

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

Establish some context

- 1) Why even study Revelation (Ch. 22:6, 10, 16)
- (2) Who's in Charge (Chaps. 4-5 – Jesus, not Satan)
- (3) Jesus releases the Tribulation judgments (Ch. 6:1)
- (4) Why would God devise some thing like a Tribulation (thlipsis: pressure, a pressing)
- (5) Tribulation begins with the revealing of The Beast (a.k.a. AntiChrist – ch. 6:2)

By Way of Review

Chapter 1:3 – “Blessed is he who reads and those who hear the words of the prophecy, and heed the things which are written in it, for the time is near.”

Ch. 1: 11 – “write in a book what you see”

Ch. 1:13-18 – the risen, glorified Christ

Ch. 1:19 – “ Therefore write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after these things.

Chapters 2-3 – Jesus seven letters to seven churches

Chapters 4-5 – The throne room in heaven, Jesus redeems the title deed to the universe, prepares to break the seals . . .

Read Revelation 6:1-2 – Then I saw when the Lamb broke one of the seven seals, and I heard one of the four living creatures saying as with a voice of thunder, “Come.” (2) I looked, and behold, a white horse, and he who sat on it had a bow; and a crown was given to him, and he went out conquering and to conquer.

The first 'Seal Judgment' (Rev. 6:2) begins the 7-year Tribulation (the 70th Week of Daniel)

Why God will Establish a Tribulation Period

God is a God of Justice

Isaiah 26:9 – At night my soul longs for You, Indeed, my spirit within me seeks You diligently; For *when the earth experiences Your judgments* The inhabitants of the world *learn righteousness*.

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

Acts 17:31 – because He has fixed a day in which He will judge the world in righteousness through a Man whom He has appointed, having furnished proof to all men by raising Him from the dead." (Acts 10:42) (John 5:22) – Jesus breaks the seals and initiates the judgments

To Lead many to Salvation

Rev. 6:9-11 – When he opened the fifth seal, I saw under the altar the souls of those who had been slain for the word of God and for the witness they had borne. They cried out with a loud voice, “O Sovereign Lord, holy and true, how long before you will judge and avenge our blood on those who dwell on the earth [the Earth-dwellers]?” Then they were each given a white robe and told to rest a little longer, until the number of their fellow servants and their brothers should be complete, who were to be killed as they themselves had been.

Rev. 7:13-14 – Then one of the elders addressed me, saying, “Who are these, clothed in white robes, and from where have they come?” I said to him, “Sir, you know.” And he said to me, “These are the ones coming out of the great tribulation. They have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

To enter into judgment with Israel

Hosea 5:15 – I will go away and return to My place Until they acknowledge their guilt and seek My face; ***In their affliction they will earnestly seek Me.***

- Cycle of O.T. Israel: God blesses the nation, people become self-indulgent and forget God, God chastises to lead to repentance (Judges, Kings, prophets) (Act 7:51)

Ezekiel 20:33-44 – I will enter into judgment with you in the wilderness

Zechariah 12:10 – "I will pour out on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the Spirit of grace and of supplication, so that they will look on Me whom they have pierced; and they will mourn for Him, as one mourns for an only son, and they will weep bitterly over Him like the bitter weeping over a firstborn. (versus Isaiah 29:10-14)

(Note: the nature of O.T. Prophecy was to have a near-term and short term prophecy combined (even in one verse – even Jesus used this method in Luke 4:18-19 quoted Isaiah 61:1-2 but stopped mid sentence and only applied half the prophecy to Himself in that day, the second half of the sentence [Isaiah 61:2] was futuristic)

Revelation Chapter 6

Verse 1 – Sword, pestilence and famine – God's forms of judgment: Jer. 14:12; 24:10; 42:17; Ezek. 14:21
Horse emblematic of war/battle: Prov. 21:31; Ezekiel 26:10;

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

Voice “like “ thunder: Jer. 25:30; Rev. 16:18; Is. 29:6; John 12:29

Verse 2 – Is. 28:14-22; John 5:43;

The Prince that Shall Come The Seed of the Serpent

Old Testament Titles (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 Titles (out of 13):

Beast – Rev 11:7; 13
False Prophet – Rev 13
Anti-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

The Beast 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; Rev 13:3, 14, 15
He will be able to appeal to Jew and Muslim alike! 2 Thess 2:4
See also: Ps 10, 52, 55; Isa 10,11,13,14; Jer 49-51; Zech 5; Rev 18.

