END TIMES REVIEW

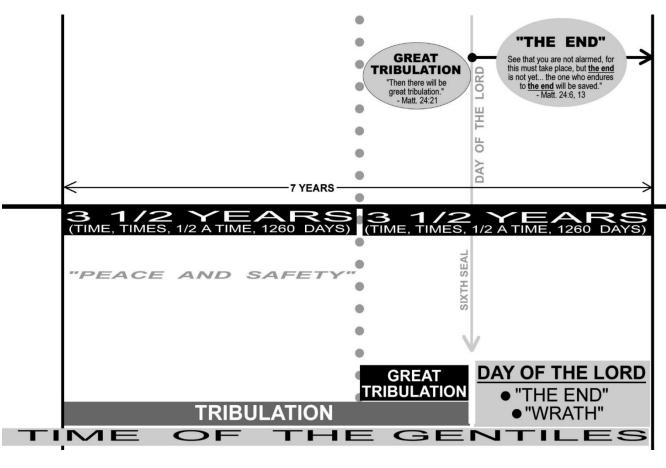
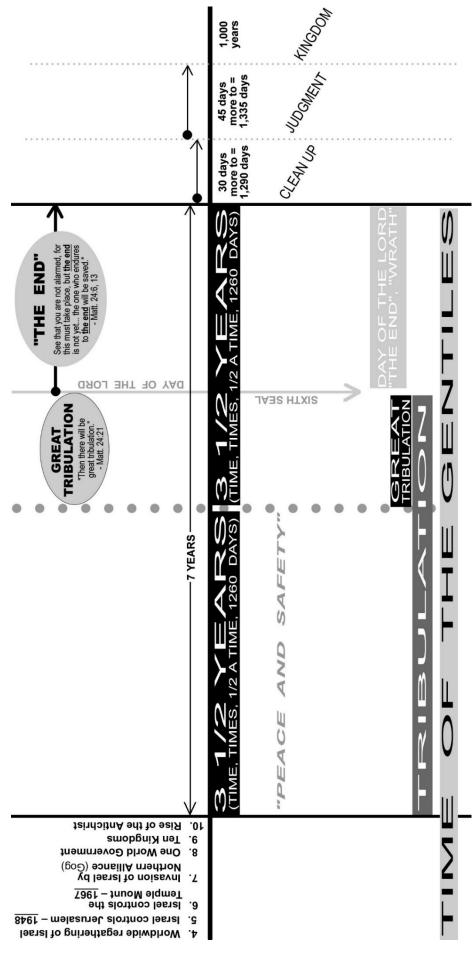


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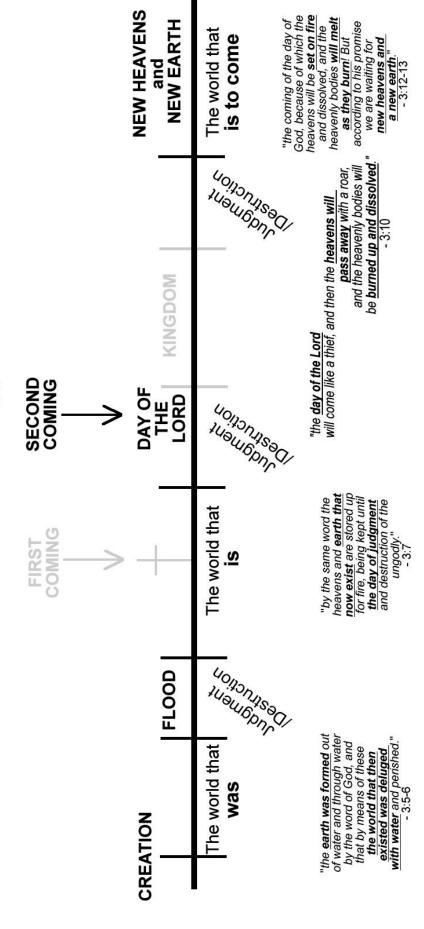


with many for one week, and for half of the week he shall put an end to sacrifice and offering."
- Daniel 9:27 'He shall make a strong covenant 7 YEARS 70TH - SEVEN with many Jews year covenant come makes 7 Ruler who will Daniel 9:27 -"Seventy weeks are decreed about your people and your holy city..." - Daniel 9:24 and has nothing . . . city, sanctuary 70 destroyed 70 SEVENS (490 years) Daniel 9:26 -Messiah cut off After the sixty-two weeks, an anointed one shall be cut off and shall have nothing. And the people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary.

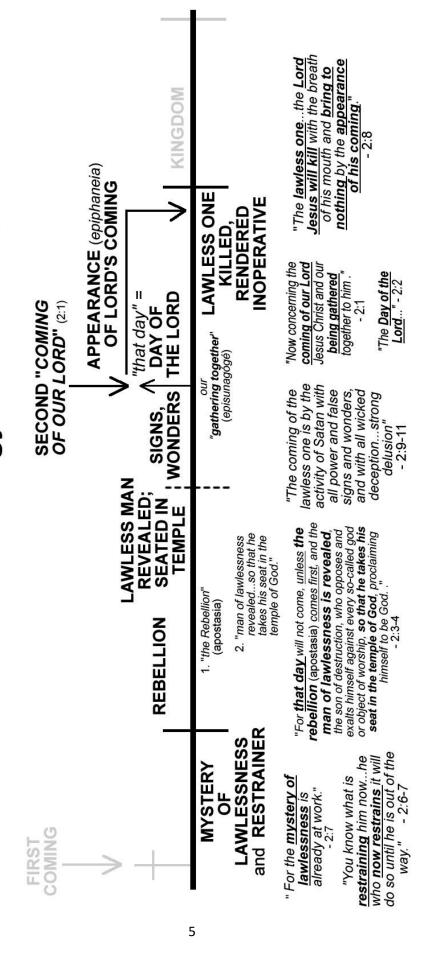
Daniel 9:26 62 SEVENS (434 years) 483 YEARS "Know therefore and understand that from the going out of the word to restore and build Jerusalem to the coming of an anointed one, a prince, there shall be seven weeks. Then for sixty-two weeks it shall be built again with squares and moat, but in a troubled time." 7 SEVENS (49 years) Jerusalem Rebuilt Artaxerxes commands Nehemiah to rebuild Jerusalem's Walls Nehemiah 2 -445 BC 2



Peter's Eschatology (2 Peter 3:1-14)



Paul's Eschatology (2 Thessalonians 2:1-12)





Invasion of Israel by Gog's Northern Alliance (Ezekiel 38-39)

Prince from the Romans who destroyed Temple in 70 AD will make a 7 Year Covenant with many in Israel (Daniel 9:26-27)

Regathering of Israel to the Land of Israel

Regathering of Israel to the City of Jerusalem Israel Regains Control of the Temple Mount Israel Rebuilds the Temple (3rd Temple) Israel Resumes Temple Worship & Sacrifices

Fourth Beast; Legs of Iron (Daniel 7) (Daniel 2) One World Government by 4th Beast (Daniel 7:15-27) (Daniel 2:31-45) Ten Kings of Ten Kingdoms; Ten Horns of Fourth Beast; Ten Toes of Feet made of Clay and Iron (Daniel 7:24) (Daniel 2) (Revelation 17:11-14) Little Horn plucks by root 3 of the 10 Kings; (Daniel 7:24) (Revelation 13:1-10)

Rise of the:
- "1st Beast"
(Rev. 13:1-10)
- "Little Horn"
(Dan. 7),
- "Prince"
(Dan. 9:26-27,
- "King"
(Dan. 11:36),
- "Man of
Lawlessness"
(2 Thes. 2:3)
- "Antichrist"
(1 John 2:18)

Period of PEACE



BEGIN 70TH WEEK

Prince from the

Romans who

destroyed

Temple

in 70 AD

will make a

7 Year Covenant

with many

in Israel

(Daniel 9:26-27)

Period of PEACE

Isaiah 28:15 - Israel's "Covenant with Death"

- "We have made a covenant with death, and with Sheol we have an agreement...we have made lies our refuge, and in falsehood we have taken shelter" (Israel rejected the tested Cornerstone!)

Israel
Resumes
Temple
Worship &
Sacrifices

Rev.11 - Measure the Temple

count the worshippers

do not measure outer court

- outer court to nations for the Gentiles

Gentiles will trample on Jerusalem for 42 months

Amos 5:21 -

LORD Hates (the 3rd temple of this 70th week)
The LORD Hates:

- the feasts

- the assemblies

the offerings

The LORD will not accept Israel's offerings
"Take away your songs and harps from the LORD"

Rev. 11:3-6 - Two witnesses prophesy 1,260 Days

- they are two olive trees and two lampstands before LORD

- fire comes out of their mouth to destroy enemies

- they shut up sky no rain, turn water to blood, plagues on earth

Rise of the:
- "1st Beast" =

(Rev. 13:1-10)
- "Little Horn"
(Dan. 7),
- "Prince"

(Dan. 9:26-27,
- "King"

(Dan. 11:36),

- "Man of Lawlessness" (2 Thes. 2:3)

- "Antichrist" (1 John 2:18) Daniel 11:36-37
"The King":

over every godagainst LORD

- prosper until end

- will NOT follow:

gods of fathers

- one beloved by women

- any god

WILL honor:

himself

- god of fortress

- god not known by fathers

a foreign god

SEAL #1

White Horse & rider with bow and crown "came out conquering, and to conquer"

Matthew 24:4-5 -

"See that no one leads you astray. For many will come in my name, saying, 'I am the Christ,' and they will lead many astray."

Beginning of 70th Week, or 7 years

Beginning of 1st half of 70th Week, or 3 1/2 years, or 42 months, or 1,260 Days

TRIBULATION



SEAL #2

Red Horse & rider permitted to take peace from the earth "people should slay one another, and he was given a great sword" (Rv.6:3-4)

Matthew 24:6-7

- Wars and Rumors of Wars
- Nation Rise Against Nation
- Kingdom Against Kingdom

SEAL #3

Black Horse & rider
had a pair of scales for
Famine and
Rationing Food
"A quart of wheat for a
denarius, and three quarts
of barley for a denarius,
and do not harm the oil
and wine!" (Rv.6:5-6)

Matthew 24:7-8

- Famines

- Earthquakes
"All these are but the beginning of the birth pains."

70th Week, or 7 years -

1st half of 70th Week, or 3 1/2 years, or 42 months, or 1,260 Days

TRIBULATION TIME OF THE GENTILES

Matthew 24:9

- Persecuted, killed for Jesus' Name "Then they will deliver you up to tribulation and put you to death, and you will be hated by all nations for my name's sake."

Matthew 24:10

Persecution

- Falling Away

"then many will <u>fall away</u> and betray one another and hate one another. And many false prophets will arise and lead many astray.."

2 Thessalonians 2:3

apostasia = "defection", "revolt",
 "apostasy", "a falling away", "to forsake"
 A falling away, defection, apostasy from the Name of Jesus, the true Christian faith "Let no one deceive you in any way. For that day will not come, unless the rebellion (apostasia) comes first."

