DEFINITIONS OF ESCHATOLOGICAL TERMS

THE FIRST COMING OF CHRIST: The incarnation of Christ; Born of Mary in Bethlehem. His purpose was to die on the cross for the sins of mankind.

THE RAPTURE: The instantaneous gathering up of the whole church by resurrection and direct translation (of those alive) from the earth and its transformation into new spiritual bodies to meet Christ in the air and be with Him forever.

THE TRIBULATION: The period of seven years before the second coming during which there will be great suffering on earth.

PRETRIBULATION: The view that the rapture will take place in history without warning after which the tribulation will begin and be followed at its completion by the second coming of Christ (thus the church will not go through tribulation).

MIDTRIBULATIONISM: The view that the rapture will take place at the mid-point of the tribulation period, but the second coming will occur at its end (thus the church will go through part of the tribulation).

POSTTRIBULATION: The view that the rapture will coincide with the second coming of Christ at the end of the tribulation (thus the church will go through the tribulation).

PARTIAL RAPTURE: The view that groups will be raptured multiple times during the tribulation as they are worthy (only those not rewarded for their good works will go through the tribulation).

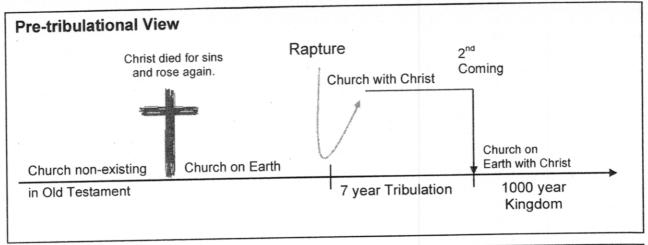
THE MILLENNIUM: A millennium is a period of one thousand years. The specific reference here is to that millennium mentioned in Revelation 20 during which Christ is said to reign on earth.

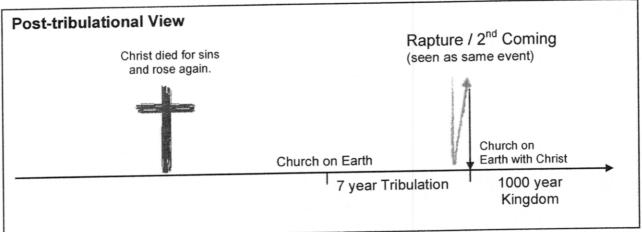
PREMILLENNIALISM: The view that the second coming of Christ will occur first followed by the millennium of Revelation 20 (literally fulfilled).

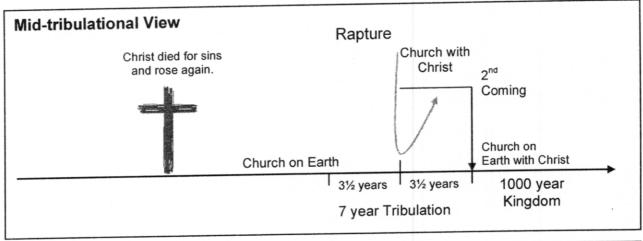
POSTMILLENNIALISM: The view that the world will be Christianized first and then the church will reign for a millennium after which the second coming will occur.

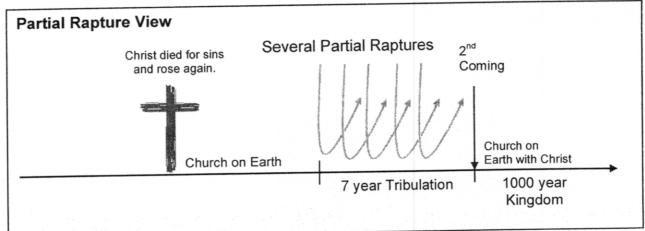
AMILLENNIALISM: The view that there will be no millennium involving an earthly rule of either Christ or the church; the second coming of Christ will simply occur at the end of history.

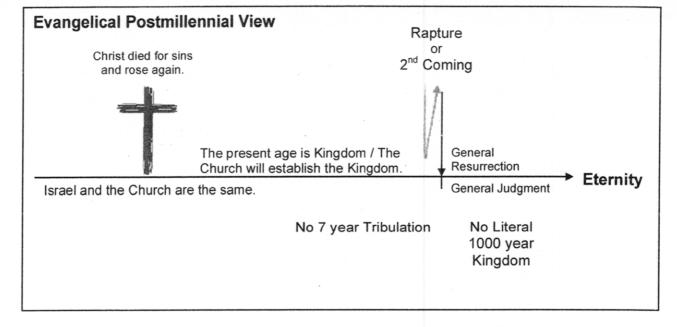
THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST: The bodily return of Christ with His church to the earth in glory.

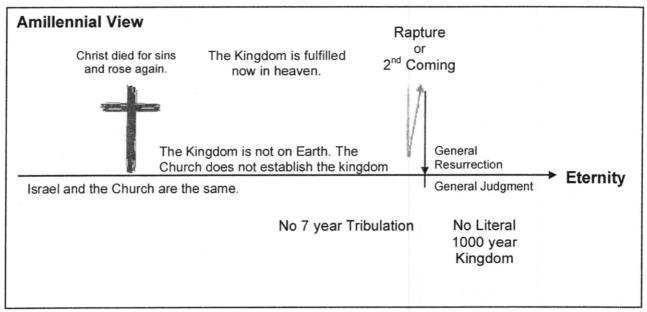


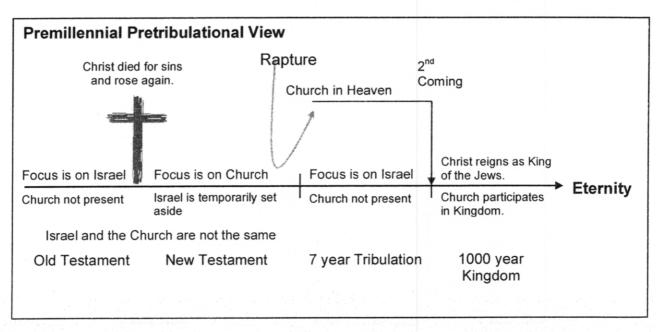












SECOND COMING

RAPTURE

At the time of the second coming, Christ Will return to the Mount of Olives	At the time of translation the saints will meet the Lord in the air.
At the coming of Christ to establish His Kingdom, there is no translation whatever.	At the coming of Christ for the church, The living saints are translated.
Christ remains on earth and reigns as King.	Christ returns with the saints to heaven.
Sin is judged and righteousness fills the earth.	The earth is not judged and sin continues
Follows the Great Tribulation and outpoured judgment and brings them to climax and culmination in the establishment of the millennial kingdom.	Is the before the day of wrath from which the church is promised deliverance.
Will follow definite prophesied signs.	Is an imminent event.
Is the subject of prophesy in both Testaments	Is revealed only in the New Testament.
Deals with saved and unsaved.	Concerns only the saved of this age.
Not only men are affected but Satan and his host are defeated and Satan is bound.	Only those in Christ are affected.

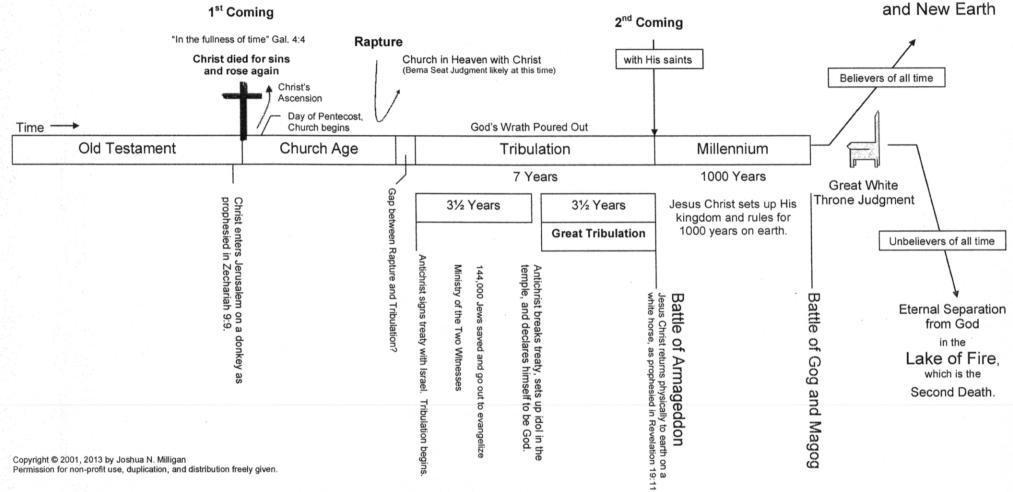
Premillennial, Pretribulational Scheme of History

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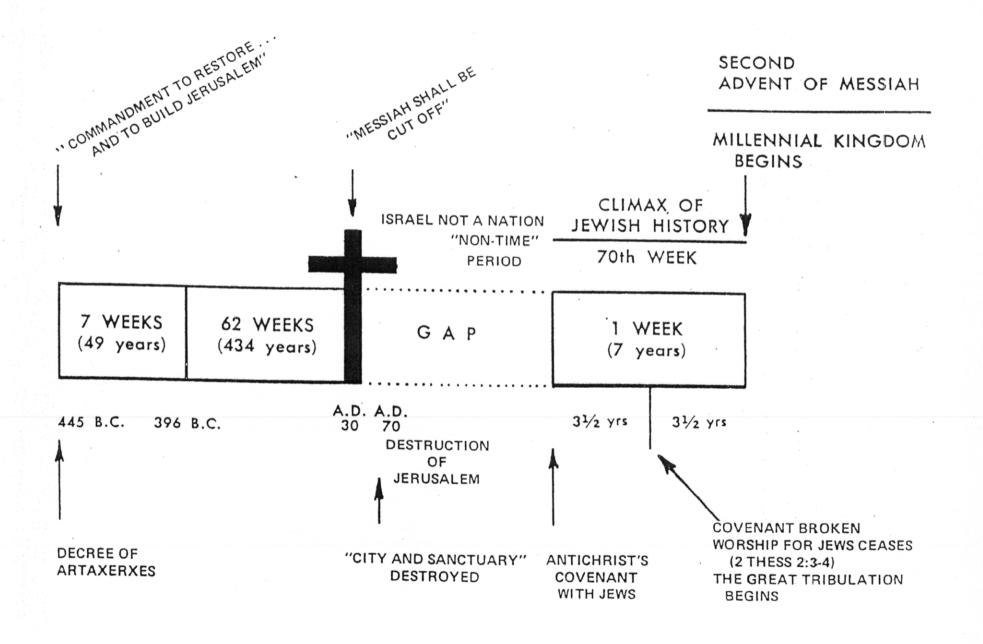
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Eternity with God and His Son, