

# The 2300 Day Prophecy

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## ● Understanding The Core Text - a word study

[Daniel 8:14](#) (KJV) And **he** said unto **me**, **Unto** two thousand and three hundred{2300} **days**; then shall the **sanctuary** be **cleansed**.

This appears to be a simple statement, hopefully with a simple explanation. However, just in this one verse, I see **six words that require additional clarity**. Furthermore, we **need context**, especially as to **why the "sanctuary" needs to be "cleansed"**. We should also wonder **why should this be important to us today** - if it really is important. **That is the purpose of this study.**

### 6 Words that need Additional Clarity:

- 1) Who is "**he**", who is the person speaking? From the previous verse(13), we see that **an angel is speaking** to someone.
- 2) Who is "**me**", who the angel is speaking to? **The angel was speaking to Daniel**. He is the author of this book.
- 3) What does the word "**Unto**" mean?

Well, the word "**Unto**" was supplied by the translators, to make it more clear in the English language. It was not in the original(Hebrew) text. Another Bible translator, used the phrase "**It will take**" instead of "**Unto**". I think this is a better translation because there is no indication in Daniel chapter 8 as to when this 2300 "days" begins. In fact, we don't get a clue to the beginning date until late in chapter 9 which was dated 11 years later.

- 4) You would be justified to wonder **why I think we need more clarity with the word "days"**.

Well... the English word "**days**" was translated from, **not one, but two Hebrew words**:

1. "eh'-reb", meaning **evening and/or night**.
2. "bo'-ker", meaning morning and/or the **daylight hours**.

When combining those two words, it is reasonable to assume Daniel is referring to one 24-hour day. That's probably why the KJV translators used the word "**days**". However, those same two Hebrew words were also used together in verse 26 of the same chapter, but were translated more-accurately as "**evening** and the **morning**". We also find that translators of other translations use "**evening** and the **morning**" in [Daniel 8:14-26](#) .

You may now wonder, "**why does it matter?**" That would a good question. So, let's consider [Genesis 1:5](#) "And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the **evening** and the **morning** were the first day." Here, we see that exactly the same two Hebrew words were used together.

You may again wonder, "**why does it matter?**" You may be aware that many people don't believe in a literal 7-day Creation week. But, **did you know that [Gen1:5](#) is used as a "proof" text by we who do believe in a literal 7-day Creation week?** "**How so?**", you may ask. This text is very-specific as to the duration of one "day" in the Creation week - it consists of one dark time(*eh'-reb*) and one light time(*bo'-ker*), as defined above. Because of this, it is difficult to justify the popular idea that each day of Creation lasted a year or a thousand years, or more. That is why [Gen1:5](#) is a "proof" text for one literal week.

**So, here is the problem =>** If you use [Gen1:5](#) as a "proof" text for a single 24-hour day, because of "*eh'-reb*" and "*bo'-ker*" used together, to be consistent, you must also use [Dan8:14](#) as a "proof" text for 2300 24-hour days. Now, if you are NOT familiar with the 2300 day prophecy already, you would probably wonder "why this is a problem?" You would likely think that "of course... it must be 2300 literal days. However, if you have been taught, as I have, that it is really 2300 years, using [the day for a year prophecy principle](#), then **this is a serious conflict that needs to be resolved**. That's why I think it matters. **More about this later...**

## 5) What does the word "sanctuary" refer to, as used in [Dan8:14](#) ?

Words used by other translators include "Temple", "holy place", and possibly "Tabernacle". Strong's Concordance defines the Hebrew word(*ko'-desh*) as "a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity." We also know that the sanctuary on Earth is a copy of the sanctuary in Heaven(Heb8-10) and that [the Earthly sanctuary was cleansed yearly](#), according to Hebrews 8-10 and more-specifically, [Leviticus 16](#).

What is not clear, at this juncture, is **what the cleansing consists of** in [Dan8:14](#) and **which sanctuary is to be cleansed** after the 2300 evenings and mornings. [More about this later...](#)

## 6) What does the word "cleansed" mean, as used in [Dan8:14](#) ?

Since this is about cleansing the sanctuary, I think it prudent to consider how the sanctuary on Earth was yearly cleansed =>

[Leviticus 16:18-19,30](#) And he shall go out unto the altar that is before Jehovah, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bullock, and of the blood of the goat, and put it upon the horns of the altar round about. 19 And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger seven times, and **cleanse** it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel. ... 30 For on that day shall the priest make an atonement for you, to **cleanse** you, that ye may be **clean** from all your sins before Jehovah.

