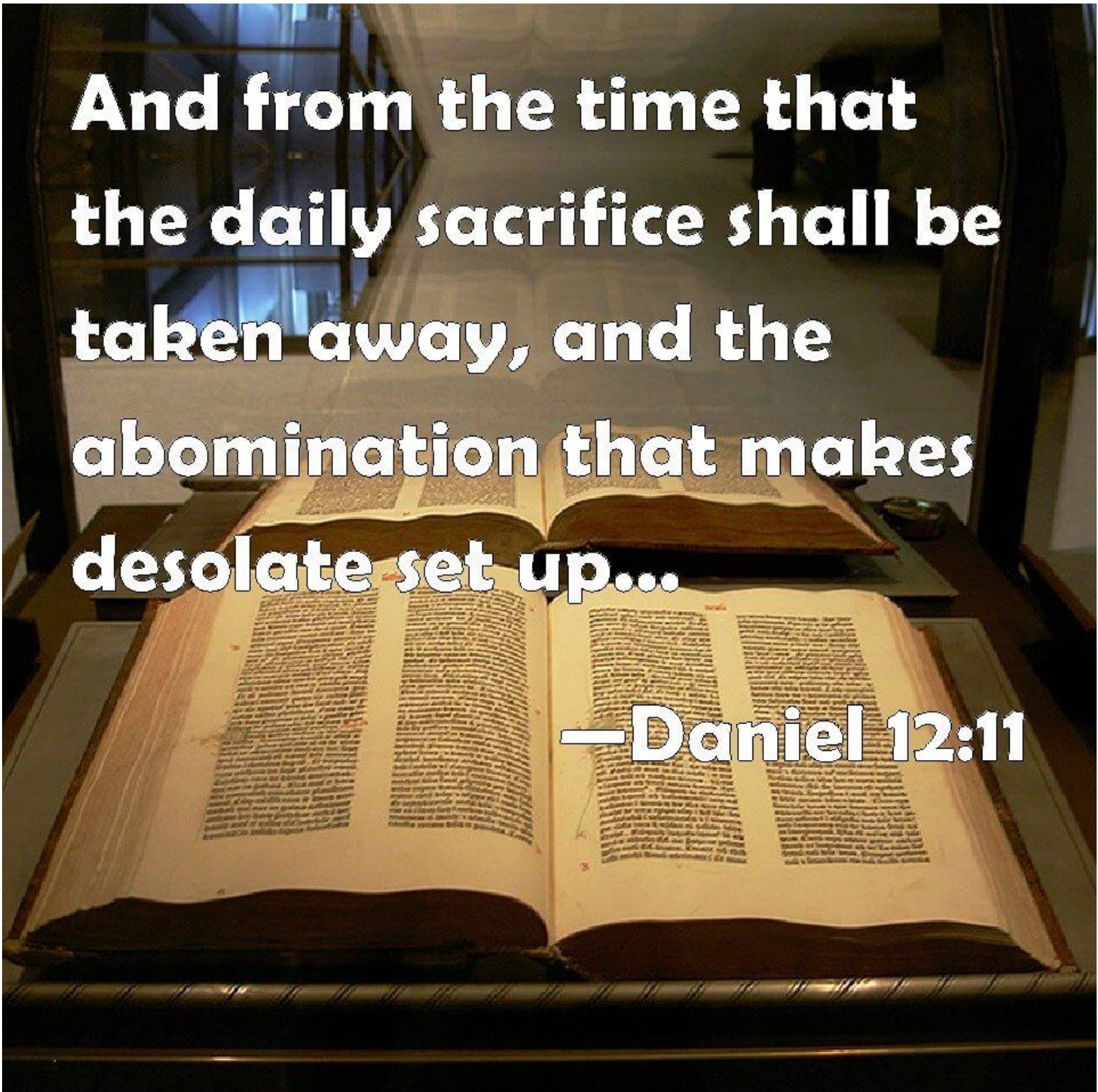


The Daily Sacrifice shall be taken away: Daniel 12:11

written by Alfred Persson | April 3, 2017



**And from the time that
the daily sacrifice shall be
taken away, and the
abomination that makes
desolate set up...**

—Daniel 12:11

The End-Time clock begins at the start of the seven year “week”, **when the Daily Sacrifice is taken away** by the Church’s apostasy receiving the Man of Sin as “the Christ” (2 Thess. 2:3-4), and not in the middle of Daniel’s 70th week as some suggest. That is clear from the 1290 and 1335 days, these are different points on the same time line that must include the 1260 days when the Beast rises up breaking covenants scattering the power of the holy people (Dan. 12:7; 9:27).

Some object confusing the “sacrifice (02077 זֶבַח zebach) and the oblation (04503 מִנְחָה minchah) in Daniel 9:27 with the “daily (08548 תָּמִיד tamiyd)” in Daniel 12:11. The “Daily sacrifice” ended with the apostasy of the Church at the beginning of the week, when it received the false Christ.

The “Man of Sin” appears to a “fallen away church” as a false Christ

condoner of sin, at midway he morphs into the Beast Son of Destruction Antichrist (Dan. 7:25; 9:27; 12:7) ending all “sacrifice and oblation” worldwide (2 Th. 2:3-4; Rev. 11:7; 13:5).

Is it hermeneutically sound we interpret “the daily [sacrifice]” as figurative of Christians taking up the cross daily and serving Christ?

Yes, that is 100% consistent with the NT applying Temple language to the church (1 Cor. 3:16-17; 6:19; 2 Cor. 6:16; Eph. 2:19-21). Peter identifies the church as a spiritual house “a holy priesthood, to offer up “spiritual sacrifices” (πνευματικὰς θυσίας) acceptable to God” (1 Pet. 2:5). In Hebrews we are admonished to “offer (399 ἀναφέρω anaphero) sacrifice (2378 θυσία thusia)” and that word is used in the Greek Septuagint to offer (399 ἀναφέρω anaphero) the whole burnt offering that in Hebrew is the “daily” (08548 תמיד tamid) 1 Ch. 16:40; 23:31; 2 Ch. 2:3; 24:14.

Our sacrifice of praise is to be offered “continually” (1275 διαπαντός) to God. In Hebrews 13:1-17 the ethical exhortations being an expansion of the acceptable duties priests offer God daily (Heb. 12:28 λατρεύωμεν εὐαρέστως τῷ θεῷ).

Christ is our perpetual sacrifice for sin (Heb. 10:11-18), it follows “that the daily sacrifice “shall be taken away” (05493 ἔσται cuwr; 868 ἀφίστημι) is taken away by the church’s apostasy when it receives the false Christ man of sin, which occurs at the commencement of the seven years.

Not taking up the cross daily for Christ, doing service to the false Christ, is the apostasy that removes the daily sacrifice of praise and offerings to God and that marks the beginning of the end time week as does the arrival of Moses and Elijah to prophesy in Jerusalem (Rev. 11:3-7)

Some object its unhistorical NT usage define OT meaning, but that is not pertinent to prophecy whose words are sealed (Dan. 12:9) until the generation it was written for had arrived (1 Pt. 1:12). Confirming this, the angel said the righteous and wise would understand in the end time (Dan. 12:10). However, righteous and wise Daniel (Dan. 1:17; 4:9-10, 18; 5:10-12, 14-16) could not understand because he was not in the end time when the unsealed meaning of the words would be known.

This radically affects classic pre/mid/post tribulation discussion, and how long the Great Tribulation will be (45 days), for more on this:

The Pre-Wrath Rapture of the Church

2 Thessalonians 2:1-3 Excludes the Pretribulation Rapture

An Explanation of Daniel’s Days 1260, 1290, 1335, 2300

The Seventy Weeks in Daniel 9 Explained

The Antichrist: His Names Titles and Descriptions

What did the apostle John reveal when he said: “It is the last hour”?

Where Is The Judgment Of Fallen Angels?
The Coming False Christ and His Followers Revealed