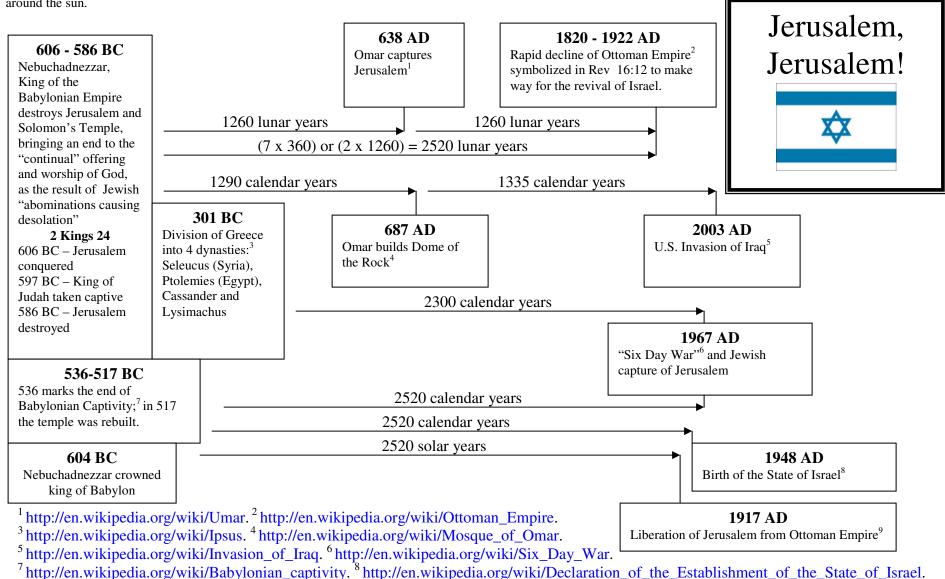
The Times of The Gentiles

A "calendar" year is a 360 day lunisolar cycle comprised of 12 30-day months.

A "**lunar**" year is the 354-day cycle 12 synodic months each comprised of 29.530589 days. A "**solar**" year is the 365.25-day revolution of the earth around the sun.

1260 years is the period indicated by "a time, two times and half a time" (Dan 7:25), interpreted on the principle of one day in prophecy equalling one year in history, or "a day for a year" (Num 14:34; Eze 4:5-6; c.f., Dan 9:24-27), e.g., 3 ½ x 360 = 1260. Dan 7 does not concern Israel but the Church so this period is used here only for illustration. It seems that as this period forms the two halves of the "times of the Gentiles," it is a timeline governing the histories of both Israel and the Church—one with an Eastern perspective and the other with a Western perspective. 2520 years is the period, therefore, indicated by "seven times" (Lev 26:14-45; c.f., Dan 4, where Nebuchadnezzar's punishment is a prophetic type of the 'times of the gentiles' [Luk 21:24; Rom 11:25] also predicted in Dan 2 & 7). 2300 years is likewise the historic period indicated in Dan 8:14. The two periods, 1290 years and 1335 years are indicated by Dan 12:11,12.



⁹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerusalem#British_Mandate_.281917-1948.29.