

The 1260, 1290, 1335 Day Prophecies

The 1290 and 1335 Day Prophecies

There was a time when the Adventist were mostly united in their views of how the prophecies of Daniel should be applied. Ellen was shown something of this early in her career as a messenger:

When union existed, before 1844, nearly all were united on the correct view of the "daily"; but in the confusion since 1844, other views have been embraced, and darkness and confusion have followed. Time has not been a test since 1844, and it will never again be a test. {EW 74.2}

Stephen Haskell read more into this statement than it said. Long after this was written, when all were again seeing "other views" being embraced, Haskell reminded the church about this statement. On the basis of it he held that new views (such as the view of William White and others regarding the "daily") ought to be abandoned in favor of Miller's view.

Ellen did not support Stephen in his efforts to support her. As God's messenger she refused to be a substitute for Bible study. And she refrained from giving support to one side or another on an issue of lesser importance that threatened to divide the brethren.

She explained:

I have words to speak to my brethren east and west, north and south. I request that my writings shall not be used as the leading argument to settle questions over which there is now so much controversy. I entreat of Elders H, I, J, and others of our leading brethren, that they make no reference to my writings to sustain their views of "the daily." {1SM 164.1}

It has been presented to me that this is not a subject of vital importance. I am instructed that our brethren are making a mistake in magnifying the importance of the difference in the views that are held. I cannot consent that any of my writings shall be taken as settling this matter. The true meaning of "the daily" is not to be made a test question. {1SM 164.2}

I now ask that my ministering brethren shall not make use of my writings in their arguments regarding this question ["the daily"]; for I have had no instruction on the point under discussion, and I see no need for the controversy. Regarding this matter under present conditions, silence is eloquence. {1SM 164.3}

There are other views that the brethren were united on in 1844. The understanding of the 1260 day prophecies and of the 1290 and 1335 day prophecies bore a remarkable similarity to each other.

But it is not so today.

Various Views

A prominent evangelist has written a book that gives a futuristic application of the 1290 and 1335 day prophecies.[\[1\]](#) A televised Sabbath-school program on 3ABN dished out a similarly future interpretation of these two. [\[2\]](#)

And these two notable examples are only notable for the status of the teachers. So many others have made similar interpretations that neither of these two are remarkable for their content.

Common to many schemes of interpretation among Adventists today is the thought that there indeed has been a historical fulfillment of these prophecies that can be placed on a time-line. But added to this is the thought that a more important and relevant fulfillment is yet future.

And so, more than other prophecies, one's understanding of the 1290 and 1335 hinges on how one views the question of dual application in prophetic interpretation.

I am not interested in using Ellen White as a leading argument in settling the question of the 1290 and 1335 day prophecies. I do think that we can settle the question well with scripture.

The Prophecies

The final revelation to Daniel is found in Daniel 11 and 12. There the history of over 2400 years is briefly outlined. The concluding elements are found in Daniel 12:1-3. These are the deliverance of God's people during the time of trouble, the special resurrection, and the glorification of the saints at the beginning of their everlasting life.

Then Daniel is ordered to close and seal his messages until the time of the end.

But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased. Daniel 12:4

When the scroll is unsealed, when men can finally understand it, they will move accordingly. They will unroll the scroll and hasten up and down it to better be able to study its various parts. And they will, accordingly, come to understand it. Knowledge will be increased regarding the book of Daniel.

But the book was sealed for the time being. An angel nearby asked the question that Daniel must have been wondering.

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? Daniel 12:6

Jesus swears in the next verse that it will be at the end, or accomplishment, of a 1260 day

scattering period. This is neither the first nor the last reference to this same period of time in the scriptures. These 1260 prophetic days mark the period in which the papacy held the position of successor to Babylon, Persia, Greece, and Rome as master over the known world.

Though the papacy was powerful even in the fourth century, though she converted many pagan tribes in the fifth, it was not until the sixth that she mounted the dragon that she is pictured as riding in Revelation 17. In other words, not until the 6th century was the papacy in control of a nation. Only then did she become sovereign in the feudal-like system.

