

**Supplemental Notes:**

*The Book  
of  
Revelation  
Daniel 9*

*compiled  
by  
Chuck Missler*

strings! See *Beyond Perception* briefing package, or our *Genesis Commentary*.)

## Seven Possessions

- 1) *Power*: He is not one who can dream and never realize; plan but never achieve. He is able (Mt 28:18; 1 Cor 1:24; Col 1:16-17; Heb 1:3; Mk 5:1-20, 25-29, 35-43).
  - 2) *Riches*: There is no claim on Him which He cannot satisfy, no promise He cannot carry out (2 Cor 8:9; Eph 3:8).
  - 3) *Wisdom*: Both secrets and practical knowledge (1 Cor 1:24; Jas 1:5).
  - 4) *Strength*: Which can even disarm the powers of evil and overthrow Satan (Ps 24:8; Mt 12:29; Lk 11:22).
  - 5) *Honor*: Before whom every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that He is Lord indeed (Phil 2:11; Ps 104:1; Ps 8:5; cf. Heb 2:7,9).
  - 6) *Glory*: Which is His alone (Jn 1:14; 2:11; 11:4, 40; 17:5, 24).
  - 7) *Blessing*: The inevitable climax of it all: He pours this all out of us—you and me (Ps 103:1-2).
- 13] And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, "Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, *be* unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever."
- 14] And the four beasts said, "Amen." And the four *and* twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth for ever and ever.

## Coming Sessions

- Four things are out-of-place:
  - The Church, (which is now) in Heaven;
  - The Nation Israel, which should be in the Land promised to her;
  - The Devil, who ought to be in the Lake of Fire;
  - Christ, who is to be on His Own Throne
- So now the "fireworks" begin: Chapters 6 through 19 are a detailing of the traumatic events of the most documented period in both the Old and New Testaments: The "Seventieth Week" of Daniel.

## Next Session

Read Daniel 9. Outline the "70 Weeks" (Daniel 9:24-27). This supplemental background is *the key* to understanding the "last days."

# The Book of Revelation

## Session 11: Daniel 9 "The 70 Weeks"

### Jesus' Confidential Briefing

Four disciples (Peter, James, John and Andrew) ask about His Return. Jesus' response is recorded in three Gospels (Mt 24, 25; Mk 13; Lk 21).

### The Olivet Discourse

*And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, When shall these things be? And What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world? And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many. And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet. For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places. All these are the beginning of sorrows.*

Matthew 24:3-8

All these are "non-signs": the end is NOT yet.

### The Key Event

*When ye therefore shall see the Abomination of Desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:) Then let them which be in Judea flee into the mountains...*

Matthew 24:15-16

Jesus highlighted this very passage in Daniel as the key to prophecy in Matthew 24:15. He authenticates Daniel as a prophet, *and the author of this book! He also holds us responsible to understand this passage.*

[Note its *Jewishness*: "In Judea... not on the Sabbath Day."]

### The Flight from Judea

*Let him which is on the housetop not come down to take anything out of his house: Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes. And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days! But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day:*

Matthew 24:17-20

## The Great Tribulation

*For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened.*

Matthew 24:21-22

## Old Testament (*Tenach*) Texts

- Original Hebrew (“*Vorlage*”): In the days of Ezra and Nehemiah.
- Septuagint Translation (LXX): From 285-270 B.C., Ptolemy Philadelphus II commissioned 70 top scholars at Alexandria to translate the Hebrew *Tenach* (Old Testament) into the common Greek of that day. *It is the primary quoted text in the New Testament.*
- Masoretic Text (MT): Derived from the Council of Jamnia, A.D. 90.

## Daniel Chapter 9

- Daniel’s Prayer vv. 1 - 19
- Gabriel’s Visit vv. 20 - 23
- The Seventy Weeks vv. 24 - 27

- 1] In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;
- 2] In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.

“Darius”: Uncle of Cyrus? [Same as Chapter 6?] “...was made”: passive recipient. Here he was reading Jeremiah’s prophecy. Daniel took it literally! (Jer 25:11,12; 29:10). YHWH: 7X in this chapter only.

*And this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years. And it shall come to pass, when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the LORD, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations.*

Jeremiah 25:11, 12

Note: It is the “servitude of the nation” in view here, not the city only.

