

Cyrus to Jesus

Cyrus

"According to the best histories Cyrus was reared by a shepherd after his grandfather, Astyages, king of Media, ordered that he be killed. Apparently, Astyages had dreamed that Cyrus would one day succeed him as king before the reigning monarch's death. The officer charged with the execution instead carried the boy into the hills to the shepherds." (Holman Quicksource Bible Atlas, page 231)

This sounds just like the scenario between Nimrod and Abraham. Nimrod dreamt Abraham would one day, conquer him. Nimrod had tried to kill Abraham three times.

(Isa 44:28) That saith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd, and he shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.

(Isa 45:1) Thus saith the LORD to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have held to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two-leaved gates, and the gates shall not be shut;

(Dan 1:21) And Daniel continued even to the first year of king Cyrus.

(Dan 6:28) So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian.

(Jer 51:11) Make the arrows bright! Gather the shields! The Lord has raised up the spirit of the kings of the Medes. For His plan is against Babylon to destroy it, because it is the vengeance of the Lord, the vengeance for His temple.

(Jer 51:12) Set up the standard on the walls of Babylon; make the guard strong, set up the watchmen, prepare the ambushes. For the Lord has both devised and done what He spoke against the inhabitants of Babylon.

(2Ch 36:22) Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

(2Ch 36:23) Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all his people? The LORD his God be with him, and let him go up.

(Ezr 1:1) Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

(Ezr 1:2) Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The LORD God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

- (Ezr 1:7) Also Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of the LORD, which Nebuchadnezzar had brought from Jerusalem, and had put them in the house of his gods;
- (Ezr 1:8) Even those did Cyrus king of Persia bring forth by the hand of Mithredath the treasurer, and numbered them to Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.
- (Ezr 3:7) They gave money also to the masons, and to the carpenters; and provisions, and drink, and oil, to them of Zidon, and to them of Tyre, to bring cedar trees from Lebanon to the sea of Joppa, according to the grant that they had of Cyrus king of Persia.
- (Ezr 4:3) But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the chief of the fathers of Israel, said to them, Ye have nothing to do with us to build a house to our God; but we ourselves together will build to the LORD God of Israel, as king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us.
- (Ezr 4:5) And hired counselors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.
- (Ezr 5:13) But in the first year of Cyrus the king of Babylon, the same king Cyrus made a decree to build this house of God.
- (Ezr 5:14) And the vessels also of gold and silver of the house of God, which Nebuchadnezzar took out of the temple that was in Jerusalem, and brought them into the temple of Babylon, those did Cyrus the king take out of the temple of Babylon, and they were delivered to one, whose name was Sheshbazzar, whom he had made governor;
- (Ezr 5:17) Now therefore, if it seemeth good to the king, let there be search made in the king's treasure-house, which is there at Babylon, whether it is so, that a decree was made by Cyrus the king to build this house of God at Jerusalem, and let the king send his pleasure to us concerning this matter.
- (Ezr 6:3) In the first year of Cyrus the king, the same Cyrus the king made a decree concerning the house of God at Jerusalem, Let the house be built, the place where they offered sacrifices, and let the foundations of it be strongly laid; the height of it sixty cubits, and the breadth of it sixty cubits;
- (Dan 10:1) In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia, a thing was revealed to Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing was true, but the time appointed was long; and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

Ahasuerus

- (Est 1:1) Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, this is Ahasuerus who reigned from India even to Cush, over a hundred and seven and twenty provinces:
- (Est 1:2) That in those days, when the king Ahasuerus sat on the throne of his kingdom, which was in Shushan (*! Susa*) the palace,

- (Est 9:30) And he sent the letters to all the Jews, to the hundred twenty and seven provinces of the kingdom of Ahasuerus, with words of peace and truth,
- (Ezr 4:6) And in the reign of Ahasuerus, in the beginning of his reign, they wrote to him an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.
- (Est 2:16) So Esther was taken to king Ahasuerus into his house royal in the tenth month, which is the month Tebeth, in the seventh year of his reign.
- (Est 3:7) In the first month, (that is, the month Nisan,) in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar.

Darius

- (Dan 5:31) And Darius the Median took the kingdom, being about sixty and two years old.
- (Dan 6:1) It pleased Darius to set over the kingdom a hundred and twenty princes, who should be over the whole kingdom;
- (Dan 6:28) So this Daniel prospered in the reign of Darius, and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian.
- (Dan 9:1) In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;
- (Dan 11:1) Also I, in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him.
- (Ezr 4:5) And hired counselors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.
- (Ezr 6:14) And the elders of the Jews built, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they built, and finished it, according to the commandment of the God of Israel, and according to the commandment of Cyrus, and Darius, and Artaxerxes king of Persia.
- (Neh 12:22) The Levites in the days of Eliashib, Joiada, and Johanan, and Jaddua, were recorded chief of the fathers: also the priests, to the reign of Darius the Persian.
- (Ezr 4:24) Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased until the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia.
- (Ezr 5:5) But the eye of their God was upon the elders of the Jews, that they could not cause them to cease, till the matter came to Darius: and then they returned answer by letter concerning this matter.