She became a civil power, allowing her to appear in the empire prophecies of Daniel 7 and 8, when the pope became as a feudal lord over the Franks in 508. That was the beginning of her existence as a state.

She became the world's dominant civil power when she became feudal lord over the city of Rome and of the Eastern Roman Empire in 538.

This was her time to rule over God's people, to war against them, to drive them (as it were) into the wilderness. And these ideas, connected with the 1260 days in Daniel 7, Revelation 12, and Revelation 13, are summarized in Daniel 12:6 as a scattering of the power of God's people.

But these things were not understood by the prophet himself. Like the angel, he wanted to know when the time would come for the book to be unsealed. And as he had not understood the answer to the question, he asked again.

And I heard, but I understood not: then said I, O my Lord, what shall be the end of these things?
Daniel 12:8

Jesus begins to answer by alluding to the fact that there is a good reason for Daniel's inability to comprehend. The vision is not yet unsealed. Thinking about it will not change this, so Daniel might as well go about his business.

And he said, Go thy way, Daniel: for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end.
Daniel 12:9

But this is only the beginning of Jesus' answer. When the time of the end comes, Jesus explains, some will participate in a special work of sanctification. Others will not. And none of the others will be able to understand the book when it is unsealed. Only the "wise" sanctified ones will understand.

Many shall be purified, and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly: and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand. Daniel 12:10

Daniel asked about the time of the end but hadn't yet received any more information about its timing. That information Jesus gave next. When will the time of the end be?

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

Connect or Speculate

It is ironic that persons do not catch the connection between verse 11 and verses 8-9. Without the connection one is left to speculate regarding the event prophesied to take place at the conclusion of the 1290. Verse 11 says nothing about what happens at the close of the period.

It would not be sensible to say "It will be fourteen days from the last snow until nothing in particular happens." But if a prominent event has been the theme of conversation and a knowing person pipes up, regarding time, "and from the time of the first snow it will be 14 days" all would understand that the prominent event would take place at the conclusion of the period.

What has been the theme of the seven verses before verse 11? The book is sealed until the "time of the end" (v. 4), at the end men will "understand" the book (v. 5), so how long will be "to the end" (v. 6)? The end will be after 1260 days of scattering (v. 7). Daniel asks again regarding "the end" (v. 8). The book is sealed until "the time of the end" (v. 9). At the point the wise "will understand" (v. 10).

Emphatically the topic has been the unsealing of Daniel's prophecies at "the time of the end." So when our Lord Jesus says "and from the taking away of the daily it will be 1290 days" we ought to understand that this is a second way to arrive at the date of the time of the end.

Continuity and Papal Diversity

As our pioneers noted, the word "sanctuary" is supplied in verse 11 as it is repeatedly in Daniel 8 and 11. The Hebrew word translated "daily" is used 95 times outside the book of Daniel. Eighty of these occurrences are translated "continual" or "continually." Only two are translated "daily."

When used substantively (that is, as a noun, like in its usage in the book of Daniel), the closest English equivalent is "continuity."

Interestingly, in Daniel 7 the fourth beast is said to be "diverse" from the first three. Daniel asks particularly about the "diverse" beast. He is told that it will be the fourth kingdom on the earth. And finally, in the next verse after that, we are told what it is that makes the Roman beast "diverse."

. . . and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns. Da 7:7

Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others . . . which . . . stamped the [remnant] with his feet; Da 7:19

Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms . . . Da 7:23

And the ten horns out of this kingdom are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings. Da 7:24

Do you see what makes the beast “diverse?” Look at the last verse just quoted. It is the little horn that differs from the nations and kingdoms that preceded it. That diverse little horn, of course, dominates the rest of the prophecy and much of the book of Daniel.