*For thus saith the LORD, That after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.*

Jeremiah 29:10

Here also the “servitude of the nation” is in view here, not the destiny of the city.

- 3] And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes:
- 4] And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments;

Sixty-seven of seventy years had passed... Notice Daniel’s response: *he goes to prayer*. Prayer (for that which was certain?): Daniel is, again, our example: He is “in the Word” and in Prayer! (Prayers: Ezra 9; Neh 9?) [Cf. “Thy Kingdom Come.” Prayer is God’s way of enlisting *you* in what He is doing. Fasting in NT: Mt 9:14,15; Acts 13:2,3; 14:23; 1 Cor 7:5; 2 Cor 6:5; 11:27.]

- 5] We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy judgments:
- 6] Neither have we hearkened unto thy servants the prophets, which spake in thy name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the people of the land.

“We have sinned...”: Only two in OT of which no evil is spoken of: Joseph and Daniel. His prayer is corporate on behalf of his people...

- 7] O Lord, righteousness *belongeth* unto thee, but unto us confusion of faces, as at this day; to the men of Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and unto all Israel, *that are* near, and *that are* far off, through all the countries whither thou hast driven them, because of their trespass that they have trespassed against thee.
- 8] O Lord, to us *belongeth* confusion of face, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against thee.
- 9] To the Lord our God *belong* mercies and forgivenesses, though we have rebelled against him;
- 10] Neither have we obeyed the voice of the LORD our God, to walk in his laws, which he set before us by his servants the prophets.
- 11] Yea, all Israel have transgressed thy law, even by departing, that they might not obey thy voice; therefore the curse is poured upon us, and the oath that *is* written in the law of Moses the servant of God, because we have sinned against him.

Their national destiny determined by their behavior (2 Chr 7:14)!

- 12] And he hath confirmed his words, which he spake against us, and against our judges that judged us, by bringing upon us a great evil: for under the whole heaven hath not been done as hath been done upon Jerusalem.
- 13] *As it is* written in the law of Moses, all this evil is come upon us: yet made we not our prayer before the LORD our God, that we might turn from our iniquities, and understand thy truth.

- 14] Therefore hath the LORD watched upon the evil, and brought it upon us: for the LORD our God *is* righteous in all his works which he doeth: for we obeyed not his voice.
- 15] And now, O Lord our God, that hast brought thy people forth out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and hast gotten thee renown, as at this day; we have sinned, we have done wickedly.
- 16] O Lord, according to all thy righteousness, I beseech thee, let thine anger and thy fury be turned away from thy city Jerusalem, thy holy mountain: because for our sins, and for the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and thy people *are become* a reproach to all *that are* about us.

Focus: Jerusalem and God's people...

- 17] Now therefore, O our God, hear the prayer of thy servant, and his supplications, and cause thy face to shine upon thy sanctuary that is desolate, for the Lord's sake.

Note the *increasing tempo* of the verbs of action...

- 18] O my God, incline thine ear, and hear; open thine eyes, and behold our desolations, and the city which is called by thy name: for we do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousnesses, but for thy great mercies.
- 19] O Lord, hear! O Lord, forgive! O Lord, hearken and do! defer not, for thine own sake! O my God: for thy city and thy people are called by thy name...

You can even discern Daniel's trembling—even through the translation...

## The Interrupted Prayer

- 20] And whiles I *was* speaking, and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the LORD my God for the holy mountain of my God;
- 21] Yea, whiles I *was* speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me about the time of the evening oblation.

“man”: *ish*, man or servant. Gabriel: Always on a mission of Messianic announcement.

“at the beginning”: Dan 8:15-16.

- 22] And he informed *me*, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and understanding.
- 23] At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew *thee*; for thou *art* greatly beloved: therefore understand the matter, and consider the vision.

“Beloved”: Cf. Abraham, disciples: “friends” => prophetic insights  
Daniel, John: “beloved” => apocalyptic details.

## The “70 Weeks” of Daniel

The Scope	9:24
The 69 Weeks (The Interval)	9:25 9:26
The 70th Week	9:27

### The Scope (verse 24)

- 24] Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, to make an end of sins, to make reconciliation for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy Place.

*shabu'im* = sevens, “week.” (Gen 29:26-28; Lev 25, 26).  
*hatak*, determined, reckoned.