SEAL #4

Pale Horse & rider
named "Death" followed by
Hades (the abode of dead
unbelievers at this time)
"authority over 1/4 of the earth,
to kill with sword and with
famine and with pestilence and
by wild beasts of the earth"

1/4 of Earth's Population dies of:

- sword
- famine
- epidemic disease
 - wild beasts

SEAL #5

Souls of those slain for Word of God under the altar (believers who died in the Lord in Heaven, not Hades). "rest a little longer, until the number of their fellow servants and their brothers[c] should be complete, who were to be killed as they themselves had been." (Rv.6:9-11)

Nations persecute Christians until they:

- renounce Jesus Christ (apostasy)
- are killed for Jesus Christ (martyr)

70th Week, or 7 years

1st half of 70th Week, or 3 1/2 years, or 42 months, or 1,260 Days

TRIBULATION TIME OF THE GENTILES

Midway Point BEGIN 2nd half of 70TH WEEK

2 Thessalonians 2:11 "God sends them a
strong delusion so that they
may believe what is false"

2 Thessalonians 2:7 -- He who restrains is taken out of the way - "Man of Lawlessness" is revealed

"PRINCE" from the Romans who destroyed Temple in 70 AD will END SACRIFICES IN TEMPLE and SET UP ABOMINATION ON WING OF TEMPLE (Daniel 9:27)

Matthew 24:15 "When you see the
"ABOMINATION OF
DESOLATION" spoken of by
the prophet Daniel, standing
in the holy place, then let
those who are in Judea
flee to the mountains."

2 Thessalonians 2:3-12 - "MAN OF LAWLESSNESS"

is revealed and will:

- Oppose every god
 - Exalt himself
 - Be worshipped
- Be Seated in Temple
- Proclaim himself God

Revelation 13:1-10 - "BEAST OUT OF THE SEA"

- 10 horns, 7 heads, 10 crowns
- Leopard, Bear, Lion
- Dragon gave him his Power, Throne, Authority
- Beast's mortal wound healed
- Authority for 42 months

Daniel 11:36 - "THE KING":

- Over every god
- Against Lord
- Prosper until end
- Not Follow:
 - gods of father
 - one desired of women
 - any god
- Will Honor
 - himself
 - a god of fortress
 - a god fathers knew not
 - a foreign god

- Mouth blasphemed God
- Made war on Saints; Conquered Saints
- Universal authority over Nations
- Earth worships "Beast out of the Sea"

Daniel 7:21-25 -

- "LITTLE HORN" makes war with Saints and Prevails over Saints
- Changes Time
- Changes Law
- Saints in his hands:
 - for Time, Times, 1/2 Time (3 1/2 yrs.)
 - Until Court is Seated

GREAT TRIBULATION

1st half of 70th Week

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

IME OF THE GENTILES

70th Week, or 7 years

Midway Point BEGIN 2nd half of 70TH WEEK

Daniel 7:21 - "LITTLE HORN"

Daniel 9:26 -"THE PRINCE"

Daniel 11:36 -

<u>Daniel 11:39</u> -Little Horn divides Land of Israel for a price.

"PRINCE" from the Romans who destroyed Temple in 70 AD will END SACRIFICES IN TEMPLE and SET UP ABOMINATION ON WING OF TEMPLE (Daniel 9:27) "THE KING"

Matthew 24:15 -

"ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION"

2 Thessalonians 2:3-12 -

"MAN OF LAWLESSNESS"

Revelation 13:1-10 "BEAST OUT OF THE SEA"

Matthew 24:15-16 "When you see the
"ABOMINATION OF
DESOLATION" spoken of by
the prophet Daniel, standing
in the holy place, then let
those who are in Judea
flee to the mountains."

Isaiah 28:18 -

Covenant with Death" Annulled!

- "Then your covenant with death will be annulled, and your agreement with Sheol will not stand; when the overwhelming scourge passes through, you will be beaten down by it."

Daniel 11:41 -

Edom, Moab and Ammon will be delivered out of his hand. (Jordan)

(Isaiah 63:1 - the LORD returns to Petra in southern Jordan.

"Who is this who comes from Edom, in crimsoned garments from Bozrah,") Ezekiel 20:35, 37 "I will bring you into the
wilderness of the peoples, and
there I will enter into judgment
with you face to face... I will make
you pass under the rod,
and I will bring you into
the bond of the covenant."

Revelation 12:4-6 - "the woman" flees from the Dragon to the wilderness to a place prepared by God for her for 1,260 days

Two witnesses finish 1,260 days ministry and are killed by the BEAST from the Abyss (Rv. 12)

3 1/2 DAYS

Two witnesses return to life, stand up, ascend 3 1/2 days later (Day 1,263 1/2) (Rv. 12)

GREAT TRIBULATION (Mt. 24:21)

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

TRIBULATION

Revelation 13:11-18 Second Beast from Earth

- made world worship 1st Beast who had been healed of Death
- Does Signs
- Makes fire from heaven
- Sets up Image of 1st Beast
 - gives breath to Image
 - causes Image to speak
 - Image orders death to non-worshippers
- Forces 666 mark on all to buy/sell

Matthew 24:23-26

- False Christs
- False Prophets
- Great signs & wonders
- Lead many astray

Revelation 19:20 The False Prophet

 Does Signs to deceive those with 666 mark & worship 1st Beast Daniel 12:1 - "At that time shall arise

Michael, the great prince who has
charge of your people. And there
shall be a time of trouble, such as
never has been since there was a
nation till that time.

2 Thessalonians 2:9-12

"The coming of the lawless one
(1st Beast) is by the activity of Satan with all
power and false signs and wonders, and
with all wicked deception for those who are
perishing, because they refused to love the
truth and so be saved. Therefore God sends
them a strong delusion, so that they may
believe what is false, in order that all may be
condemned who did not believe the truth but
had pleasure in unrighteousness."

QUESTION: "How long shall it be till the end of these wonders?"

ANSWER: "It would be for a time, times, and half a time,

Daniel 12:6-7 -

a time, times, and hair a time, and that when the **shattering of the power of the holy people** comes to an end all these things would be finished."

Matthew 24:21-22 - "For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been from the beginning of the world until now, no, and never will be. And if those days (THE GREAT TRIBULATION) had not been cut short, no human being would be saved. But for the sake of the elect those days will be cut short."

GREAT TRIBULATION (Mt. 24:21)

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

TRIBULATION

2 Thessalonians 2:1 - The DAY OF THE LORD. "the coming of the Lord", "our gathering to him", "that day" will occur:

After the "rebellion", or "apostacy" or "falling away"

 After the revealing of the Lawless One in the Temple 1 Thessalonians 5:2 - "The Day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night...sudden destruction will come upon them as labor pains...you are NOT in darkness. brothers, for that day to surprise you!"

Joel 2:31 - "The sun shall be turned to darkness, and the moon to blood, before the great and awesome day of the Lord comes."

Joel 3:14-16 - "Multitudes, multitudes, in the valley of decision! For the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision. The sun and the moon are darkened, and the stars withdraw their shining. The Lord roars from Zion, and utters his voice from Jerusalem, and the **heavens** and the **earth quake**."

Amos 5:18-20 - Day of the Lord is darkness and not light; Gloom with no brightness in it."

Zephaniah 1:14-18 - The Great Day of the Lord is bitter sound, a day of wrath, distress, anguish, ruin and devastation, darkness, gloom, clouds, thick darkness, trumpet blast, battle cry, distress on mankind

1 Thessalonians 4:14-17 -"We who are alive, who are left until the coming of the Lord, will not precede those who have fallen asleep. For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a cry of command, with the voice of an archangel, and with the sound of the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive, who are left, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air."

Matthew 24: 31 - "he will send out his angels with a loud trumpet call, and they will gather his elect from the four winds.

Revelation 7:9-17 a great multitude from every nation before the throne with "Salvation" clothed in white having come OUT OF THE GREAT TRIBULATION!

Daniel 12:1 - Michael, the great prince of Israel, shall arise. Israel delivered.

Revelation 7:1-8 - 144,000 Israel sealed

Isaiah 13:6-12 - "The Day of the Lord ... heart will melt...sun, moon, stars darkened."

SEAL #6

Great Earthquake

Sun black, Moon like blood

Stars fall, Sky vanished

Mountains and Islands moved

 Mankind hid in caves & rocks - "HIDE US FROM THE FACE OF HIM WHO IS SEATED ON THE THRONE, AND FROM THE WRATH OF THE LAMB, FOR THE GREAT DAY OF THEIR WRATH HAS COME!"

(Rv.6:12-17)

Luke 21:25-27- "And there will be signs in sun and destruction... hands will be limp, every man's moon and stars, and on the earth distress of nations in perplexity because of the roaring of the sea and the waves, people fainting with fear and with foreboding of what is coming on the world. For the powers of the heavens will be shaken. And then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power & great glory."

> Matthew 24:29-31- "Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light, and the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken. Then will appear in heaven the sign of the Son of Man, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. And he will send out his angels with a loud trumpet call, and they will gather his elect from the four THE winds, from one end of heaven to the other."

GREAT TRIBULATION

(Mt. 24:21)

These days cut short (Mt.24:22, 2x)

DAYOF WRATH

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

END

SEAL #7 Silence in Heaven for half an hour...

Four angels standing at the four corners of the earth holding back the four winds.

The four angels are not to harm these yet:

- Land
- Sea
- Trees

144,000 from twelve tribes of Israel are sealed. (Revelation 7:1-4)

THE WRATH OF THE LORD BEGINS:

1 Thessalonians 5:9 "For God has not destined us for wrath, but to obtain salvation through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Revelation 14:12 "Here is a call for the endurance of the saints."

Revelation 14:13 "Blessed are the dead
who die in the Lord
from now on!"

One Angel hurls a censer to earth filled with fire from the altar that burned incense mixed with prayers of saints resulting in:

- thunder
- rumblints
- lightning
- earthquake (Revelation 8:5)

Three Angels: Angel #1 - PROCLAIMING the Gospel saying, "Fear God...the hour of his judgment has come."

Angel #2 - ANNOUNCING: "Fallen is Babylon the great"

Angel #3 - WARNING:
"Anyone who worships the
beast, his image and
receives the mark 666 will
drink the wine of God's wrath."
THE (Rev. 14:6-13)

"Then I saw the <u>SEVEN ANGELS</u> who stand before God, and seven trumpets were given to them. And another angel came and stood at the altar with a golden censer, and he was given much incense to offer with the prayers of all the saints on the golden altar before the throne, and the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, rose before God from the hand of the angel. Then the angel took the censer and filled it with fire from the altar and threw it on the earth, and there were peals of thunder, rumblings flashes of lightning, and an earthquake.

Now the seven angels who had the seven trumpets prepared to blow them."

(Revelation 8:1-6)

THE

THE DAY OF WRATH BEGINS

DAY OF THE LORD

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

JE OF THE GENTILES

TRUMPET #1	TRUMPET #2	TRUMPET #3	TRUMPET #4	EAGLE:
Hail, fire , blood thrown on earth to burn up: - 1/3 earth - 1/3 trees - ALL grass (Rev. 8:7)	Burning mountain with fire thrown into the sea: - 1/3 sea to blood - 1/3 living sea creatures die - 1/3 of ships destroyed (Rev. 8:8-9)	The angel named Wormwood fell from heaven like a torch on 1/3 of fresh water (rivers & springs) - 1/3 of fresh water is made bitter - many people die (Rev. 8:10-11)	1/3 of Light is Darkened -1/3 of Sun struck - 1/3 of Moon - 1/3 of Stars - 1/3 of light darkened - 1/3 of day kept from shining - 1/3 of night kept from shining (Rev. 8:12)	"WOE" #1 - trumpet #5 "WOE" #2 - trumpet #6 "WOE" #3 - trumpet #7 (Rev. 8:13)
			(1.0.1.0.1.2)	

THE END DAY OF THE LORD DAY OF WRATH

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day -



TRUMPET #6
WOE #2

WOE #3

A fallen angel unlocks the Abyss releasing demonic locusts to hurt (but, not kill) people (but, not 144,000) for FIVE MONTHS.

FOUR ANGELS
bound
at Euphrates
released to
kill 1/3
of mankind with
200 million
demonic
troops.

Voice from heaven:
"The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ, and he shall reign forever and ever."