So what was it that brought an end to the continuity of empire successions in Daniel 7? It was the rise of the papacy as a small civil power. And this happened in 508, as described above when proto-France became the first subjugated land of this little horn. Then that little horn shows up again in chapter eight, again taking away the continuity.

How was the little horn “diverse”? In Daniel 8 it differs from Persia and Greece in several ways. It had power over God’s people (v. 10, “even to the host of heaven.”) It magnified itself to equality with Prince Jesus (v. 11). The truth (v. 12) regarding the sanctuary (v. 11) was cast down.

In short, the little horn was intent on something more than secular dominion. It was domineering over the people of God and over the truth. And this is precisely how Daniel 7 characterizes the little horn in the next verse after v. 24 above. In verse 25 the people of God are given into the Papacy’s power for 1260 days and the truth regarding the Law is perverted by her.

So we are not surprised to find Daniel 12 referring back to the little horn’s rise in two stages. In the first stage a triple-crown power takes its first national conquest. The diverse little horn rises. In the second stage the little horn subdues three others with the empire’s forces, making them her own, and rises to world dominion.

From either of these dates men may get a bead on the “time of the end.” It is 1290 years from the first and 1260 years from the second. Both bring you to 1798 when, in a perfectly sensible conclusion to either reckoning, the Papacy simultaneously lost both world dominion and national existence. Rome was made a republic by the French.

Dating from the first of these events, Jesus continues, you will find a blessed movement rising after 1798. What do we know about the movement from Daniel 12:12?

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

We know that the movement is “*blessed*.”

We know that the movement is a *waiting* movement.

We know that the movement has a time in mind. They are *coming to a date*.

We know the date is 1843 (1335 days plus a 508 start date).

From the rest of Daniel 12 we know that the movement is based on an understanding of the book of Daniel opened in 1798.

So the book of Daniel concludes with a prophecy of the blessed Advent movement, the only movement rising in response to an understanding of the book of Daniel to wait for an event in 1843.

The 1843 Event

What event? The Bible does answer this question.

Habakkuk described this same period of time. We find the Lord referring to some prophecy that could be written on “tables” and that men should “run” when they can read it. Daniel had mentioned that men will run to and fro when the book is unsealed. Habakkuk indicated that the vision had a time prophecy regarding when it would “speak” or, as Daniel said, be unsealed.

And the LORD answered me, and said, Write the vision, and **make it plain upon tables**, that **he may run that readeth it**. 3 For the **vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak**, and not lie: though it tarry, wait for it; because it will surely come, it will not tarry. 4 Behold, his soul which is lifted up is not upright in him: but the just shall live by his faith. Hab 2:2-4

The prophet was shown that whatever the blessed persons were waiting for, it wouldn't happen when they expected it would. It would “appear to tarry.” And what were they to be doing? They were to “wait for it” because it would surely come. Also, the time prophecy would be fulfilled punctually, despite appearances.

But what were the Daniel 12:12 people waiting for? Paul, quoting Habakkuk, gives us our final answer.

Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompence of reward. 36 For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise. 37 For yet a little while, and **he that shall come will come**, and will not tarry. 38 Now the just shall live by faith: but if any man draw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in him. Heb 10:35-38

Taken together, these three passages (Dan 12; Hab 2; Heb 10) teach that a blessed group of

persons would study the recently unsealed book of Daniel and as a result would make charts to warn the world to prepare for Christ's Coming. "He that shall come will come."

They would be looking for that coming, says Daniel 12, in 1843.

Why not 1844? The answer is plain. The 1335 days is not about the event at its termination. No

terminating event is even given in the text. The 1335 is about the blessedness of a movement that was waiting for Christ's coming based on an understanding of Daniel. And what year were the Adventists looking forward to during the years leading up to 1843? Not 1844, but 1843.

Conclusion

How sad it is that many persons try to place the 1335 day prophecy, with the 1290, into the future. If they are in the future, then the book of Daniel is not yet unsealed. Then the advent movement was founded on an error. Then we are robbed of one of the most simple and direct prophecies of the founding of this great Advent Movement. Let it not be.