- 1) The focus of the passage is on the **Jews**, not the Church or the Gentile world.
- 2) The six major items listed have *yet to be completed*...to seal up (close authority of) the vision; to anoint the *godesh gadashim*, the Holy of Holies, etc.

Unfulfilled in over 2000 years: v.26 will detail an intervening **Interval** between the 69<sup>th</sup> and 70<sup>th</sup> Weeks. A key to understanding this passage is to realize that the 70 “Weeks” are not all contiguous.

### “Weeks” = ?

**Days:** Sabbath on the 7<sup>th</sup> Day (Gen 2:2; Ex 20:11);

**Weeks:** Feast of Weeks (Lev 23:15,16);

**Months:** Nisan to Tishri (Ex 12:2; Lev 23:24);

**Years:** Sabbatical Years for the Land (Lev 25:1-22; 26:33-35; Deut 15; Ex 23:10,11; 2 Chr 36:19-21).

Note: focus of entire prophecy is *Israel*, not the Gentile world (Dan 9:24). Seventy “Sevens” imply weeks of *years* (Gen 29:27, et al.).

Sabbath for the land ordained and failure to keep the sabbath of the land was the very basis for 70 years captivity (2 Chr 36:19-21).

## The 69 Weeks (verse 25)

25] Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the King shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

## The Trigger (*terminus ad quo*):

### The Decrees to “Rebuild Jerusalem”?

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Cyrus, 537 B.C.      | Ezra 1:2-4        |
| 2) Darius               | Ezra 6:1-5, 8, 12 |
| 3) Artaxerxes, 458 B.C. | Ezra 7:11-26      |
| 4) Artaxerxes, 445 B.C. | Neh 2:5-8, 17, 18 |

(1)(2) and (3) were to build the *Temple*. Only the last one (4) was to rebuild the *city*, the walls, etc. Note: רְחוֹב *rehob*, “street”; חָרוֹץ *haruts*, moat, fortification. Why “7 + 62”? Time to build the city? Time to close the Old Testament canon? Time between Testaments?

## Nominal 360-day Years

- Biblical Usage: Genesis (Gen 7:24; 8:3,4); Daniel (Dan 9:27; 12:6); Revelation (Rev 11:2,3; 13:5).
- Ancient calendars based on 360-day years.
- Assyrians, Chaldeans, Egyptians, Hebrews, Persians, Greeks, Phoenicians, Chinese, Mayans, Hindus, Carthaginians, Etruscans, Teutons, et al.

All these calendars were based on a 360-day year; typically, twelve 30-day months. (In ancient Chaldea, their calendar was based on a 360-day year and it is from this Babylonian tradition that we have 360 degrees in a circle, 60 minutes to an hour, 60 seconds in each minute, etc.)

- Orbital Changes? Long day of Joshua (Josh 10:12, 13) due to Mars pass-bys? [Strangely corroborated by Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*, which draws on eye witness account of the two moons of Mars before adequate telescopes available. Cf. Joshua Commentary or our briefing package, *Signs in the Heavens*.]

In 701 B.C., all calendars appear to have been reorganized. Numa Pompilius, the second King of Rome, reorganized the original calendar of 360 days per year, by adding 5 days per year. King Hezekiah, Numa’s contempo-

rary, reorganized his Jewish calendar by adding a month each Jewish leap year (on a cycle of 7 among every 19 years).

## The Target (*terminus ad quem*)

**The *Meshiach Nagid*:** “The Messiah the King.” The prediction is to the presentation of the Messiah the King (*Nagid* is first used of King Saul). On several occasions in the New Testament when they attempted to take Jesus as a King, He invariably declined, “Mine hour is not yet come.” (Jn 6:15; 7:30, 44; etc.) Then one day, He *arranges* it.

## The Triumphal Entry

*Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: He is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.*

Zechariah 9:9

All four Gospels, Mt 21:1-9; Mk 11:1-10; Lk 19:29-39; Jn 12:12-16. Nisan 10: “take to everyone a lamb.” Jesus deliberately arranges to fulfill Zech 9:9. This is the only day He allows them to proclaim Him King (Lk 19:38).

*Saying, Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.*

Luke 19:38

...quoting Psalm 118.

*And some of the Pharisees from among the multitude said unto him, “Master, rebuke thy disciples.”*

Luke 19:39

Why? What for? The Pharisees assure our noticing the significance!

*And He answered and said unto them, “I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.”*

Luke 19:40

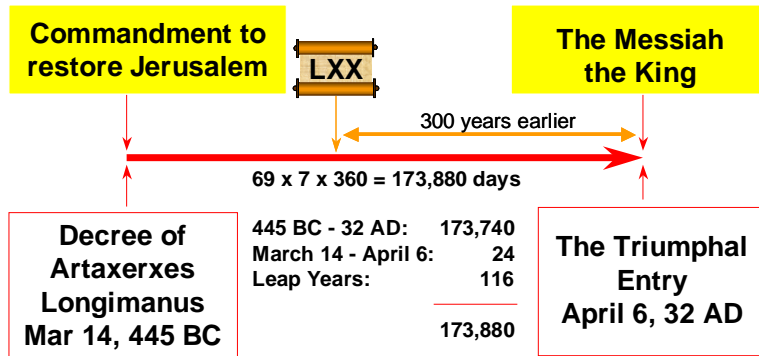
Jesus held them accountable to recognize *this very day* (Lk 19:41-44). This was the 10<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, prior to the Passover on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Nisan, A.D. 32.

## Chronology of His Ministry

Christ’s ministry began in fall A.D. 28 (Tiberius was appointed in A.D. 14.) Augustus died August 19, A.D. 14 (within the) 15<sup>th</sup> year of Tiberius (Lk 3:1). 4<sup>th</sup> Passover: April 6, A.D. 32 [Sir Robert Anderson, 1894]. (Other chronologies presume a Friday crucifixion)

[Other examples of Precision: Gen 8:4, Noah's new beginning, 7<sup>th</sup> month, 17<sup>th</sup> day. (Exodus 12:2: Nisan becomes 1st month.) Jesus resurrected on the anniversary of the "New Beginning" under Noah!]

## The 69 Weeks



## Judgment Declared

*And when He was come near, He beheld the city, and wept over it, Saying, If thou hadst known, even thou, at least **in this thy day**, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes.*

Luke 19:41, 41

*For the days shall come upon thee, that thine enemies shall cast a trench about thee, and compass thee round, and keep thee in on every side, And shall lay thee even with the ground, and thy children within thee; and they shall not leave in thee one stone upon another ...because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation.*

Luke 19:43, 44

**Next Session:** The Interval (Dan 9:26) between the 69<sup>th</sup> & 70<sup>th</sup> Weeks. The 70<sup>th</sup> Week (Dan 9:27); the key to end-time prophecy!

## The Book of Revelation Session 12: Daniel 9 (Part 2) The 70<sup>th</sup> Week

### The Interval (Daniel 9:26)

26] And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the

sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.

An interval, or gap, is clearly required by v. 26: events described are *after* the 69<sup>th</sup> and *prior* to the 70<sup>th</sup> week.

“cut off”: כָּרַת *karat*, to cut off, eliminate, kill, execute; death penalty (Lev 7:20; Ps 37:9; Prov 2:22).

“not for Himself”: nothingness: rejection, substitution.

The people of “the prince that shall come” = historically, the Romans. Thus, the Prince to come will be of the Roman Empire (but *NOT* necessarily from Europe!) Sanctuary destroyed, etc. 38 years are included with the destruction of Jerusalem in A.D. 70. Over 1970 years have transpired so far.

“...flood”: diaspora. Titus Vespasian: 38 years later; (not 3½!).

## Daniel 9:26: Rabbinical Confirmations

- Messianic; prior to the Temple destroyed [*Yalkut*, Vol II, 32b, p.79 Naziredition.]
- Messiah to exit prior to A.D. 33. [*Midrash Berishit*, p.243 Warsaw edition; re: Yakov Prasch.]

## The Destiny of Israel The Missing Key of “Systematic” Theology

### Divisions of Theology

- Bibliology      The Bible
- Theology        Proper Attributes of God
- Christology     Lord Jesus Christ
- Pneumatology   Holy Spirit
- Angelology      Angels, fallen and unfallen
- Anthropology    Man
- Soteriology     Salvation
- Ecclesiology    The Church
- Eschatology     End-Times; Last Things

Notice what's missing? *Israelology* = the study of Israel as an instrument in God's program for man.