The demonic king of the Abyss is ABADDON (Hb.)/ APOLLYON (Gr.) (Rev. 9:13-21)

Then God's Temple in Heaven was open, and the Ark of the Covenant was seen.

•

There was lightning, rumblings, thunder, an earthquake, heavy hail.

(Rev. 11:15-19)

(Rev. 9:1-12)

Rest of mankind not killed by these plagues did not repent of murder, sorcery, sexual immorality or thefts, and they did not stop worshipping demons.

(Rev. 9:20-21)

Revelation 15:5 -Great Sign #3:

- 7 Angels with 7 bowls of plagues of God's wrath
- Tabernacle in Heaven open

(Great sign #1 - "pregnant woman with crown of 12 stars" in Rev. 12:1-2)

(Great sign #2 - "great red dragon with 7 heads, 10 horns and 10 didems who pursues the woman, sign #1, for 1,260 days in Rv.12:3-6.)

THE END DAY OF THE LORD DAY OF WRATH

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

BOWL #1	BOWL #2	BOWL #3	BOWL #4	BOWL #5
"painful sores came upon the people who bore the mark of the beast and worshiped its image."	Sea became like blood of a corpse. Everything in sea died.	All Fresh water - rivers - springs became like blood	Sun scorched people with fire and with fierce heat	Throne of Beast plunged into darkness. People gnawed tongues in
(Rev. 16:2)	(Rev. 16:3)	(Rev. 16:4-7)	(Rev. 16:8-9)	(Rev. 16:10-11)

People cursed God who controlled plagues. People did not repent. (Rev. 16:9)

People cursed the God of heaven for the pain and sores. People did not repent of their deeds.

Daniel 11:40-45 -Wars of the Antichrist (Little Horn, Beast)

- King of South attacks him

 King of North attacks him with chariots, horsemen, ships - Antichrist invades Israel (not Jordan: Edom, Moab, Ammon)

These fall to the Antichrist:

- Egypt
- Libya
- Cush
- News from the East and the North alarm Antichrist Antichrist sets up his military headquarters in Jerusalem

THE END DAY OF WRATH

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

BOWL #6

Euphrates dries up
 Kings from East march
 Dragon, Beast, Prophet send demons with signs to gather kings for battle
 Kings assemble at Armageddon

(Rev. 16:12-15)

Zechariah 14:1-4 -

"Behold, a day is coming for the Lord, when the spoil taken from you will be divided in your midst. For I will gather all the nations against

Jerusalem to battle, and the city shall be taken and the houses plundered and the women raped. Half of the city shall go out into exile, but the rest of the people shall not be cut off from the city. Then the Lord will go out and fight against those nations as when he fights on a day of battle. On that day his feet shall stand on the Mount of Olives that lies before Jerusalem on the east."

BOWL #7

Voice from throne in temple says, "It is done!"

- lightning
- rumblings
 thunder
- earthquake
- Jerusalem splits into 3
 - Cities fall
- Islands & Mountains vanish
- 100 pound hailstones

(Rev. 16:17-21) Isaiah 63:1 -

"Who is this who comes from Edom, in crimsoned garments from Bozrah, he who is splendid in his apparel, marching in the greatness of his strength?

"It is I, speaking in righteousness, mighty to save."

Zechariah 14:4-5 -"On that day his feet shall stand on the Mount of Olives that lies before Jerusalem on the east. and the Mount of Olives shall be split in two from east to west by a very wide valley, so that one half of the Mount shall move northward, and the other half southward. And you shall flee to the valley of my mountains, for the valley of the mountains shall reach to Azal."

Joel 3:9-11 -

"Proclaim this among the nations:

Consecrate for war; stir up the mighty men.

Let all the men of war draw near; let them come up.

Beat your plowshares into swords, and your pruning hooks into spears; let the weak say, "I am a warrior."

Hasten and come, all you surrounding nations, and gather yourselves there.

Bring down your warriors, O Lord.

Let the <u>nations stir themselves</u> up and come up to the Valley of Jehoshaphat; for there **I will sit to judge all the surrounding nations**."

Obadiah 12-18 - "For the day of the Lord is near upon all the nations...in Mount Zion there shall be those who escape...

Jacob a fire...Joseph a flame, and the house of Esau stubble..."

Joel 3:16 "The Lord roars from Zion, and utters his voice from Jerusalem, & the heavens & the earth quake.
But the Lord is a refuge to his people,

a stronghold to the people of Israel."

Isaiah 16:1 "Send the lamb to the ruler of the lamb, from Sela ("Sela" means
"rock; Greek "petra"),
by way of the desert
to the mount of the daughter of Zion."

THE END DAY OF THE LORD DAY OF WRATH

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 years, 42 months, 1,260 day

BOWL #6 Euphrates dries Eastern Kings Kings gather for battle at Armageddon (Rev. 16:12-15)

BOWL #7 "It is done!" - Jerusalem splits into 3 Cities fall

 Islands & Mountains vanish 100 pound hailstones (Rev. 16:17-21)

Revelation 19:11-16 -

Heaven opened, a white horse

Rider is Faithful and True

He judges in righteousness and He makes war

His robe dipped in blood, eyes of fire, many diadems

- He strikes down nations with sword of his mouth

He rules with rod of iron

Treads the winepress of God's wrath

Name: WORD OF GOD

- Armies of heaven follow him

Isaiah 63:1, 5-6 -

"Who is this who comes from Edom, in crimsoned

garments from Bozrah, he who is splendid in his

apparel, marching in the greatness of his strength?...

my own arm brought me salvation, and

my wrath upheld me. I trampled down the peoples

in my anger; I made them drunk in my wrath. and I poured out their lifeblood on the earth.'

Revelation 19:17-21 - Beast and kings of the nations war against the LORD, the rider on the white horse.

> Joel 3:13 the harvest is ripe. winepress is full. their evil is great."

"Put in the sickle, for Go in, tread, for the The vats overflow for

- Sickle harvest of ripe earth
- Gather ripe grapes into winepress
- the winepress five feet high for 184 miles

Revelation 14:14-20 -

- Blood flowed from

Revelation 19:17-21 -

- Birds called to eat the dead flesh nation's military men.
- The BEAST and FALSE PROPHET are captured.
- The BEAST and FALSE PROPHET are thrown alive into the Lake of Fire.

Zechariah 14:4-5 -

"On that day his feet shall stand on the Mount of Olives that lies before Jerusalem on the east, and the Mount of Olives will be split."

Revelation 14 -

The Lamb and 144,000 on Mount Zion

Zechariah 14:12-15 -

- LORD strikes nations with plaque that rots their flesh
- Animals in the camps of the nations will die of same plaque
- Judah will fight in Jerusalem The nations will be plundered of gold, silver, garments

Zechariah 12:2-6 - Nations gather against Jerusalem...horses and riders panic with madness...People of Judah devour enemy like fire in wood!

Joel 2:30-32 - "And I will show wonders in the heavens and on the earth, blood and fire and columns of smoke. The sun shall be turned to darkness. and the moon to blood, before the great and awesome day of the Lord comes. And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls on the name of the Lord shall be saved. For in **Mount Zion** and in **Jerusalem**

there shall be those who escape, as the Lord has said, and among the survivors shall be those whom the Lord calls.

OF THE

DAY OF

2nd half 70th Week, 3 1/2 yrs, 42 mo, 1,260 days

Joel 3:11 - "Let the nations stir themselves up and come up to the Valley of Jehosphaphat: for there I will sit to judge al the surrounding nations."

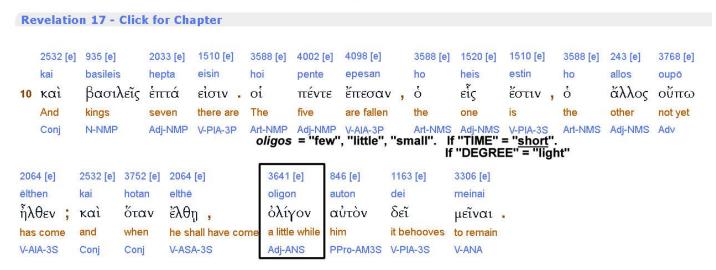
Matthew 25:31 -"When Son of Man comes in his glory...he will sit on his glorious throne Before him will be gathered all the nations, and he will separate people one from another..."

- some will enter His kingdom
- some will go to eternal punishment.

"A Little While"

Revelation 17:10 – Seventh King "he shall have come a little while"





Speaking of the seven kingdoms before the 8th kingdom of the Beast:

- 1. Egypt fallen
- 2. Assyria fallen
- 3. Babylon fallen
- 4. Persia fallen
- 5. Greece fallen
- 6. Rome now is (in 96 AD)
- 7. One-World-Government will come, but it will arrive on the world scene to endure a short time
- 8. THE BEAST will take over the One-World-Government that will be replaced by a ten-king world union by overthrowing three of the ten kings. Then the remaining 7 kings will submit their power to the Beast, thus making the Beast his own 8th kingdom inline with the first seven.

REVELATION 17 -

Then one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls came and said to me, "Come, I will show you the judgment of the great prostitute who is seated on many waters, 2 with whom the kings of the earth have committed sexual immorality, and with the wine of whose sexual immorality the dwellers on earth have become drunk." 3 And he carried me away in the Spirit into a wilderness, and I saw a woman sitting on a scarlet beast that was full of blasphemous names, and it had seven heads and ten horns. 4 The woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and jewels and pearls, holding in her hand a golden cup full of abominations and the impurities of her sexual immorality. 5 And on her forehead was written a name of mystery: "Babylon the great, mother of prostitutes and of earth's abominations." 6 And I saw the woman, drunk with the blood of the saints, the blood of the martyrs of Jesus.[a]

When I saw her, I marveled greatly. 7 But the angel said to me, "Why do you marvel? I will tell you the mystery of the woman, and of the beast with seven heads and ten horns that carries her. 8 The beast that you saw was, and is not, and is about to rise from the bottomless pit[b] and go to destruction. And the dwellers on earth whose names have not been written in the book of life from the foundation of the world will marvel to see the beast, because it was and is not and is to come. 9 This calls for a mind with wisdom: the seven heads are seven mountains on which the woman is seated; 10 they are also seven kings, five of whom have fallen, one is, the other has not yet come, and when he does come he must remain only a little while. 11 As for the beast that was and is not, it is an eighth but it belongs to the seven, and it goes to destruction. 12 And the ten horns that you saw are ten kings who have not yet received royal power, but they are to receive authority as kings for one hour, together with the beast. 13 These are of one mind, and they hand over their power and authority to the beast. 14 They will make war on the Lamb, and the Lamb will conquer them, for he is Lord of lords and King of kings, and those with him are called and chosen and faithful."

15 And the angel said to me, "The waters that you saw, where the prostitute is seated, are peoples and multitudes and nations and languages. 16 And the ten horns that you saw, they and the beast will hate the prostitute. They will make her desolate and naked, and devour her flesh and burn her up with fire, 17 for God has put it into their hearts to carry out his purpose by being of one mind and handing over their royal power to the beast, until the words of God are fulfilled. 18 And the woman that you saw is the great city that has dominion over the kings of the earth."

