

days in this passage represent 2,300 years, and that these 2,300 years were to begin at the same time that Daniel's seventy weeks were to begin which was the Fall of 457 B.C. They say that the cleansing of the sanctuary refers to the cleansing of the sanctuary in Heaven, and that this involves a work of investigative judgment. They say that this work of investigative judgment was to begin 2,300 years from the Fall of 457 B.C. Therefore, they say that this passage predicted that the investigative judgment would begin in the Fall of 1844 A.D. Here is another case where the Seventh-day Adventists take a passage of Scripture out of context. Let us observe the context of this passage.

Daniel was a captive in Babylon in the 6th Century B.C., and while he was there, he predicted the future. He said that a Medo-Persian empire would arise, and that after that Medo-Persian empire arose, a Grecian empire would then arise which would conquer the Medo-Persian empire. He said that this Grecian empire would then be divided into four parts, and that out of one of those four parts a king would arise. He said that this king would oppress the people of God, desecrate the Temple of God, and cause the Temple sacrifices to cease. He said that these things would continue for 2,300 days which is almost six and one-half years, and that at the end of this period of time, the Temple would be restored to its rightful condition, and the Temple sacrifices would be resumed.

History tells us that these predictions which were made by Daniel were fulfilled, for a Medo-Persian empire did arise, and after that Medo-Persian empire arose, a Grecian empire arose and conquered the Medo-Persian empire. This Grecian empire was then divided into four parts, namely, Asia Minor, Egypt, Macedonia, and Syria. Out of one of these four parts, namely, Syria, a king then arose whose name was Antiochus Epiphanes. This king reigned from