In [Lev16](#), the three words in red are all translated from the same Hebrew word: *taw-hare'*. Strong's Concordance's definition is, "properly, to be bright; i.e. (by implication) to be pure (physical sound, clear, unadulterated; Levitically, uncontaminated; morally, innocent or holy)." This Hebrew word was used **87 times** in the old testament. The KJV translations for this word are mostly from the root words "**clean**" and "**pure**" - **84 times**. Also from the root word "**purge**" - **3 times**. These 3 words(*taw-hare'*) clearly apply to the idea of the **removal of sins** - both from the people and from the sanctuary. And this is consistent with [1 John 1:9](#) "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to **cleanse** us from all unrighteousness."

A different Hebrew word was used in [Dan8:14](#) . So, let's contrast *taw-hare'* in [Lev16](#) with *tsaw-dak'* in [Dan8:14](#) , where it was translated "**cleansed**". Strong's Concordance's definition is, "to be (causatively, make) right (in a moral or forensic sense)." This Hebrew word was used **41 times** in the old testament. The KJV translations for this word are mostly from the root words "**just**" and "**righteous**" - **39 times**. Only **one time** it was translated "**cleansed**" - in [Dan8:14](#) . Because of this, some translators use the phrase "**made just**", rather than "**cleansed**", which I think is more-accurate.

So, let's compare =>

- In [Lev16](#), we see the Earthly Sanctuary **purged** - made **clean** and **pure** from sin.
- In [Dan8](#), we see the sanctuary **made right/just**, but from what?

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## ● Word Study Summary

From what we've learned so far, the following seems to be a better translation of [Daniel 8:14](#):

*An angel said to Daniel, "It will take 2,300 evenings and mornings; then the Temple will be made **right again**."*

The quoted words are a direct quote from the NLT - "New Living Translation" of the Bible. "Temple" is just another word for "Sanctuary".

From [Heb.8-10](#), we know that the sanctuary on Earth is a **model** or **type** of the **real** or **anti-type** in Heaven. And, since the sanctuary on Earth was yearly-cleansed(**purged**) from the people's sins([Lev16:15-19](#)), then doesn't the sanctuary in Heaven also need to be **purged** - made **clean** and **pure** - from the sins of the saved - likely before Christ's 2nd coming - but for sure by the end of the 1,000 years prophesied in [Rev20](#)?

Is that what [Dan8:14](#) is referring to? At this juncture in this study, it doesn't look it is. In my understanding the sanctuary in Heaven has always, and continues to be, **just**(as in **justice**) and **right**(as in **righteous**), but still needs

to be **purged** of my forgiven sins, and yours, just as the Earthly sanctuary was yearly **purged** of the people's sins. Hopefully, we will receive more clarity on this subject as we continue to study **more about this later...**

**Unsolved Mysteries - of [Daniel 8:14](#) Only** (We will study context and history later)

1. Is this prophecy for **2,300 days or years**?
2. Is this prophecy about the **sanctuary on Earth or in Heaven**?
3. **Does it matter** that the Hebrew word translated "cleansed" in Lev16 **is different** that the Hebrew word used in [Dan8:14](#) ?
4. During the time period of this prophecy **what happened that caused the need to make "the Temple ... right again"**?

