:25 + Ezra 7, note the early KJV Bibles had the 457BC date noted on Ezra chapter 7.

**Note 7:** New Moon definition: 1: the moon's phase when it is in conjunction with the sun so that its dark side is towards the Earth; also; the thin crescent moon seen shortly after sunset for a few days after the actual occurrence of the new moon Phase. 2: the first day of each Jewish month marked by special liturgy (Webster's Dictionary)

**Note 8:** Leviticus 23:27

**Note 9:** Leviticus 16:1-34 the atoning or cleansing of the Earthly Sanctuary (:33), is the transference of the sins from the Sanctuary to the scape goat (:21&22). The daily confessed sins are transferred to the Sanctuary throughout the year, then once a year the Sanctuary is cleansed on the day of atonement.

**Note 10:** Leviticus 23:9-14 and pay close attention to verse 14, you cannot eat the first fruits of the land until you make this waive offering. Now go to the first fulfillment of this directive given in Leviticus 23:14, which is recorded in Joshua 5:11. So, here after the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month in the promised land of they ate the fruit\* of the land which they would have first made the waive offering of the barley sheaves, proving that this waive offering of the first harvests occurs in the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month. Therefore, the 1<sup>st</sup> Hebrew month is dependent on the first harvests of the land later in the spring season which the Rabbinical Jews are no longer observing.

\*Additional information to Joshua 5:11, in the King James translation (KJV), in Joshua 5:11 uses the word "old" corn. This use of the word "old" is an error in the translation for two reasons, one they were still eating manna up to the 14<sup>th</sup> day of the 1<sup>st</sup> month recorded in Joshua 5:12, and two the word "parched" is used in verse 11 meaning deprived of natural moisture or roasted which is done to grain when it is harvested early and is not fully ripened. You don't have to parch or roast "old" grain.

**Note 11:** In Deuteronomy 16:1, God calls the first month of the year “Abib” meaning “Fresh young ears”, proving that the first Hebrew month is determined by the harvest season in the promised land. Also, some translations use the word “Aviv” in lieu of Abib, the definition of Aviv is “ripened barley”, please note that the barley ripens before the wheat and spelt, see Exodus 9:31&32 concerning the ripening of barley.

**Note 12:** Leviticus 23:32 KJV, “even” or “evening” meaning the sun being even with the horizon meaning sunset.

See also Genesis 1:5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31.

**Note 13:** Genesis 1:14, Isaiah 66:23

**Note 14:** April 19th – 30th = 12 days ←(use fingers for inclusive counting)

May = 31 days

June = 30 days

July = 31 days

August = 31 days

September = 30 days

October 1st – 12th = 12 days

Total of the above = 177 days

Daniel 12:13 – But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days.

**THE END**