## Israel and the Church

Distinctions: different origins, missions, destinies. “Replacement” views deny Israel her place in God’s program (Romans 9, 10, 11); it makes God a liar and laid the basis for Christian Anti-Semitism. The “70 Weeks” deal specifically with *Israel*. Also, Paul’s trichotomy: Jews, Gentiles, Church (1 Cor 10:32). Distinctives reappear after Revelation 4.

## Blindness Declared

*Saying, If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes.*

Luke 19:42

## For How Long?

*For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, lest ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the Fullness of the Gentiles be come in.*

Romans 11:25

## The Interval

**Interval also implied:** Dan 9:26; Isa 61:1,2 (re: Lk 4:18-20); Rev 12:5,6. Also: Isa 54:7; Hos 3:4,5; Amos 9:10,11 (Acts 15:13-18); Micah 5:2,3; Zech 9:9,10; Lk 1:31,32; 21:24.

**Interval defined:** Luke 19:42 *until* Rom 11:25. This interval is the period of the Church, an era kept secret in Old Testament: Mt 13:34,35; Eph 3:5,9.

- Born at Pentecost: Col 1:18; 1 Cor 12:13; Acts 1:5, 11:15-16.
- Prerequisites: Atonement (Mt 16:18, 21); Resurrection (Eph 1:20-23); Ascension: (Eph 4:7-11—spiritual gifts only after ascension).

[Interval implied in 24 references] “Israel” is *never* used of the Church (73X). Gal 6:16 is misunderstood, by ignoring the *kai* in the Greek which clearly distinguishes the two groups. It seems that the Lord deals with Israel and the Church *mutually exclusively*. [Example: Chess Clock]

## The Church: Mystery Character

- Body Concept Eph 3:3-5,9
- Indwelling every believer Col 1:26-27
- Bride of Christ Eph 5:22-32
- *Harpazo*, (“Rapture”) 1 Cor 15:50-58

- One “New Man” Eph 2:15; Cf. Rev 12:5
- Distinguished from Jews or Gentiles 1 Cor 10:32

Our need: *Ecclesiology*, not Eschatology!

## The 70<sup>th</sup> Week

27] And he (“the prince that shall come”) shall enforce the covenant with [the] many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.

The Covenant Enforced with “the many” : “The many” is an idiom for Israel. This is the “Covenant with Hell,” Isa 28:15; Zech 11:15-17 etc.

“...midst of the week...” : The most documented period of time in the Bible. Time, times, and the dividing of time (Dan 7:25; 4:16, 23, 25).

## Which “Prince”?

Antecedent: “The Prince that shall come...” After death of Nero, General Galba was recalled to become Emperor. A conspiracy had him assassinated. After Galba, Ortho was made emperor; he was unfit and committed suicide. After revolution and political instability, the general-in-command of the Roman-Israeli expedition was recalled to restore order and become Emperor: General Vespasian, father of Captain Titus who remained general in charge of the siege. Just a few days before the final assault on Jerusalem, Vespasian was crowned Emperor of the Roman Empire, making Titus a prince (Titus may have been a descendant of Antiochus IV).

## “Time, Times, and ½ Time”

“Times” = dual, later lost in Aramaic:  $1 + 2 + \frac{1}{2} = 3 \frac{1}{2}$

3½ years	Dan 12:7
42 months	Rev 11:2; 13:5
1260 days	Rev 11:3; Dan 12:6
½ “week”	Dan 9:27

## Every Detail by Design?

*...and it was at Jerusalem the Feast of the Dedication, and it was winter.*  
John 10:22

## Which “Feast of Dedication?”

- Solomon’s Temple? Autumn 1 Kings 8:2
- Zerubbabel’s Temple? Spring Ezra6:15,16
- The Rededication Winter 25<sup>th</sup> of Kislev

## The “Abomination of Desolation” Antiochus IV (“Epiphanes”) 175-164 B.C.

Antiochus IV was the 8<sup>th</sup> king of the Syrian dynasty and infamous brother of Cleopatra. “Epiphanes” = “Illustrious.” [Called “Epimanes,” the mad man.]

He made Torah reading punishable by death; slaughtered a sow on the Altar and erected an idol to Zeus in the Holy of Holies; incited the Maccabbean Revolt, which succeeded in rededicating the Temple, 25<sup>th</sup> Kislev, 165 B.C. This is still commemorated at Hanukkah. (Authenticated by the Holy Spirit: Jn 10:22.) The sacrifices and oblations cease; 2 Thess 2:4. These require a Temple previously consecrated in Jerusalem. (Preparations have begun!)

## The Great Tribulation

*For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved: but for the elect’s sake those days shall be shortened.*

Matthew 24:21,22

This “Time of Jacob’s Trouble” climaxes in the “Day of the Lord”: Isa 61:2; Zech 12, 14; Rev 19:19; et al. (Note that this is 3½ years, not 7, as is so often assumed.) Revelation 6 - 19 is essentially an elaboration of the events during the “70th Week” of Daniel 9.

## The “Time of Jacob’s Trouble” (Jeremiah 30:7)

*And at that time shall Michael stand up, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.*

Daniel 12:1

*I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face: in their affliction they will seek me earnestly.*

Hosea 5:15

## The Prince that Shall Come The Seed of the Serpent

### Old Testament Allusions (out of 33):

Seed of the Serpent	Gen 3:15
Idol Shepherd	Zech 11:16, 17
Little Horn	Dan 7:8-11, 21-26, Dan 8:9-12, 23-25
Prince that shall come	Dan 9:26
Willful King	Dan 11:36

### New Testament Allusions (out of 13):

Beast	Rev 11:7; 13
False Prophet	Rev 13
Anti/pseudo-Christ	1 Jn 2:22
Lawless One	2 Thess 2:8
Man of Sin	2 Thess 2:3
Comes in his own name	Jn 5:43
Son of Perdition	2 Thess 2:3

He will be:

An intellectual genius:	Dan 7:20; 8:23; Ezek 28:3
An persuasive orator:	Dan 7:20; Rev 13:2
A political manipulator:	Dan 11:21
A commercial genius:	Dan 8:25; Rev 13:17; Ps 52:7; Dan 11:38, 43; Ezek 28:4,5
A military leader:	Dan 8:24; Rev 6:2; Rev 13:4; Isa 4:16
A powerful organizer:	Rev 13:1,2; 17:17
A religious guru:	2 Thess 2:4 (“Allah”?); Rev 13:3, 14, 15

He will be able to appeal to Jew and Muslim alike! 2 Thess 2:4 (includes Allah!) See also: Ps 10, 52, 55; Isa 10, 11, 13, 14; Jer 49-51; Zech 5; Rev 18, et al. His physical description: Zech 11:17.

## Jew or Gentile?

The Leader will be the Son of Satan, the “Seed of the Serpent”: Gen 3:15; Isa 27:1; Ezek 28:12-19; Rev 13. Some believe this leader will be a Jew; Ezek 21:25-27; 28:2-10 (of the circumcision); Dan 11:36, 37; Jn 5:43 (*allos*, not *heteros*: thus, a Jew, not a Gentile). He will be received by Israel (Jn 5:43; Ps 55); some believe he will be a Gentile, a Roman Prince, etc. Remember there are *two players* (Rev 13).



## The First Beast (of 2)

*And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy. And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority.*

Revelation 13:1,2

*And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed: and all the world wondered after the beast.*

Revelation 13:3

### His Physical Description:

*Woe to the idol shepherd that leaveth the flock! the sword shall be upon his arm, and upon his right eye: his arm shall be clean dried up, and his right eye shall be utterly darkened.*

Zechariah 11:17

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Beast: “False Prophet”

*And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon. And he exerciseth all the power of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed.*

Revelation 13:11, 12

*And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast; saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast, which had the wound by a sword, and did live. And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak, and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed.*

Revelation 13:14, 15

*And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads: And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six.*

Revelation 13:16-18

## 666: Whose Number?

Many point to bar codes, insertable chips, etc. for implementation technology and controls; they overlook that it is His number and name that is the critical identity issue.

