

tween the 1260 years and the 1335 years, or prophetic days spoken of in Dan. xii. 12.

When the first thirty of these seventy-five years are expired, God "shall have accomplished to scatter [*i.e.*, to diffuse or spread abroad] the power of the holy people," so that "all these things shall be finished," *i.e.*, all which is foretold in Dan. xii. 1-3 (see Dan. xii. 7); for when Daniel asks, "What shall be the end of these things?" he is told that "from the time the daily sacrifice shall be taken away, and the abomination that maketh desolate set up, there shall be a thousand two hundred and ninety [prophetic] days" (Dan. xii. 8, 11). $1260 + 30 = 1290$.

As the yearly sacrifice of the lamb of the passover symbolized the sacrifice of "Christ our passover," so also "the daily sacrifice" symbolized the daily sacrifice of the best among mankind who were persecuted and slain for righteousness' sake, and who when they had ceased to live in fleshly bodies on the earth, became "as the angels of God" in heaven. It was about the beginning of the seventh century that even the best among mankind were found to be too imperfect to become "as the angels of God," when they had departed this life. It was at this same time also that the "abomination that maketh desolate" (*i.e.*, "Satan's throne," or the Papal dominion) was "set up" (see Interpretation, Rev. ii. 13; iv. 4, 6, pp. 8, 9, 18, 19).

From the beginning of the seventh century to the present time, is about 1260 years; so we may conclude that within about thirty years, "the power of the holy people" will be "spread abroad." Nevertheless, "all the nations of the earth shall [not yet] be blessed," for this blessing is reserved for a time about seventy-five years hence. "Blessed is he that waiteth and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty [prophetic] days," for then the millennium shall commence. Universal peace shall prevail over the whole earth. Men "shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more" (Isa. ii. 4).