As earlier in the chapter Daniel was told to go on his way because the book could not yet be understood, so he is told again at the close.

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

Daniel has been standing in his portion as teacher since 1798 (the end of the 1290 days) and in his position as being judged by the books since 1844 (the end of the 2300 days). Though resting from his labors, his book has been opened. His lifework has been the lifeblood of a blessed movement. And that is the message of Revelation 10 and 14, the subjects of some other Bible study some other time.

Those who become confused in their understanding of the Word, who fail to see the meaning of antichrist, will surely place themselves on the side of antichrist. There is no time now for us to assimilate with the world. Daniel is standing in his lot and in his place. The prophecies of Daniel and of John are to be understood. They interpret each other. They give to the world truths which every one should understand. These prophecies are to be witnesses in the world. By their fulfillment in these last days they will explain themselves. {7BC 949.6}

Blessed is he that waiteth, and cometh to the thousand three hundred and five and thirty days. But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days" [Daniel 12:8-13]. Daniel has been standing in his lot since the seal was removed and the light of truth has been shining upon his visions. He stands in his lot, bearing the testimony which was to be understood at the end of the days. {1SAT 225.5}

A careful consideration of the latter of these two statements by Ellen White will show that she placed the “end of the days” of the 1290 and 1335 in her past. That was sensible. It still is, even if it isn’t the leading argument in interpreting this passage.

As Daniel stands teaching on earth and stands in judgment in heaven, so do we. Our message should be like his that our judgment may be like his also.

But What About Those Who Say It Is Future?

Just this morning, while editing this book, I received yet another emailed study that suggests that these prophecies are literal time periods in the future. This particular study is a power-point presentation by a lady that apparently has made several nice presentations on this topic. It was forwarded to me by one of her hearers who thought highly of what he heard.

Here are the reasons, found in the slides, that she believes the days are future.

1. Daniel 12:1-3 is future, therefore the rest of the chapter is future
2. The Abomination of Desolation has not yet occurred
3. That is, Ellen White says the second application of the abomination is future
4. In other words, she says the Abomination is the national Sunday law, and this future
5. In Matthew 24 Jesus is referring to Daniel 12:11
6. The words for “days” in Daniel 8 and Daniel 12 are different.
7. The word Yom, in Daniel 12, is always literal days. This is “crucial” to understand.
8. The day-year principle is only used where symbols are present.
9. There are no symbols “at all” in Daniel 12.
10. The word for “times” in Daniel 7 and Daniel 12 are different.
11. If Daniel wanted us to understand years, he would have used “ereb boquer”, not ‘yom’
12. If it doesn’t have a set starting and ending date, it isn’t a time prophecy

13. So these aren't time prophecies
14. Daniel 12 is sealed to the end, so can't be fulfilled until then
15. The angel didn't interpret the prophecies of Daniel 12
16. Daniel didn't understand these, so they must be different than Daniel 7, 8, etc.
17. Ellen White said to study Daniel 12 carefully. She rarely says that about chapters.

I think that each expositor would give a somewhat different list, but this one is fairly representative. It could be boiled down from 17 reasons to

1. Daniel 12:4-12 follows Daniel 12:1-3, so is fulfilled later
2. Ellen White applies Matthew 24 to the Sunday law crisis and Daniel 12 is related.
3. The choices of the Hebrew words for "days" and "times" shows their literal nature.
4. The lack of symbols in Daniel 12 shows its literal nature.
5. Daniel 12 is sealed to the end, so can't be fulfilled until then, and so it was interpreted.

The author, I believe, is in all respect sincere. And I appreciate her efforts to study. She wrote in a personal email that her Daniel teacher in college refused to study these chapters with the class because he did not understand them. In view of this, she is a symbol of hundreds of thousands of persons who are victims of being not well educated.

So I hope that all will read what I am about to write as if it were written gently.