Roman Legions that Destroyed Jerusalem in 70 AD

- 1. In 70 CE, Roman legions led by Titus destroyed Jerusalem during the First Jewish-Roman War:
 - Legio V Macedonia the Fifth Macedonian Legion
 - i. based in the Balkan provinces of Macedonia, Moesia and Dacia
 - ii. "The Legion from Macedonia"
 - b. <u>Legio X Fretensis</u>, see large amount of detail below
 - c. Legio XII Fulminata,
 - Formed in 58 BC to begin its military path by participating in Caesar's <u>Gallic War</u> (58-50 BCE). The <u>first battle</u> for Legio XII Fulminata was the <u>Battle of the</u> <u>Sabis River</u> (modern <u>Sambre River</u> <u>in France</u>, part of which flows through <u>present-day Belgium</u>) in 57 BCE.
 - Sambre River in France
 - a. The Sambre (French: [sɑ̃bʁ]) is a river in northern France and in Wallonia, Belgium. It is a left-bank tributary of the Meuse, which it joins in the Wallonian capital Namur.
 - b. The Sambre River is a 190 km long river that flows through northern France and Belgium, and joins the Meuse River in Namur, Belgium. The river's source is

in La Haie-Equiverlesse Wood in the French commune of Fontenelle, in the Hauts-de-France region, at an altitude of 210 m. It flows northeast until it empties into the Meuse on the left side. The river is heavily canalized, and the section that passes through Charleroi is a canal and lock section. The river's







length is almost equally divided between France (85 km) and Belgium (87 km)

- ii. From 14 to 58 CE, Legio XII Fulminata was stationed as a garrison in Judea, maintaining order and suppressing Jewish uprisings in the province.
- iii. the legion returned to Judea, where it participated in the First Jewish War that began in 66 CE. In 66 CE, Legio XII Fulminata was sent to Jerusalem to assist Gessius Florus, the then procurator of Judea. Arriving on the scene and assessing the scale of the uprising and the superior numbers of the rebels over the legionaries, Legate Cestius Gallus, who was also the military governor of Syria, decided to retreat. The retreat ended with a terrible defeat for Legio XII Fulminata. The rebel army, led by Eleazar ben Simon, caught up with the legion on the march and defeated it. To make matters worse, the legion lost its standards and eagle. But the new commander of the Roman forces in Judea, the future Emperor Vespasian, believed in the legionaries of the defeated Legio XII Fulminata, who were not broken by the defeat but were motivated to "shake off" and prove that they and their legion were still alive and capable.
- iv. During the remainder of the First Jewish War (66-73 CE), Legio XII Fulminata redeemed itself from the disgrace of the defeat outside Jerusalem in 66 CE and was forgiven. In 68 CE, Emperor Nero died, and the struggle for the Roman imperial throne began (the Year of the Four Emperors). In this struggle, Vespasian joined in 69 CE. Legio XII Fulminata supported him. In 70 CE, Legio XII Fulminata participated in the siege and assault of Jerusalem, which ended with its fall and destruction.
- v. After this, Legio XII Fulminata was transferred to the East to guard the Euphrates border, in Cappadocia in Melitene. In 75 CE, Legio XII Fulminata was sent to assist the allied kingdoms of Iberia and Albania in the Caucasus. In the 1930s, an inscription on a rock was found in the mountains of Gobustan (Azerbaijan), indicating the presence of Legio XII Fulminata and its legionaries in these places. Thus, it is believed that Legio XII Fulminata is the furthest East-reaching legion from Rome.

d. Legio XV Apollinaris

- i. LEGIO·XV·APOLLINARIS, probably formed in 41 or 40 BC. During the early years of the young Empire, LEG·XV was stationed in Illuricum on the eastern coast of the Adriatick sea, today the various Balcan states. A region which was then, as well as now, a hotbed of political and ethnical strife.
- ii. In 9 AD, the Rhine frontier erupted in violence when the Germanic tribes ambushed a Roman expedition at the Teotoburg forest, destroying Varus and his three legions and conquering their SIGNA. [3] In an emergency effort, the German frontier was hastily strenghtened. Among the valiant Roman troops sent to prevent further millitary disasters and beat back the barbaric insurgents, was the XV·APOLLINARIS. During ten tumultuous years, the Legion was alotted inland duty along the Danube LIMES serving in PROVINCIA·PANNONIA (now Hungary and Slovenia), stationed in the cities Emona (now Ljubljana in Slovenia)[4], and Saveria. Their mission was to replace the annihilated legions, suppress the Marcomannii revolt and restore PAX·ROMANA to the frontiers.
- iii. In 14 AD the Legion was finally given a permanent base at the former Celtic settlement Carnuntum, then a gritty, mudcaked millitary base. During the next

thirty years, they transformed the makeshift fortress and the shantytown surounding it into a flowering metropol of Imperial standard, with sewers, running water, public baths, and well-planned, grid-patterened streets. Even today, walking through the old city of the former Imperial town is a half hour brisk walk! This CASTRVM was made the home base of the Apollonarians and the LEGIO·XIV·GEMINA·MARTIA·VICTRIX for years to come. Carnuntum thus became one of the largest and most important fortresses on the Danube LIMES. The city remain today, but being of such size, it was later split and is today two willages in Austria: Petronell-Carnuntum and Bad Deutsch Altenburg.

- iv. In 67 AD, Titus, son of Vespasianus, marched for Judea to suppress the revolt in Palestine. He marched the LEGIO·XV out of Alexandria, joined the LEGIO·V, VII and X in Ptolemais (modern Acre) and started purging the Judean towns of Zealots. Worth of mention is the town of Jotapata[9], where according to Josephus, handpicked units of the LEGIO·XV entered the city and opened the gates from the inside thus winning the Legion a CORONA·MVRALIS.
- v. The following year, the legions laid siege to Jerusalem. This siege was brilliantly executed; a fine example of Roman millitary efficiency, where the legions proved patient, disciplined and capable of technical feats unheard of in their day. The city was taken bit by bit, fighting raging from quarter to quarter. In August, the city was finally conquerd. According to Josephus, elements of the fifteenth Legion pillaged and burned the city's second temple and laid hand on the Jews' most sacred relic, the Minora and the Ark of the Covenant.[7] In a final desecration to the temple, sacrifice was made to the Roman standards in the temple court.
- vi. While the tenth Legion was sent to capture Masada, the battleworn LEGIO·XV went back to Alexandria where they were joined by new recruits from Cappadocia (Turkey) to replace casualties suffered in their victorious campaigns. During the spring the following year they went home to Carnuntum with their spoils of war, which they sacrificed to Mithras. This cult was then starting to become popular among Roman soldiers, and it is believed that these sacrifices started the expansion of Mithraism.

Titus arrived in Jerusalem on April 14, 70 CE, with 60,000 troops. He surrounded the city with three legions on the west side and one on the east side at the Mount of Olives. On June 5, 70 CE, Titus' legions breached the city's middle wall, a decisive event in the war. The legions also destroyed the Second Temple.

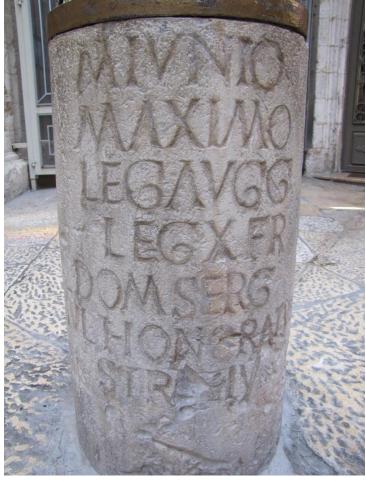
- 2. With political and logistical stability in place, Titus wasted no time moving on Jerusalem. With previously only a small force to hold Judea, Titus was given four legions totaling 60,000 troops. His army consisted of the:
 - Legio V Macedonia,
 - b. Legio X Fretensis,
 - c. Legio XII Fulminata,
 - d. Legio XV Apollinaris

(https://warfarehistorynetwork.com/article/the-fall-of-jerusalem-in-70-ce-a-story-of-roman-

revenge/#:~:text=With%20political%20and%20logistical%20stability,Fulminata%2C%20and%20Legio%20XV%20Apollinaris)

3. After the destruction of the Herodian city of Jerusalem by the Romans in 70 CE, a military camp of the Tenth Roman Legion was established on part of the ruins to guard the former center of the revolt. This is clearly stated by Josephus (Jos. BJ, 7:1–5, 17; Vita, 422); it can be understood from the text of a diploma of 93 CE: "(veterani) qui militaverunt Hierosolymnis in legione X Fretense", and it is also clear from epigraphic finds from the town. A bulk of military small finds recovered from several sites around the Old City indicates the presence of the XFretensis in Jerusalem

Marco Iunio
Maximo
Legato Augustorum
Legionis X Fretensis
C. Domitius Sergius
Antoninianae
Strator eius



This Roman column was set in place around 200 AD near the camp of the Tenth Roman Legion, which had been stationed in Jerusalem since 70 AD. Today this pillar is located in the Christian Quarter at an intersection of four covered streets, which is up a narrow road going north, just inside the Jaffa Gate. The inscription reads:

The inscription on the column recognizes Marcus Iunius Maximus who was the governor of the province of Judea and commander of the Tenth Roman Legion. Marcus Maximus is identified by two titles:

He is "Legate of the Augusts" (Legato Augustorum). Being a legate means he held the office of general in the Roman army and that he was from the senatorial class. In this case, he was also appointed as the Governor of Judea.

He is also the general and commander of the Tenth Roman Legion known as "Legio X Fretensis," or "Tenth Legion of the Sea Strait". This was the legion (about 4,500 men) organized by Augustus in 40 BC to fight during the Civil War against Marc Antony, who attempted to dissolve the Roman Republic. The symbol of the Tenth Legion of the Sea Strait was a bull, a ship, and the god Neptune. This Tenth Legion was stationed in Jerusalem for 200 years and is last recorded to exist around 410 AD.

4. Where did the 10th Roman Legion Fretensis (10th Legion of the Strait) originate?

a. Some believe that Julius Caesar (100-44 BCE) formed the legion after crossing the
Otranto Strait with it on the way to Epirus. Others believe Caesar formed the legion in
61 BCE to subdue the northwest and west areas of what is now Portugal. Caesar may

have needed a third legion in addition to the 8th and 9th legions, which Pompey the Great had enlisted in 65 BCE.

b. Others believe that Octavian, Caesar's heir, formed the legion in 41 or 40 BCE to end Sextus Pompeius' occupation of Sicily, which threatened Rome's grain supply. Octavian

may have named the legion Fretensis, which means "of the sea straits," because it guarded the Straits of Messina and fought in the battles at Naulochus and Mylae

- c. The legion was led by Caesar Augustus and Julius Caesar and had a long history of success. It was made up of about 5,000 soldiers, with six tribunes serving under the top general. The legion's symbols included the bull, the ship, Neptune, and the boar.
- d. The legion was stationed in many places. including Judaea (20 BC), Syria (6-66 AD), Jerusalem (73 AD to late 3rd century AD), and Aila (late 3rd century AD). It fought in many battles, including the Battle of Actium in 31 BCE against Mark Antony, the siege of

Masada in 73 CE, and Trajan's campaign. The legion remained in Jerusalem until the 3rd century CE.

 e. Legio X Fretensis was a legion of the Roman army formed by either Julius Caesar or Augustus. The legion spent most of its existence in the East, primarily in Judea. It participated in Corbulo's two Armenian campaigns as well as Vespasian and Titus' battle against the Great Jewish Revolt of 66 CE. besieging both Jerusalem and Masada.

Part of the mystery surrounding the legion is the origin of its name 'Fretensis'. The word comes from fretum meaning "of the strait". Those who believe the legion was formed by Julius Caesar (100-44 BCE) contend



Strait of

Messina

the name comes from his crossing of the Otranto Strait with the 10th on route to Epirus. Those who favor Octavian, the future Augustus (27 BCE - 14 CE), claim it comes from his battle against Sextus Pompey (c. 67-35 BCE) in the Strait of Messina. Whichever it may be, the title indicates the legion could have been formed from Roman sailors. What is accepted, however, is that a legion known only as the Tenth served with Julius Caesar during his Gallic and Civil Wars. After his death, it was inherited by Octavian.