- (Ezr 5:6) The copy of the letter that Tatnai, governor on this side of the river, and Shethar-boznai, and his companions the Apharsachites, who were on this side of the river, sent to Darius the king:
- (Ezr 5:7) They sent a letter to him, in which was written thus; To Darius the king, all peace.
- (Ezr 6:1) Then Darius the king made a decree, and search was made in the house of the rolls, where the treasures were laid up in Babylon.
- (Ezr 6:12) And the God that hath caused his name to dwell there destroy all kings and people, that shall attempt to alter and to destroy this house of God which is at Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree; let it be done with speed.
- (Hag 1:1) In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prophet to Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest, saying,
- (Hag 1:15) In the four and twentieth day of the same month, in the second year of Darius the king.
- (Hag 2:10) In the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prophet, saying,
- (Zec 1:1) In the eighth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD to Zechariah, the son of Barachiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying,
- (Zec 1:7) Upon the four and twentieth day of the eleventh month, which is the month Sebat, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD to Zechariah, the son of Barachiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying,
- (Zec 7:1) And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Darius, that the word of the LORD came to Zechariah in the fourth day of the ninth month, even in Chisleu;
- (Ezr 6:15) And this house was finished on the third day of the month Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darius the king.

Artaxerxes

- (Ezr 4:7) And in the days of Artaxerxes wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions to Artaxerxes king of Persia, and the writing of the letter was written in the Syrian language, and interpreted in the Syrian language.
- (Ezr 4:8) Rehum the chancellor and Shimshai the scribe wrote a letter against Jerusalem to Artaxerxes the king in this sort:
- (Ezr 4:11) This is the copy of the letter that they sent to him, even to Artaxerxes the king: Thy servants the men on this side of the river, and at such a time.

- (Ezr 4:23) Now when the copy of king Artaxerxes' letter was read before Rehum, and Shimshai the scribe, and their companions, they went up in haste to Jerusalem to the Jews, and made them to cease by force and power.
- (Ezr 6:14) And the elders of the Jews built, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai the prophet and Zechariah the son of Iddo. And they built, and finished it, according to the commandment of the God of Israel, and according to the commandment of Cyrus, and Darius, and Artaxerxes king of Persia.
- (Ezr 7:1) Now after these things, in the reign of Artaxerxes king of Persia, Ezra the son of Seraiah, the son of Azariah, the son of Hilkiah,
- (Ezr 7:7) And there went some of the children of Israel, and of the priests, and the Levites, and the singers, and the porters, and the Nethinims, to Jerusalem, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes the king.
- (Ezr 7:11) Now this is the copy of the letter that the king Artaxerxes gave to Ezra the priest, the scribe, even a scribe of the words of the commandments of the LORD, and of his statutes to Israel.
- (Ezr 7:12) Artaxerxes, king of kings, To Ezra the priest, a scribe of the law of the God of heaven, perfect peace, and at such a time.
- (Ezr 7:21) And I, even I Artaxerxes the king, do make a decree to all the treasurers who are beyond the river, that whatever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily,
- (Ezr 8:1) These are now the chief of their fathers, and this is the genealogy of them that went up with me from Babylon, in the reign of Artaxerxes the king.
- (Neh 2:1) And it came to pass in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that wine was before him: and I took up the wine, and gave it to the king. Now I had not before been sad in his presence.
- (Neh 5:14) Moreover, from the time that I was appointed to be their governor in the land of Judah, from the twentieth year even to the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that is, twelve years, I and my brethren have not eaten the bread of the governor.
- (Neh 13:6) But in all this time I was not at Jerusalem: for in the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon I came to the king, and after certain days I obtained leave of the king:

Now what are all these scriptures telling us?

- 1) We know that there were seventy years of Desolation, the exile in Babylon.
- 2) Cyrus made a proclamation, to build the house of the Lord, in the first year of his reign.
- 3) Ahasuerus ruled over one hundred and twenty seven provinces.
- 4) Ahasuerus ruled for twelve years.
- 5) Ahasuerus was the father of Darius.

- 6) Darius ruled over one hundred and twenty provinces. (seven missing!)
- 7) Darius ruled for six years.
- 8) Artaxerxes ruled for thirty-two years.

The Temple, the streets and the wall, took all this time to rebuild, because of fierce opposition from other rulers. I can't say for sure that Cyrus is Ahasuerus, but if not, I still believe that they came to rule at exactly the same time.

So Ahasuerus (12y) + Darius (6y) + Artaxerxes (32y) = 50 years of reconstruction.
 The first year was the proclamation of Cyrus, so the rest is forty-nine which is 7×7 .
 Looking at Daniel's seventy week prophecy.

"Seventy weeks are determined for your people and for your holy city, to finish the transgression, to make an end of sins, to make reconciliation for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy, and to anoint the Most Holy.

Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the command to restore and build Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince, there shall be seven weeks and sixty two weeks; the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublesome times.

And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; and the people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, and till the end of the war desolations are determined.

Then he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week; but in the middle of the week He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, even until the consummation, which is determined, is poured out on the desolate." (Dan 9:24-27)

From our previous studies we know that the 70th year of Desolation was in 3427AM / 543BC. Jesus was born in 3966AM / 4BC, and He was crucified in 4000AM / 31AD.
 $3966 - 3427 = 539y = 77 \times 7$ Could that be just a coincidence? Nudge, nudge!

<u>AM</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Event</u>
3427	543BC	70 th year of Desolation
3428	542BC	1 st year of Cyrus's 12y reign and his proclamation is announced.
3476	494BC	Jerusalem is finished completely, end of the 7w ($\times 7 = 49y$).
3477	493BC	Beginning of 70w ($\times 7 = 490y$).
3966	4BC	The birth of Jesus
3996	27AD	The baptism of Jesus at 30 years of age.
4000	31AD	The crucifixion of Jesus, $3\frac{1}{2}y$ later.
4003	34AD	The stoning of Stephen, $3\frac{1}{2}y$ later.
4039	70AD	The destruction of Jerusalem

From the baptism of Jesus to the stoning of Stephen, the period is seven years, which is also a 'week of years'. If 70y of exile, is equal to a day, then the children of Israel spent three days (210y) in Egypt and one day (70y) in Babylon, making a total of four days.

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