Point 1 is not thought through well at all. While Daniel 12:1 is the time of trouble, Daniel 12:2 is the special resurrection. And Daniel 12:3 takes us all the way to the glorified state that last "for ever and ever." If Daniel 12:4-12 must follow Daniel 12:1-3 in point of time, then we should look for a fulfillment well after the return of Jesus.

In truth, Daniel 12:4-12 is an explanatory discussion of Daniel 11:1-12:3. And so we are not at all surprised that it goes back in time. All the explanations of prophecies by angels in Daniel do the same thing. Interestingly, the "daily" of Daniel 12:4-12 is found about 15 verses before Daniel 12:1 in the prophecy, in Daniel 12:31.

Point 2 is a good example of what you might call "expanding allusions." Let me illustrate. God predicted that the days of man on earth would be 120 years and then a great rain would fall and

destroy every non-arked breathing thing on earth in a flood. Later, prophets indicated that the destruction of the earth by a flood was a symbol of the destruction of the earth by fire.

Now here is a good question: Does that make Genesis 6 into a prophecy of the end of time? I answer, “no, it does not.” Genesis 6 is a prophecy that has already been fulfilled. And it predicted an event that is similar in some respects to the end of the world.

Just so Daniel 12:4-12. It is a prophecy of the middle-age rise and fall of the papacy and the advent movement that followed. This scenario will be similar to what is coming. But Ellen White’s comparison of the Sunday Law to the destruction of Jerusalem is no reason to find in every prophecy of an abomination that desolates a prophecy of a Sunday law.

This idea is further developed in the next chapter.

Point 3 is a common type of misunderstanding. Bible expositors often high underestimate how frequently writers use synonyms. The most common things in life have several words that refer to them.

In the case under point, Yom (‘yowm’) is one of the very most common words in Hebrew. It means “day.” But is it literal or symbolic?

Let me illustrate. Suppose that we studied and found that three different words were used for sheep. Then suppose we noticed that different passages use different words for the sheep being sacrificed. What would we think?

If I were to write, “Jesus is the Lamb that was slain. When Abraham shew the ram caught in the thicket, it was a symbol of our Savior,” I would not want you to think that I intended to communicate that the lamb represented one thing and the ram another.

If a day in prophecy represents a year, then “yom” is a very good Hebrew word for that purpose.

Why then does Daniel 8 user “ereb boquer”? Simply, because all of Daniel 8 is written in sanctuary terminology to show that it is about the sanctuary. Hence, the animals are sacrificial animals instead of the beasts of Daniel 7. And ‘ereb boquer’ is a sanctuary allusion to the daily sacrifices. It is literally “evening morning”.

And why would Daniel 7 and Daniel 12 use different words for “times”?

Because they are written in two different languages. They *couldn't* be the same word.

What about point 4? Wait, sister. “Daily” and “abomination of desolation” are symbols borrowed from Daniel 8. What do you mean that there are no symbols? And, honestly, it is not an uncommon

thing in Daniel and Revelation to combine literal and symbolic language. The first five seals are symbolic, the last is literal. The first five plagues are literal, the sixth symbolic. This point isn't really a point.

And what about point 5? The sealing of material in Daniel 12 is the sealing particularly of the prophecy of Daniel 11-12:3, but really of the whole "*book*." Daniel 12:4. Go ahead and read the chapter and you will see that. And so, in Revelation 10, it is a "book open."

Is Daniel 12 the only portion of the book that we are told is for the end? No, no. So too Daniel 8 and Daniel 10-11. See Daniel 8:17, 19; 10:14.

Now back to the rest of you. Why do we think that if someone has done a lot of research and collected a lot of reasons and seems sweet and nice, that they must be right? Have we forgotten how difficult it was for our pioneers to come together in thought? And our logic and study and prayerfulness and experience in digging truth out of scripture, pales next to theirs.

May we grow brighter in our research.

For the Word Document, click here: [The 1260 1290 1335 book version](#)