His physical description: Zech 11:17.

Matthew Jesus 'Olivet Discourse'

<u>Group of Signs</u>	<u>Matthew</u>	<u>Luke</u>	<u>Revelation</u>
• False Christs	24:4-5	21:4	6:1-2
• Wars	24:6	21:9,10	6:3-4
• Famines	24:7a	21:11	6:5-6
• Death	24:7b-8	21:12	6:7-8

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

• Martyrs	24:9	21:24	6:9-11
• Global chaos	24:10-13	21:25	6:12-1

Jesus Use of the Prophet Daniel

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... (Jesus quoting from Daniel in 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 the book but He also holds us responsible to understand this passage.

Daniel Chapter 9

- Daniel’s Prayer vv. 1 - 19
Daniel was reading scroll of Jeremiah 25:11-12; 29:10 = 70 years for Babylonian captivity
Daniel a man of The Word & of prayer
- Gabriel’s Visit vv. 20 - 23
- The Seventy Weeks vv. 24 - 27

The Scope (verse 24)

Daniel 9:24 – 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 = a period of sevens. (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 items have not yet been 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 describes an interval between the 69th and 70th Weeks. A key to understanding this passage is to realize that there is a break, a parenthesis of time between the 69th and 70th “Weeks” – they are not all continuous.

The 69 Weeks (verse 25)

Daniel 9:25 – 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 (49 years), and threescore and two weeks (434 years): the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

What begins the clock: The Decree to “Rebuild Jerusalem”

- 1) Cyrus, 537 B.C. Ezra 1:2-4 (the temple)
- 2) Darius Ezra 6:1-5, 8, 12 (the temple)
- 3) Artaxerxes, 458 B.C. Ezra 7:11-26 (the temple)
- 4) Artaxerxes, 445 B.C. Neh 2:5-8, 17, 18 (this was the decree to rebuild Jerusalem)

(1) (2) and (3) were only to build the *Temple*. Only the last one (4) was to rebuild the *city*, the walls, as Daniels prophecy specifies. Note: *rehob*, “street”; *haruts*, moat, fortification.

The Jewish prophetic calendar utilized 360 day years

Unto Messiah the King – The Meshiach Nagid:

“The Messiah the King.” The prediction is to the presentation of Jesus as Messiah the King. On several occasions in the New Testament the people attempted take Jesus and force Him to become King but He would say “Mine hour is not yet come.” (Jn 6:15; 7:30, 44; etc.) Then on the specific day Daniel prophesied, Jesus *arranges His presentation*.

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 describe the event (revealing it's significance: 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 on the same day the Passover lambs were being presented for approval at the temple.

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).

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

*“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

The Parenthesis in Daniel's prophecy

Daniel 9:26 – “And after threescore and two weeks (62 periods of 7 years) 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 69th and *prior to* the 70th week.

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

“not for Himself”: Jesus was innocent of sin.

The people of “the prince that shall come” = the Roman Empire. Sanctuary destroyed and all of Jerusalem in A.D. 70.

The 70th Week of Daniel

Dan. 9:27 – 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.

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

The “Great Tribulation”: “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

Revelation Chapter 6:1-2

½ “week” – Dan 9:27

“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;

Jacob's Trouble

Jacob's Trouble: Jeremiah 30:7

'Great Tribulation': Matthew 24:21 Rev. 2:22; 7:14

Time of Distress: Daniel 12:1, Luke 21:23, 25

Day of the Lord

Zeph. 1:14-18 (see Revelation ch. 18)

Joel 2:2, 11; 3:9-17

Isaiah 13:6-13

Isaiah 24:17-23

Isaiah 26:9-10, 20-21

Obadiah 1:15

Amos 5:18-20

1 Thess. 5:2