### Israel: God’s Timepiece The “Seventy x Sevens” of Israel

#### 1) Abraham to the Exodus

Promise (Gen 12:4)	75 years
Gal 3:17	<u>+430</u>
	505
Ishmael (Gen 16:16;21:5)	<u>-15</u>
	<b>490 years</b>

#### 2) Exodus to the Temple

Begun: 1 Kgs 6 - 8	594
Completed: 1 Kgs 6:38;	<u>+7</u>
	601

Servitudes:	Judges	
Mesopotamia	3:8	8
Moabites	3:12-14	18
Canaanites	4:2,3	20
Midianites	6:1	7
Ammonites	10:7,8	18
Philistines	13:1	<u>40</u>
		<u>-111</u>
		<b>490 years</b>

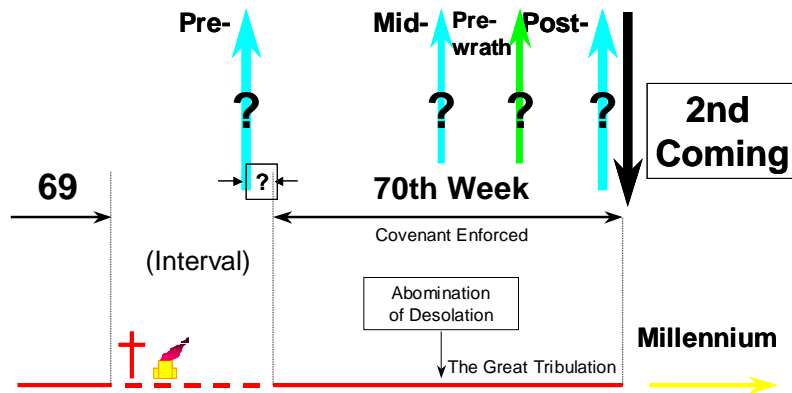
#### 3) The Temple to the Edict of Artaxerxes

1 Kgs 8:1-66	1005 B.C.
Neh 2:1	<u>445</u> B.C.
	560
Babylonian Captivity	<u>-70</u>
	<b>490 years</b>

#### 4) Artaxerxes to the Second Coming

Artaxerxes to the 1st Advent	
“The Sixty Nine Weeks”	483
[Church interval]	?
The Seventieth Week”	<u>+7</u>
	<b>490 years</b>

## Alternative “Tribulation” Views



## Post-Tribulation Problems

Denies the New Testament teaching of imminency; we are to expect Him at *any* moment. Requires the Church be on earth during the 70<sup>th</sup> Week; Israel and the Church are mutually exclusive (Dan 9:26).

The Church would experience God’s Wrath; promised *not* to experience it (1 Thess 5:9; Rev 3:10). How can the Bride come *with* Him? Who will populate the Millennium? Who are in the “Sheep and Goat” Judgment of Matthew 25? How can the virgins of Matthew 25 buy oil without the Mark of the Beast?

## Rapture Precedes the Tribulation

The 70<sup>th</sup> Week is *defined* by a covenant enforced by the Antichrist (Dan 9:27). The “Great Tribulation”=last half of 70<sup>th</sup> Week (Mt 24:15,21). He can’t be revealed until *after* the Rapture (2 Thess 2:6-9).

## Pre-Tribulation Eschatology

*Epistle of Barnabas*, (a.d. 100); Irenaeus, in *Against Heresies*; Hippolytus, a disciple of Irenaeus (2<sup>nd</sup> century); Justin Martyr, *Dialogue with Trypho*; Ephraem, the Syrian (4<sup>th</sup> century—see quote below); Peter Jurieu, *The Approaching Deliverance of the Church*, 1687; Philip Doddridge’s *Commentary on the New Testament*, 1738; Dr. John Gill, *Commentary on the New Testament*, 1748; James Macknight, *Commentary on the Apostolical Epistles*, 1763; Thomas Scott, *Commentary on the Holy Bible*, 1792.

*For all the saints and Elect of God are gathered, prior to the tribulation that is to come, and are taken to the Lord lest they see the confusion that is to overwhelm the world because of our sins.*

Ephraem of Nisibis (306-373 AD)