Legions during the time of Caesar were identified by their number, not their name. Historians make references to a 10th legion created by Caesar during his time as provincial governor of Further Spain (Hispania Ulterior). The Greek historian Plutarch (c. 45/50 - 120/125 CE) claims that after Caesar arrived in Spain, he raised ten new cohorts to go with the 20 already in existence. These new cohorts may well have been formed into a legion, the Tenth. As evident from the Battle of Pharsalus (48 BCE) and the Battle of Munda (45 BCE), Caesar placed considerable confidence in his Tenth, positioning them on the extreme right in his battle formation, a position of both prestige as well as danger. Plutarch cited an example of the commander's confidence in the Tenth that took place during his decade in Gaul.

Flavian Dynasty

Where did the Flavian dynasty originate?

- The Flavian Dynasty was a Roman imperial dynasty that ruled the Roman Empire between 69 CE and 96 CE, encompassing the reigns of Vespasian (69-79 CE), and his two sons Titus (79-81 CE) and Domitian (81-96 CE). The Flavians rose to power during the civil war of 69, known as the Year of the Four Emperors.
- 2. The Flavian Dynasty originated in Rome in 69 CE, when General Titus Flavius Vespasianus became the Emperor of Rome after rising to power during the civil war known as the Year of the Four Emperors. The Flavian Dynasty continued under Vespasian's two sons, Titus and Domitian, until Domitian's assassination in 96 CE
- 3. The Flavians, unlike the Julio-Claudians before them, were Italian gentry, not Roman aristocracy. They restored stability to Rome following the reign of Nero (https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/flav/hd_flav.htm) (54–68 A.D.) and the civil wars that had wreaked havoc on the empire, and particularly on Italy itself. Vespasian showed great moderation and common sense in his dealings as emperor, but he was also known for his greed. One reason was that he needed to increase taxation in order to restore public finances and refill the imperial treasury. He reformed the Senate, whose authority and numbers had diminished under Nero and during the civil wars. Vespasian also recruited equestrian officers, who brought personal wealth, and Italian and provincial members, who brought local knowledge, to the imperial administration and civil service. Furthermore, he guaranteed a stable succession with his sons Titus and Domitian, both able administrators.
 Titus is remembered principally for his destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple in 70 A.D., but

during his reign as emperor, Rome also witnessed a great natural disaster—the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D. He was responsible for completing the Amphitheatrum Flavium in 80 A.D., which became known as the Colosseum because it was situated near the site of a colossal statue of Nero.

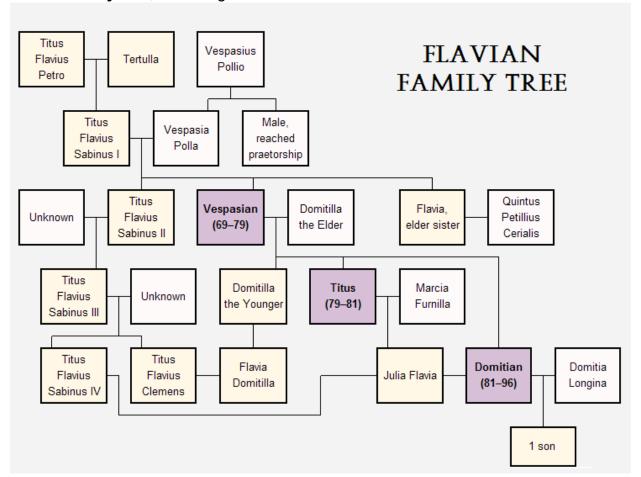
Artistic talent and technical skill inherited from Nero's regime were used to aggrandize the Flavians' military accomplishments. Titus' brother and successor, Domitian, was responsible for erecting the Arch of Titus in Rome (82 A.D.) in commemoration of the capture of Jerusalem. In the provinces, where there were fewer commemorative monuments, portraiture and coinage persisted as the chief reminders of imperial power. Domitian was also responsible for signing a peace treaty with Decebalus, the Dacian king, in 89 A.D. Although popular with his troops, Domitian incurred the Senate's displeasure with his absolutist tendencies and by elevating equestrian officers to positions of power formerly reserved for the Senate. He eventually

succumbed to paranoia and engaged in a vicious round of executions that led to his own assassination in 96 A.D.

4. Family History:

Decades of civil war during the 1st century BC had contributed greatly to the demise of the old aristocracy of Rome, which was gradually replaced in prominence by a new Italian nobility during the early part of the 1st century AD.[1] One such family were the Flavians, or gens Flavia, which rose from relative obscurity to prominence in just four generations, acquiring wealth and status under the emperors of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. Vespasian's grandfather, Titus Flavius Petro, had served as a centurion under Pompey during Caesar's Civil War. His military career ended in disgrace when he fled the battlefield at the Battle of Pharsalus in 48 BC.[2] Nevertheless. Petro managed to improve his status by marrying the extremely wealthy Tertulla, whose fortune guaranteed the upward mobility of Petro's son Titus Flavius Sabinus I.[3] Sabinus himself amassed further wealth and possible equestrian status through his services as tax collector in Asia and banker in Helvetia (modern Switzerland). By marrying Vespasia Polla he allied himself to the more prestigious patrician gens Vespasia, ensuring the elevation of his sons Titus Flavius Sabinus II and Vespasian to the senatorial rank. Around 38 AD, Vespasian married Domitilla the Elder, the daughter of an equestrian from Ferentium. They had two sons, Titus Flavius Vespasianus (born in 39) and Titus Flavius Domitianus (born in 51), and a daughter, Domitilla (born in 45).[4] Domitilla the Elder died before Vespasian became emperor. Thereafter his mistress Caenis was his wife in all but name until she died in 74.[5] The political career of Vespasian included the offices of quaestor, aedile and praetor, and culminated with a consulship in 51, the year Domitian was born. As a military commander, he gained early renown by participating in the Roman invasion of Britain in 43.[6] Nevertheless, ancient sources allege poverty for the Flavian family at the time of Domitian's upbringing,[7] even claiming Vespasian had fallen into disrepute under the emperors Caligula (37–41) and Nero (54–68).[8] Modern history has refuted these claims, suggesting these stories were later circulated under Flavian rule as part of a propaganda campaign to diminish success under the less reputable Emperors of the Julio-Claudian dynasty, and maximize achievements under Emperor Claudius (41–54) and his son Britannicus.[9] By all appearances, imperial favour for the Flavians was high throughout the 40s and 60s. While Titus received a court education in the company of Britannicus, Vespasian pursued a successful political and military career. Following a prolonged period of retirement during the 50s, he returned to public office under Nero, serving as proconsul of the Africa province in 63, and accompanying the emperor during an official tour of Greece in 66.

5. Flavian family tree, indicating the descendants of Titus Flavius Petro and Tertulla.



1. Who is <u>Titus Flavius Petro</u>

Titus Flavius Petro was the paternal grandfather of the Roman emperor Vespasian. What little is known of Petro comes from Suetonius, who says that he was a native of Reate in Latium, and had been one of the loyal soldiers of Pompeius during the Civil War, and might have been a centurion. He escaped capture after the final defeat of the Pompeians at the Battle of Pharsalus in 48 BC, and returned home, eventually receiving Caesar's pardon. He became a publicanus, a collector of taxes on behalf of the Roman Republic.[1]

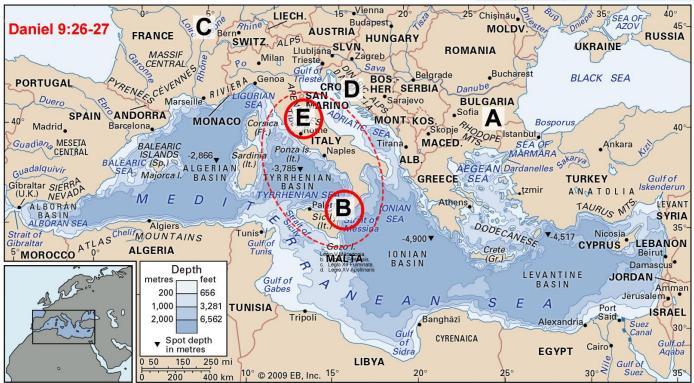
Suetonius describes Petro's family as obscure, but he could find no evidence to support the claim that his father was from Cisalpine Gaul, and had contracted with the Umbrian and Sabine day laborers who worked the fields around Reate.[1] Petro or Petrus is an Oscan praenomen,[2] and the surname Sabinus, borne by his son, Titus Flavius Sabinus, generally alluded to a claim of Sabine ancestry,[3] indicating that the Flavii were most likely part of the Sabine populace at Reate. (Sabines were an Italic people who lived in the central Apennine Mountains.)

Petro's wife was Tertulla.[4] Their son, Sabinus, followed his father's occupation, but suffered from ill health, and died in the country of the Helvetii around the end of Augustus' reign.[1] Tertulla, who was still living, raised her grandson, the future emperor Vespasian, born in AD 9, on her estate at Cosa. Vespasian was devoted to his grandmother's memory, preserving her villa, and drinking from her silver cup on holidays

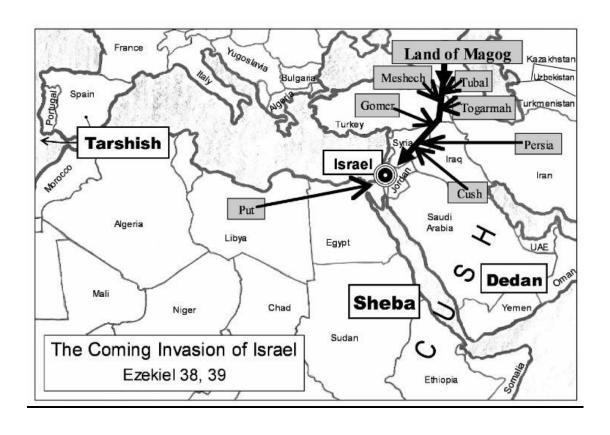
2. Where is Reate?

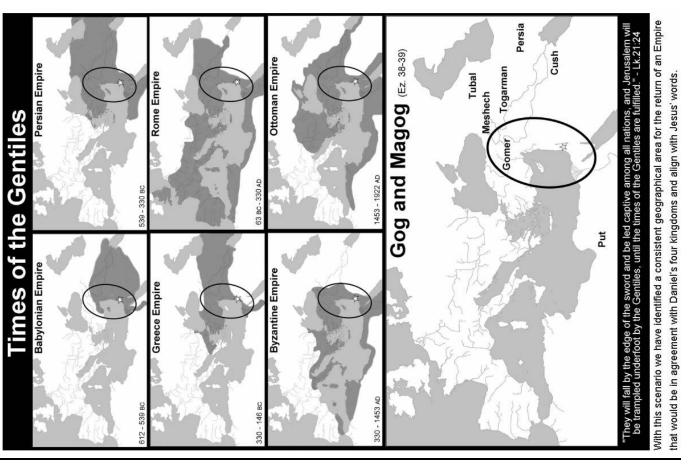
Rieti (Italian: [ˈrjɛːti]; Latin: Reate, Sabino: Riete) is a town and comune in Lazio, central Italy, with a population of 47,700. It is the administrative seat of the province of Rieti and see of the diocese of Rieti, as well as the modern capital of the Sabina region. The town centre stands on a small hilltop, commanding from the southern edge the wide Rieti valley, at the bottom of the Sabine hills and of monti Reatini, including mount Terminillo. The plain was once a large lake, drained by the ancient Romans, and is now the fertile basin of the Velino River. Only the small Ripasottile and Lungo lakes remain of the larger original.

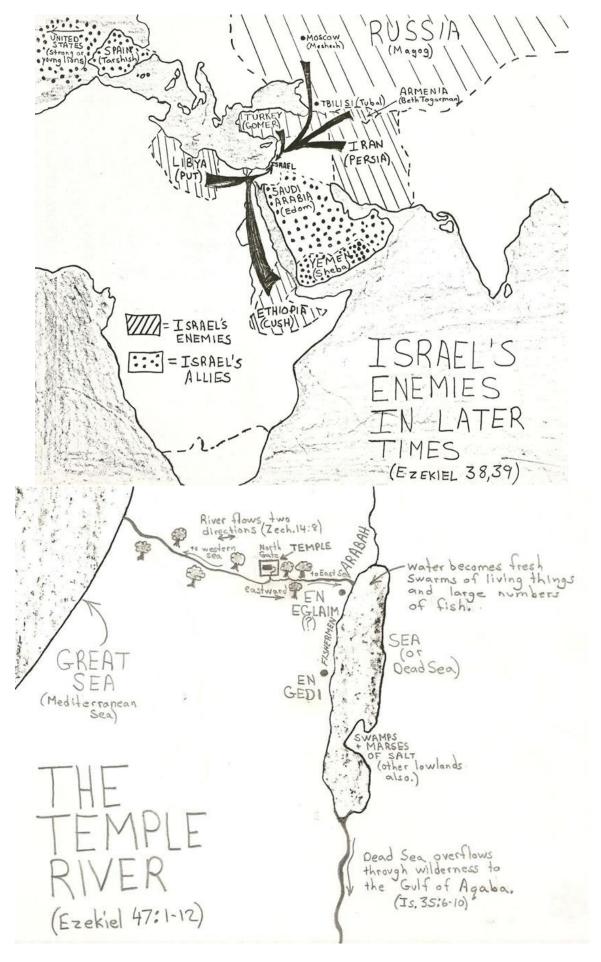




- A Legio V Macedonia Macedonia in Balkan province with Moesia and Dacia
- **B** Legio X Fretensis Strait of Messina between SW Italy and island of Sicily(1st)
- C Legio XII Fulminata transferred to Euphrates after 70 AD
- D Legio XV Apollinaris stationed in Illyricum on east coast of Adriatic Sea
- E Flavian Family (Vespasian, Titus) Reate a town in central Italy home of the Sabine people from central Apennine Mountains. (2nd choice)







"Parousia" means:

- presence
- the coming, arrival, advent
- the future visible return from heaven of Jesus, to raise the dead, hold the last judgment, and set up formally and gloriously the kingdom of God
- Wikipedia:
 - Parousia (<u>/pəˈruːziə/; Greek</u>: παρουσία) is an <u>ancient Greek</u> word meaning presence, arrival, or official visit
 - From the Ptolemaic period to the second century of the common era "parousia" was used in the East as a technical expression to denote the arrival or visit of a king or emperor, and celebrated the glory of the sovereign publicly. In memory of the visit of Emperor Nero to the cities of Patras and Corinth, advent coins were struck that carried the legend Adventus Augusti Corinth. The Greek word parousia here corresponded to the Latin word advent. The numerous journeyings of the Emperor Hadrian were celebrated by many advent coins, and often new eras were reckoned from date of the parousia.
 - Physical presence, arrival The main use is the physical presence of a person,^[4] the prospect of the physical arrival of that person,^[5] especially the visit of a royal or official personage^[6] and sometimes as an extension of this usage, a formal "occasion".^[7] In astrological usage it refers to the presence of a planet at a point on the zodiac.^[8]
 - Property A less common and distinct secondary meaning is to refer to a person's material substance, property, or inheritance,^[9] including contribution in money.^[10]

1 Thessalonians 4:17 -

NIV -

After that, we who are still alive and are left will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And so we will be with the Lord forever.

New Living Translation -

Then, together with them, we who are still alive and remain on the earth will be caught up in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. Then we will be with the Lord forever.

English Standard Version -

Then we who are alive, who are left, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord.

Interlinear -

	1899 [e]	1473 [e]] 3588 [e]	2198 [e]	3588	[e] 4035	[e]			260 [e]	4862 [e]	846 [e]	726 [e]		1722 [e]	
	epeita	hēmei	s hoi	zōntes	hoi	peril	eipomen	oi		hama	syn	autois	harpage	esometha	en	
17	ἔπειτα	ήμεῖο	oi	ζῶντες	οί	πει	οιλειπό	, ρμενοι	,	ἅμα	σὺν	αὐτοῖς,	άρπα	γησόμεθ	α ἐν	
	Then	we	the	living	-	'	aining	'		together	with	them	,	aught away		
	Adv	PPro-N	1P Art-NMP	V-PPA-NMF	Art-N	MP V-PP	M/P-NMP			Adv	Prep	PPro-DM3P	V-FIP-1P		Prep	
350	7 [e]	1519 [e]	529 [e]	3588	[e] 29	962 [e]	1519 [e]	109 [e]		2532 [e]	3779 [e]	3842 [e]	4862 [e]	2962 [e]	1510 [e]	
nep	helais	eis	apantēsin	tou	K	yriou	eis	aera		kai	houtōs	pantote	syn	Kyriō	esometha	
ve	ρέλαις	είς	ἀπάντη	σιν τοί	i K	Συρίου	είς	ἀέρα	;	καὶ	οὕτως	πάντοτε	σὺν	Κυρίφ	ἐσόμεθο	χ.
[the] clouds	for	[the] meeti	ng of th	ie Lo	ord	in	[the] air		and	so	always	with	[the] Lord	we will be	
N-D	FP	Prep	N-AFS	Art-0	MS N-	-GMS	Prep	N-AMS		Conj	Adv	Adv	Prep	N-DMS	V-FIM-1P	

- 1. "will be caught away" harpagesometha -
- 2. "meeting" apantesin means "a meeting"
 - a. the act of meeting, to meet (a phrase seemingly almost technical for the reception of a newly arrived official)
 - b. Matthew 25:6 "But at midnight there was a cry, 'Here is the bridegroom! Come out to meet him.' "
 - c. Acts 28:15 "And the brothers there, when they heard about us, came as far as the Forum of Appius and Three Taverns to meet us. On seeing them, Paul thanked God and took courage."

1 Thessalonians 4:14-18 - "Those remaining" and "Meeting the Lord in the Air"

"For since we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, through Jesus, God will bring with him those who have fallen asleep.

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1487 [e] 1063 [e] 4100 [e]
                                                                        2532 [e] 450 [e]
                                                                                                                  3588 [e]
                                      3754 [e]
                                               2424 [e]
                                                          599 [e]
                                                                                               3779 [e]
                                                                                                         2532 [e]
                                                                                                                           2316 [e]
    ei
             gar
                      pisteuomen
                                      hoti
                                               lēsous
                                                          apethanen
                                                                        kai
                                                                                  anestē
                                                                                               houtos
                                                                                                         kai
                                                                                                                  ho
                                                                                                                           Theos
                                                          ἀπέθανεν
   εi
             γὰρ
                      πιστεύομεν
                                                                                               ούτως
14
                                      őτι
                                               'Ιησοῦς
                                                                         καί
                                                                                  άνέστη
                                                                                                         καί
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    lf
                      we believe
                                      that
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                                                                                                                           God
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                                               Jesus
                                                                         and
                                                                                 rose again
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                      V-PIA-1P
                                               N-NMS
                                                          V-AIA-3S
    Conj
             Conj
                                      Conj
                                                                         Conj
                                                                                 V-AIA-3S
                                                                                               Adv
                                                                                                         Conj
                                                                                                                  Art-NMS
                                                                                                                           N-NMS
3588 [e]
         2837 [e]
                              1223 [e]
                                      3588 [e]
                                                2424 [e]
                                                            71 [e]
                                                                      4862 [e]
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         koimēthentas
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                                                lēsou
tous
                                      tou
                                                            axei
                                                                               autō
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         κοιμηθέντας
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                                                            ἄξει
                                      τοῦ
                                                'Ιησοῦ ,
                                                                       σὺν
                                                                               αὐτῷ .
those
         having fallen asleep
                             through
                                                Jesus
                                                            will bring
                                                                      with
                                                                               Him
                                                                      Prep
         V-APP-AMP
                                      Art-GMS
                                                            V-FIA-3S
                                                                               PPro-DM3S
Art-AMP
                             Prep
                                                N-GMS
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For this we declare to you by a word from the Lord, that we who are alive, who **are left** until the coming of the Lord, will not precede those who have fallen asleep.



For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a cry of command, with the voice of an archangel, and with the sound of the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first.

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3754 [e]
             846 [e]
                         3588 [e]
                                  2962 [e]
                                             1722 [e] 2752 [e]
                                                                        1722 [e] 5456 [e]
                                                                                          743 [e]
                                                                                                              2532 [e] 1722 [e]
                                                                                                                               4536 [e]
                                                                                                                                             2316 [e]
    hoti
             autos
                         ho
                                   Kyrios
                                             en
                                                      keleusmati
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                                                                                          archangelou
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16 ὅτι
             αὐτὸς
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                                  Κύριος ἐν
                                                      κελεύσματι,
                                                                       έv
                                                                                φωνή
                                                                                          ἀρχαγγέλου
                                                                                                              καὶ
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                                                                                                                                σάλπιγγι Θεοῦ
                                                                                          of an archangel
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                                                      a loud command
                                                                                                                                [the] trumpet
    because Himself
                                  Lord
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                                                                                the voice
                                                                                                              and
                                                                                                                       with
                                                                                                                                             of God
                                             Prep
             PPro-NM3S
                         Art-NMS
                                                      N-DNS
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2597 [e]
                  575 [e] 3772 [e]
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                                                                                        450 [e]
                                                                                                           4412 [e]
katabēsetai
                  ap'
                         ouranou
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will descend
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                                        and
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                                                                             Christ
                                                                                        will rise
                                                                                                           first
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                                                          dead
V-FIM-3S
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                                                                             N-DMS
                                                                                        V-FIM-3P
                                                                                                           Adv-S
                  Prep
                                        Coni
                                                 Art-NMP
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Then we who are alive, who **are left**, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to **meet** the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord.

17	1899 [e] epeita ἔπειτο Then Adv	1473 [e] hēmeis ἡμεῖς we PPro-N1P	3588 [e] hoi oi the Art-NMP	2198 [e] zöntes ζῶντες living V-PPA-NMP	3588 [e] hoi où - Art-NMP	remainin	ιπόμενο g)1 ,	260 [e] hama ἄμα together Adv	4862 [e syn Oùv with Prep	autois	h ũς , ὁ w	26 [e] arpagēsometha αρπαγησόμεθα /ill be caught away -FIP-1P	1722 [e] en ¿v in Prep	3507 [e] nephelais νεφέλαις [the] clouds N-DFP
1519 eis	9 [e] 529	P[e] antēsin	3588 [e] tou	2962 [e] Kyriou		109 [e] aera	2532 [e] kai	3779 houte			4862 [e] syn	2962 [e] Kyriō	1510 [e] esometha		
είς		τάντησιν	τοῦ	•		ἀέρα ;	καὶ		ως πά		σὺν	Κυρία			
for	[the	e] meeting	of the	Lord	in	[the] air	and	so	alwa	ıys	with	[the] Lo	rd we will be		
Prep	N-A	\FS	Art-GMS	N-GMS	Prep	N-AMS	Conj	Adv	Adv		Prep	N-DMS	V-FIM-1P		

Therefore encourage one another with these words."

	5620 [e]	3870 [e]	240 [e]	1722 [e]	3588 [e]	3056 [e]	3778 [e]	
	Höste	parakaleite	allēlous	en	tois	logois	toutois	
18	$\Im \tau \sigma \Omega \H$	παρακαλεῖτε	ἀλλήλους	έν	τοῖς	λόγοις	τούτοις	÷
	Therefore	encourage	one another	with	the	words	these	
	Conj	V-PMA-2P	RecPro-AMP	Prep	Art-DMP	N-DMP	DPro-DMP	

"LEFT"

περιλειπομενοι – perileipomenoi – (#4035) – "remaining", "to be left remaining", "to survive"

- 1. From two words:
 - a. *peri* = "about", "concerning"
 - b. *leipo* = "to leave", "to leave behind", "to abandon" and is used to say "to come behind in a race", "to fall short of some standard"
- 2. word study from Cleon L Rogers' "The New Linguistic and Exegetical Key to the Greek New Testament" (1998): ""to leave", "to leave behind."
 - a. This present tense indicates that the action is viewed as going on to the limit of time designated by the preposition eis or "unto" in the phrase "unto the coming (parousia) of the Lord"

1 Thessalonians 4:15, 17 -

"For this we declare to you by a word from the Lord, that we who are alive, who <u>are left</u> until the coming of the Lord, will not precede those who have fallen asleep... Then we who are alive, who <u>are left</u>, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord."

2 Maccabees 1:31 -

"After the materials of the sacrifice had been consumed, Nehemiah ordered that the liquid that was <u>left</u> should be poured on large stones."

2 Maccabees 1:31 – "καθὼς δὲ ἀνηλώθη τὰ τῆς θυσίας καὶ τὸ **περιλειπόμενον** ὕδωρ, ὁ Νεεμίας ἐκέλευσε λίθους μείζονας κατασχεῖν."

"MEET"

NOUN:

"<u>MEET the Lord in the air</u>" - ἀπάντησις – *apantésis* – #529, noun "meeting")

ἀπάντησις – apantésis –

- 1. word study from Cleon L Rogers' "The New Linguistic and Exegetical Key to the Greek New Testament" (1998) *apantasis* means "meeting". "The word had a technical meaning in the Hellenistic world related to the visits of dignitaries to cities where the visitor would be formally met by the citizens, or a deputation of them, who went out from the city and would then ceremonially escort him back into the city."
- 2. Word study from "Theological Dictionary of the New Testament" by Gerhard Kittel (1964), "The word *apantasis* is to be understood as a technical term for a civic custom of antiquity whereby a public welcome was accorded by a city to important visitors. Similarly, when Christians leave the gates of the world, they will welcome Christ in the ἀήρ *aér* "air", acclaiming Him as κυριος, or "Lord".

1 Thessalonians 4:17 -

"Then we who are alive, who are left, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to <u>meet</u> (ἀπάντησις – apantésis – 529, noun "meeting") the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord."

Acts 28:14-16 -

"There we found brothers[e] and were invited to stay with them for seven days. And so we came to Rome. 15 And the brothers there, when they heard about us, came as far as the Forum of Appius and Three Taverns to meet (ἀπάντησις – apantésis – #529, noun "meeting") us. On seeing them, Paul thanked God and took courage. 16 And when we came into Rome, Paul was allowed to stay by himself, with the soldier who guarded him."

Matthew 25:1-13 -

"Then the kingdom of heaven will be like ten virgins who took their lamps[a] and went to meet the bridegroom. 2 Five of them were foolish, and five were wise. 3 For when the foolish took their lamps, they took no oil with them, 4 but the wise took flasks of oil with their lamps. 5 As the bridegroom was delayed, they all became drowsy and slept. 6 But at midnight there was a cry, 'Here is the bridegroom! Come out to meet (ἀπάντησις – apantésis – #529, noun "meeting") him.' 7 Then all those virgins rose and trimmed their lamps. 8 And the foolish said to the wise, 'Give us some of your oil, for our lamps are going out.' 9 But the wise answered, saying, 'Since there will not be enough for us and for you, go rather to the dealers and buy for yourselves.' 10 And while they were going to buy, the bridegroom came, and those who were ready went in with him to the marriage feast, and the door was shut. 11 Afterward the other virgins came also, saying, 'Lord, lord, open to us.' 12

But he answered, 'Truly, I say to you, I do not know you.' 13 Watch therefore, for you know neither the day nor the hour."

VERB

"will MEET you" or "he was MET" - ἀπαντάω – apantaó - #528, verb "meet", "met"

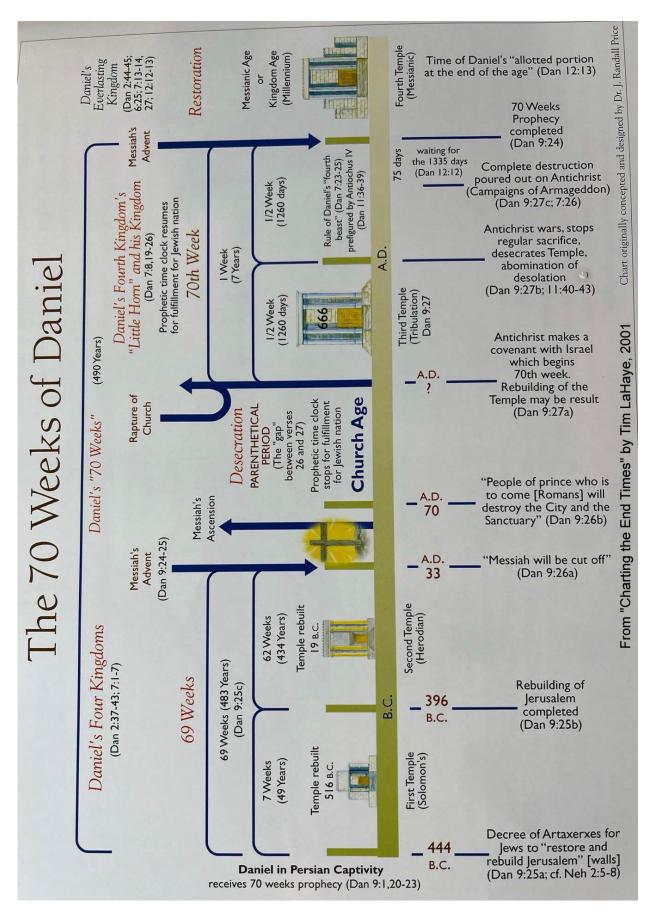
Mark 14:12-16 -

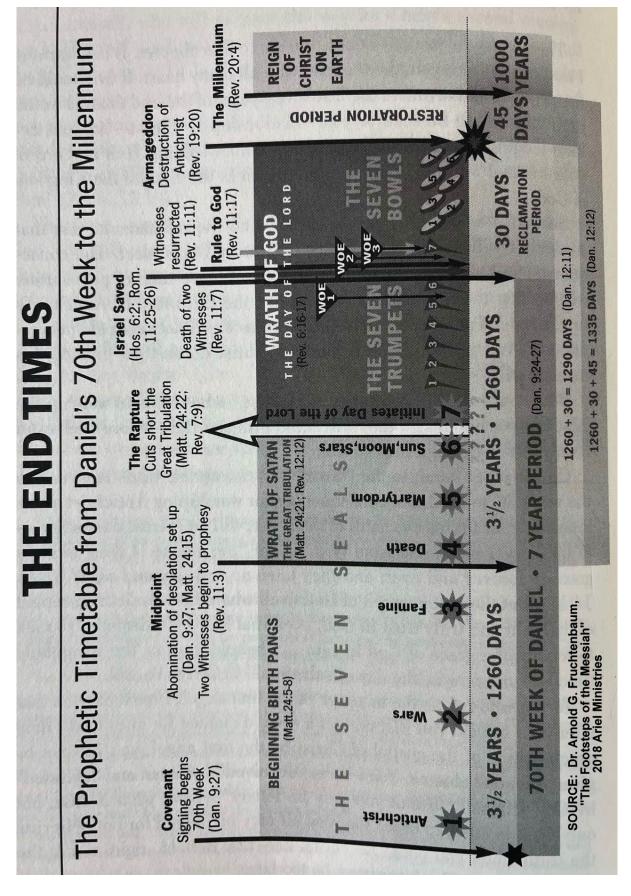
"Where will you have us go and prepare for you to eat the Passover?" 13 And he sent two of his disciples and said to them, "Go into the city, and a man carrying a jar of water <u>will meet you</u> (ἀπαντάω – apantaó - #528, verb). Follow him, 14 and wherever he enters, say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher says, Where is my guest room, where I may eat the Passover with my disciples?' 15 And he will show you a large upper room furnished and ready; there prepare for us." 16 And the disciples set out and went to the city and found it just as he had told them, and they prepared the Passover."

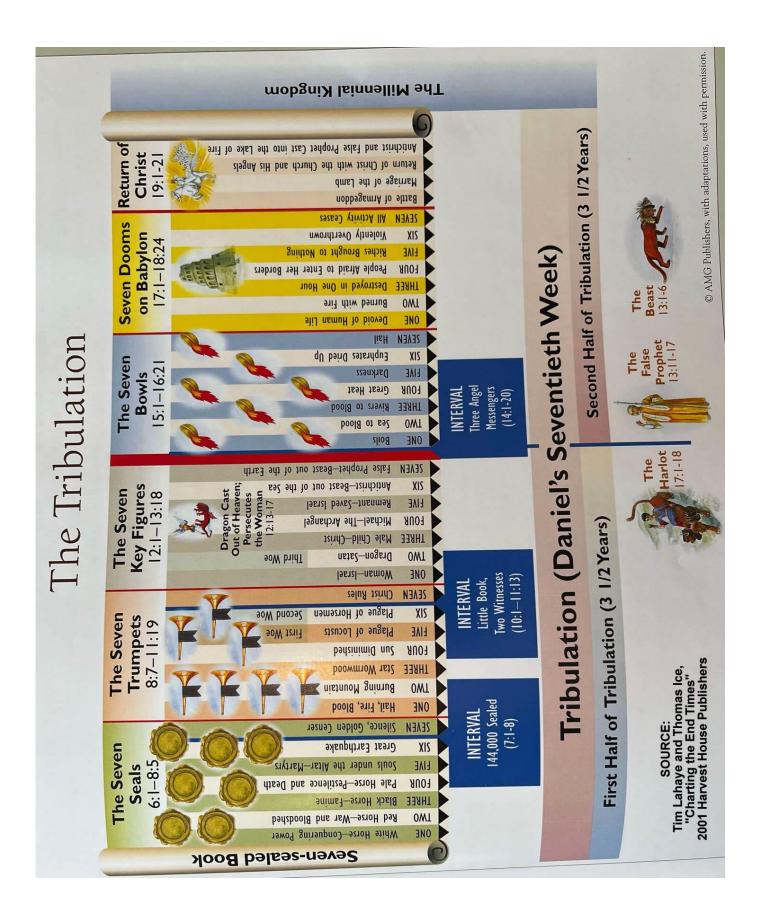
Luke 17:11-13 -

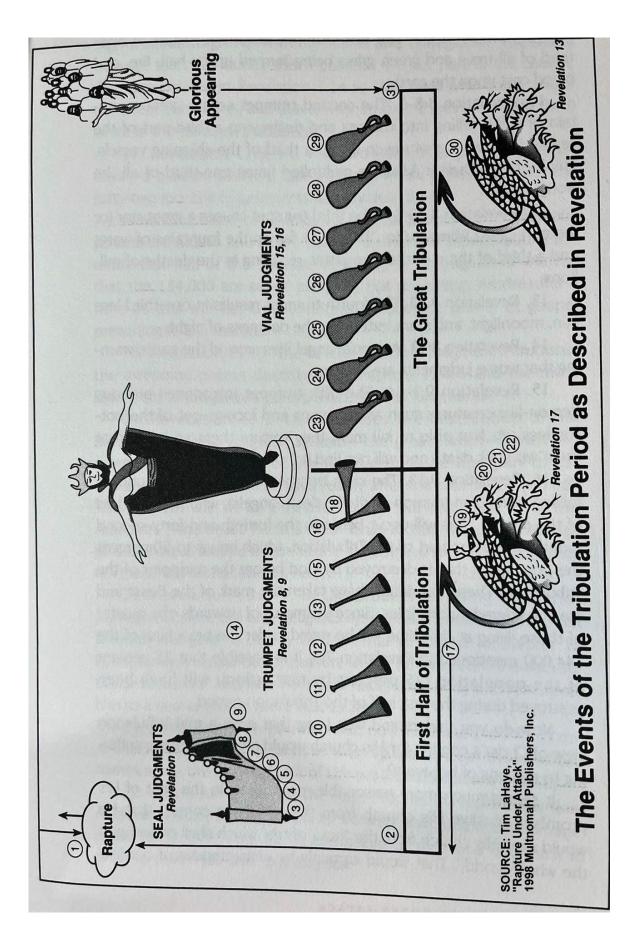
"On the way to Jerusalem he was passing along between Samaria and Galilee. 12 And as he entered a village, he was <u>met</u> (ἀπαντάω – apantaó - #528, verb) by ten lepers, who stood at a distance 13 and lifted up their voices, saying, "Jesus, Master, have mercy on us."

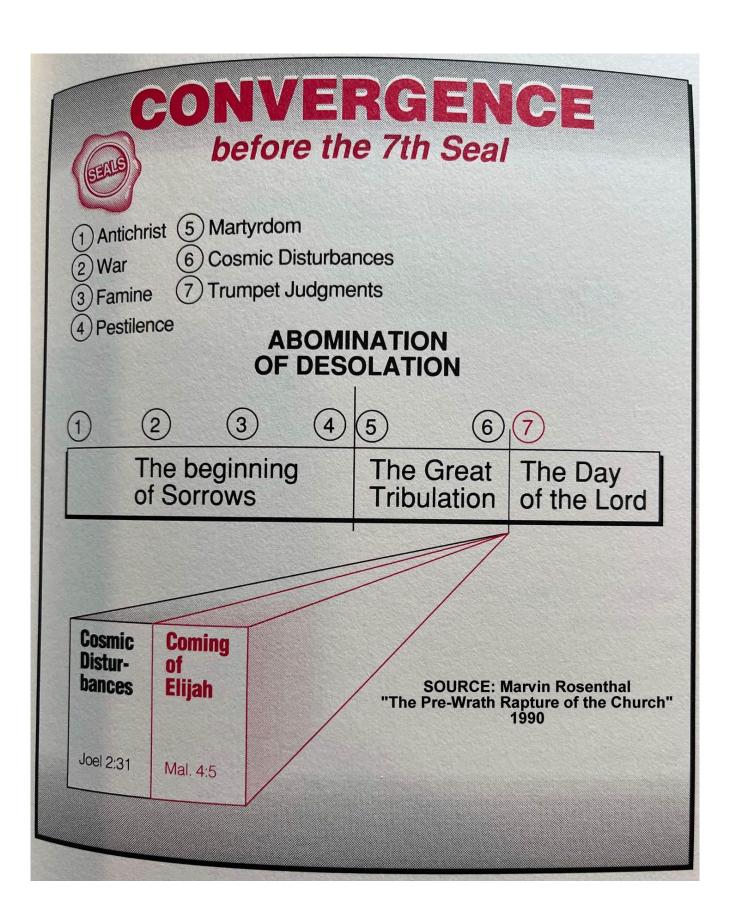
CHARTS and INFO FROM OTHER SOURCES SHOWING OTHER VIEWS:

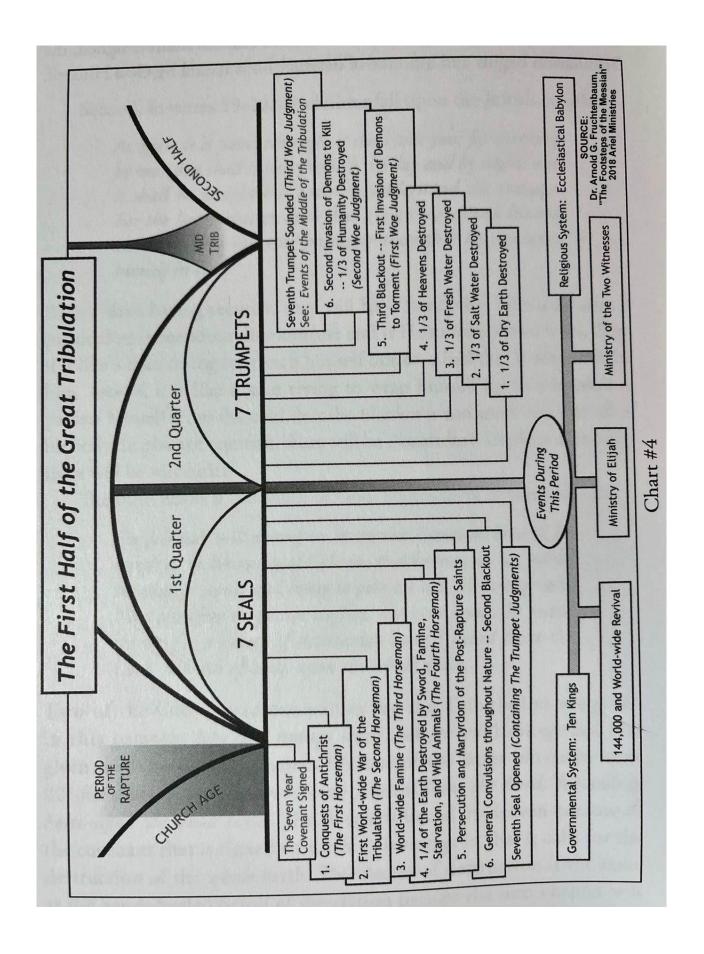


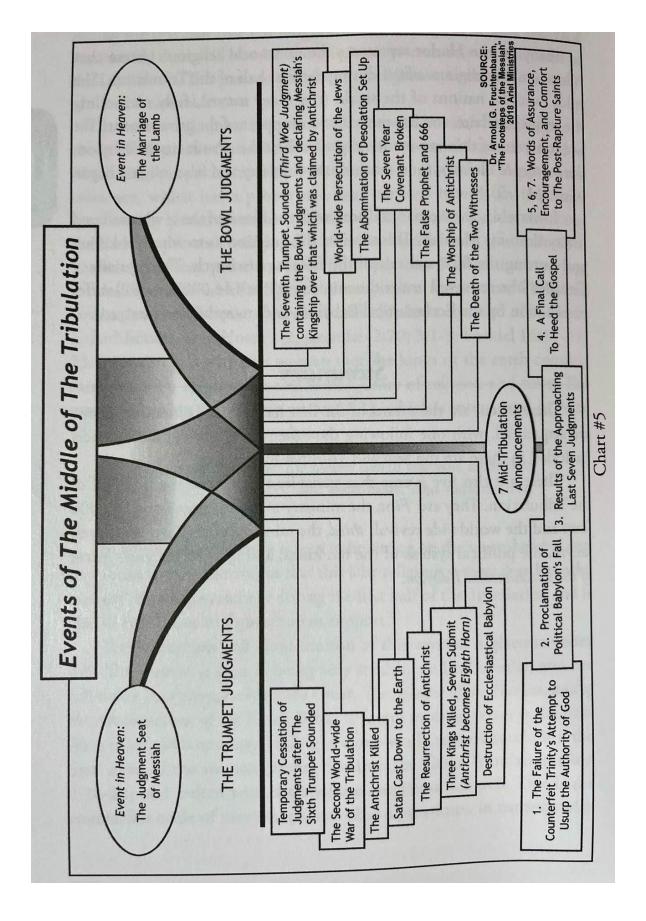


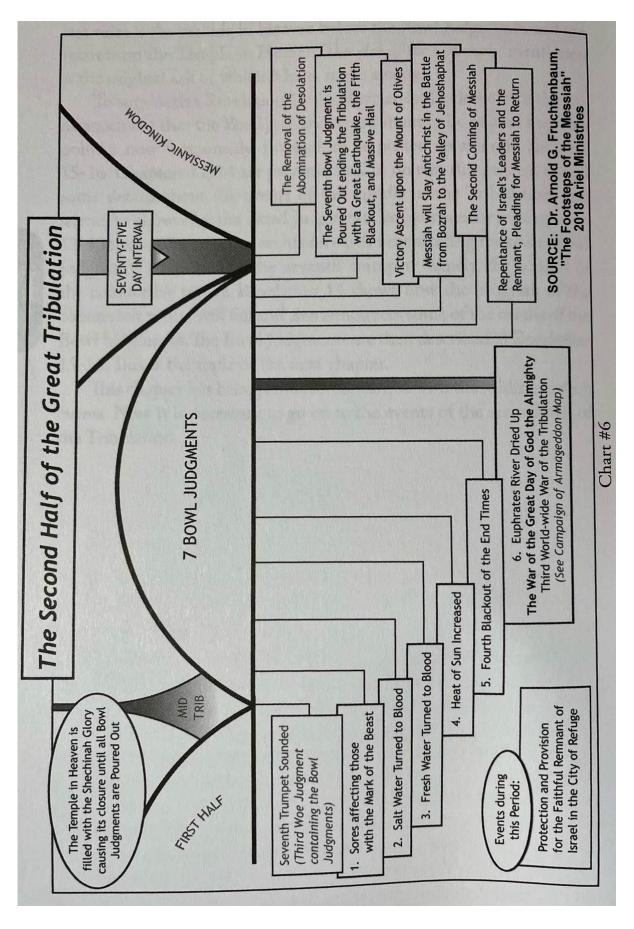


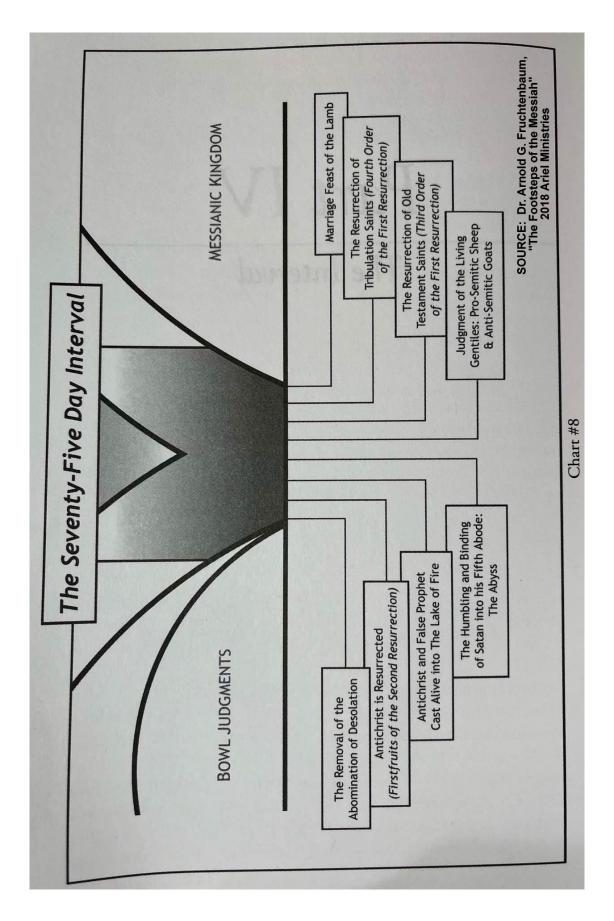














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