## ● Context of the 2,300 Day Prophecy

- I highly recomend considering this study on **Daniel Chapter 8** => <https://sidnash.org/docs/Dan8.html>
- There's a lot of information in Daniel 8. But, **I will summarize what is most pertinent to the 2300 evenings and mornings...**

## ● Prophecy Predictions & Fulfillment for the **2300 Day View**

Daniel 8 Prophetic Element	Historical Fulfillment (~173–164 BCE)
" <b>Shocking amount of destruction</b> " (v.24)	Antiochus IV devastated cities in Judea, notably Jerusalem. He plundered the Temple and used military force to <a href="#">impose Hellenism</a> .
" <b>Destroy powerful leaders of Israel</b> " (v.24)	High Priest <b>Onias III</b> (the legitimate spiritual leader) was assassinated (c. 170 BCE). Other religious leaders were also killed.
" <b>Devastate the people of Israel</b> " (v.24)	Thousands of Jews were killed or enslaved during Antiochus' persecutions, especially those who resisted <a href="#">Hellenization</a> .
" <b>Master of deception</b> " (v.25)	Antiochus secured power through manipulation: he bought loyalties, changed high priests for bribes, and made false promises.
" <b>Destroy many without warning</b> " (v.25)	Antiochus launched surprise attacks on Jerusalem (esp. on Sabbath days), slaughtered inhabitants, and enforced religious decrees.
" <b>Evening &amp; morning sacrifices stopped</b> " (v.11,13)	In <b>167 BCE</b> , daily sacrifices in the Temple were forcibly stopped. This lasted until the Maccabean rededication in <b>164 BCE</b> .
" <b>The abomination of desolation</b> " (v.13)	Antiochus set up the " <b>abomination of desolation</b> "—a pagan altar (to Zeus) in the Temple, and sacrificed unclean animals.
" <b>The sanctuary and the host trodden under foot</b> " (v.13)	The Temple was desecrated and Jerusalem militarily occupied. Jewish resistance was brutally suppressed during this period.

## 🔍 References & Notes for This View:

- **Daniel 8:11–14** — focus on the stopping of sacrifices and desecration of the sanctuary.
- **Daniel 8:23–25** — the "fierce king" who causes deceit and destruction.
- **2 Maccabees 5–6** — describes in detail the desecration of the Temple, suppression of Judaism, and atrocities under Antiochus.
- **There is agreement**, among proponents of this view, that the 2300 literal days **ended** in (December) 164 BC, when the Maccabean revolt restored worship services in the Jerusalem Temple. This whole debacle

is still celebrated yearly, as **Hanukkah** in early Winter.

- **There is some disagreement** as to when the "2300 days" **began**.
  - **Some count the number of missed sacrifices** as 2300. That makes 1150 literal days. That theory is supported thus =>
    - There were both morning and evening sacrifices and since the prophecy is for 2300 evenings and mornings, it is logical to think that it was 1150 days.
    - In the 1150 literal days leading up to 164 BC, there were enough historical events to support this theory.
  - **Some consider the evening and morning prophecy to mean 2300 literal Days**. This is also supported by history because it was ~2300 literal days prior to 164 BC that the legitimate priest(s) was/were replaced by Greece.
- **Conclusion:** These events during Antiochus IV Epiphanes' reign match **with striking precision** the descriptions in Daniel 8 — particularly when interpreted as a **short-term prophecy** fulfilled in the **2nd century BCE**. This is why many conservative and secular scholars alike agree that Daniel 8 (though often debated in long-term eschatology) has a **clear historical fulfillment** in this timeframe.

## 🔵 Prophecy Predictions & Interpretation for the **2300 Year View**

Daniel 8 Prophetic Element	Historicist Interpretation (457 BCE–1844 CE)
" <b>Shocking amount of destruction</b> " (v.24)	Applied to the spiritual damage caused by centuries of apostasy, particularly during the rise of papal Rome (Dark Ages).
" <b>Destroy powerful leaders of Israel</b> " (v.24)	Seen as the suppression of biblical truth and persecution of spiritual "Israel" (the faithful church) during medieval times.
" <b>Devastate the people of Israel</b> " (v.24)	Refers to martyrdoms and persecution of faithful believers (e.g., Waldenses, Reformers) during long periods of church-state union.
" <b>Master of deception</b> " (v.25)	Interpreted as papal Rome's blending of paganism and Christianity, leading to widespread spiritual deception and error.
" <b>Destroy many without warning</b> " (v.25)	Persecution and executions carried out by religious powers, particularly during the Inquisition and Crusades.
" <b>Evening &amp; morning sacrifices stopped</b> " (v.11,13)	Seen symbolically: Christ's high priestly ministry (prefigured in the daily sacrifices) was obscured by counterfeit systems.
" <b>The transgression of desolation</b> " (v.13)	Often identified with the rise of papal power and its replacement of God's truth with tradition and false doctrines.
" <b>The sanctuary and the host trodden under foot</b> " (v.13)	The truth about the heavenly sanctuary and Christ's intercession was obscured during centuries of tradition and false worship.

### 🔍 Notes on This View:

- **457 BCE:** Start of the 2300 years, based on the **decree of Artaxerxes** (Ezra 7), which aligns with **Daniel 9:25**. Some will argue that the first decree was 10 years earlier...
- **1844 CE:** Seen as the year when **Christ began the antitypical Day of Atonement**, entering the **Most Holy Place** of the heavenly sanctuary to begin an **investigative judgment** (cf. Hebrews 8–9). However, [Hebrews 1:3](#) says, "After He had provided purification for sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven."

- **457 + 2300 = 1843**. However, there was no year between 1 BC and 1 AD - there was no 0 year, so this is the correct math => **457 + 1 + 2300 = 1844**.
- **The biggest problem, though there are others, with this view is the scriptural difference** between the "little horn" of Dan 7 and the "little horn" of Dan 8, as documented in the "[Daniel Chapter 8](#)" study. It seems impossible to me that they are the same - here is the reason =>
  - **The Daniel 7 little horn** came up from **the 4th beast** after 3 of its 10 horns(nations) were " plucked up by the roots". That 4th beast is usually understood to be the **Roman Empire** and its little horn to be Papal Rome, which came to full power in 537 AD after Rome decimated 3 of its kingdoms who refused to agree with some of the papal doctrines.
  - **The Daniel 8 little horn:** came up from one of the 4 horns(nations) of **Greece** after the death of Alexander the Great(the 1st horn/King), as clearly documented by Gabriel. Greece was **the 3rd beast** of Daniel 7 **not the 4th** - Rome. **Daniel 8 ONLY prophecies about Medo/Persia(2nd of Dan7) and Greece(3rd of Dan7).**

## ● What about our four "Unsolved Mysteries?" Are they Solved?

1. Is this prophecy for **2,300 days or years**? The evidence provided prefers **a literal view of the 2300 days**.
2. Is this prophecy about the **sanctuary on Earth or in Heaven**? I have only found evidence for the restoration of the Earthly sanctuary, which is well-supported by history.
3. **Does it matter** that the Hebrew word translated "cleansed" in Lev16 **is different** that the Hebrew word used in [Dan8:14](#)? I think it does matter, because history indicates the restoration of the desecrated temple in Jerusalem in 164 BC. This is much different than the cleansing of the saint's sins, both from the Earthly and the Heavenly sanctuaary.
4. During the time period of this prophecy **what happened that caused the need to make "the Temple ... right again"**? Desecration by the Greeks who forcibly took control over Israel.

## ● According to Lev. 16 and Heb. 8-10, **the Heavenly Sanctuary must be cleansed.**

**How/when will that happen?** A more-complete study is forthcoming, but here are some helpful texts =>

- [Hebrews 9:11-12](#) "But Christ being come a high priest... by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place [τὰ ἅγια], having obtained eternal redemption for us."
  - The Greek "τὰ ἅγια" (ta hagia) can mean either "holy place" or "most holy place", depending on context. It likely refers to the whole heavenly sanctuary, but contextually implies the most holy, since it's about atonement with blood.
- [Hebrews 1:3](#) "After He had provided purification for sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven."
- [Hebrews 10:12](#) "But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down on the right hand of God."
  - The right hand of God is associated with the place of authority, which is strongly linked in Hebrews with the heavenly Most Holy Place, where God's presence dwells.
- The book of Hebrews (written ~60s CE) speaks of Christ as already having entered the heavenly Most Holy Place. No hint of a delay (from the cross to 1844) before entering the Most Holy.

## ● "Cleansing Heaven's Sanctuary" => <https://sidnash.org/docs/CleanSanctuary.html>

Desiring to live by every word that comes from the mouth of Jehovah ( [Deut8:3](#); [Matt4:4](#) )

-[Sid Nash](#): 06/16/2025. Latest version: <https://sidnash.org/docs/2300Days.html>