*On the Last Times, the Antichrist, and the End of the World*

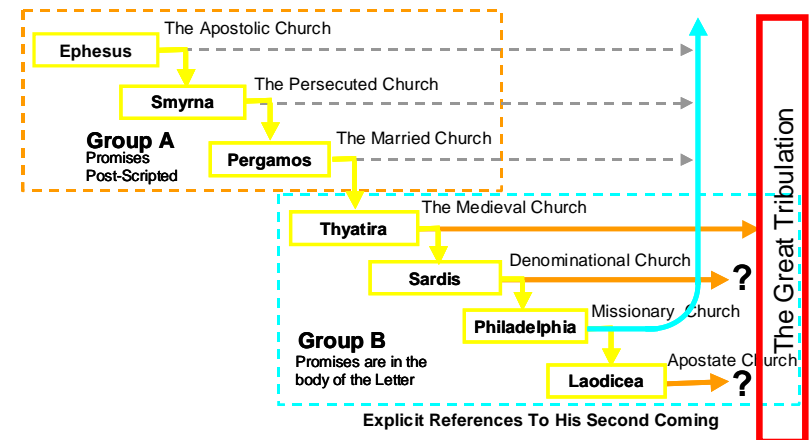
## Pre-Trib Popularization

Emanuel Lacunza (Ben Ezra), 1812; Edward Irving, 1816; John N. Darby, 1820; Margaret McDonald, 1830.

## Revelation Architecture

- The Lampstands: identified as the Church (Rev 1:20); in heaven when John arrives (Rev 4:5).
- 24 Elders: identified as the Redeemed (Rev 5:9,10); worship *before* Lamb receives the Scroll; Tribulation begins when Scroll is unsealed; 70<sup>th</sup> Week detailed (Rev 6-19).

## Prophetic Profile of 7 Churches



## Two Extremes

- Rapturemania (The Date Setters).
- Rapture-itis (Rapture paralysis): A uniquely American dementia/ Just because the Church will *not* go through The Great Tribulation, *why should we escape* what most of the Body of Christ in most of the world for most of the past 2,000 years *has had to endure?*

Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.

Matthew 24:44

## Next Session

Back to our Revelation Study. Chapter 6: The Opening of the Sealed Scroll. Read Revelation Chapter 6.

## The Book of Revelation Session 13: Opening the Sealed Scroll Revelation Chapter 6

### The Divine Outline: Revelation 1:9

Write the things which thou hast seen [The Vision of Christ, Chapter 1], and the things which are [The Seven Churches, Chapters 2,3], and the things which shall be hereafter [That which follows after the Churches, Chapters 4-22]

“...hereafter,” “after these things” = *meta tauta*.

The rapture takes place in the “Philadelphian” period. The very term ekklesia means a group called out (of the world!). The scene now shifts to heaven itself.

*After this I looked, and, behold, a door was opened in heaven: and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet talking with me; which said, “Come up hither, and I will show thee things which must be hereafter.”*

Revelation 4:1

### Who Are the 24 Elders?

- Represent completed group 1 Chr 24
- Cannot be:
  - Tribulation Believers Rev 7:13-14
  - Angels Rev 7:11
  - Nation of Israel Rev 7 & 12
- Distinguishing Characteristics:
  - Thrones Rev 3:21
  - White Raiment Rev 3:25
  - Crowns of gold Rev 2:10; 3:11
  - Song of Redeemed Rev 5:9,10
  - Called “Elders,” “Kings & Priests” Rev 5:10

## The Seven-Sealed Scroll: Revelation 5

*And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals.*

Revelation 5:1

Books were *scrolls* prior to 2<sup>nd</sup> century A.D. A book with pages is known as a “codex.” Jer 32:6-27: Purchase of land for later redemption (even though Jeremiah knew the Babylonian invaders would usurp the land for 70 years (Jer 25:11).

*And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, “Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof?” And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon. And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon.*

Revelation 5:2-4

### Review of the Book of Ruth

- Boaz = the *Goel*, the Kinsman-Redeemer.
- Law of Redemption: land for Naomi.
- Law of Levirate Marriage; Ruth, the Gentile bride (Lev 25:23-25).
- Redemption sealed: Cf. Dan 12:4-9; Rev 10:8-11; Ezek 2:10; Zech 5:1-4; Isa 29:11f.

### Typological Analysis

- *Goel* = Kinsman-Redeemer: must be a Kinsman; must be *able* to perform; must be *willing*; must assume *all* the obligations.
- Boaz = The Lord of the Harvest; the Kinsman-Redeemer.
- Naomi = Israel.
- Ruth = Gentile Bride.

### Observations

- In order to bring Ruth to Naomi, Naomi had to be exiled from her land.
- What the Law could not do, Grace did.
- Ruth does not replace Naomi.
- Ruth learns of Boaz’s ways thru Naomi
- Naomi meets Boaz thru Ruth
- No matter how much Boaz loved Ruth, he had to wait for *her* move.
- Boaz, not Ruth, confronts the Nearer Kinsman.

*And one of the elders saith unto me, “Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose*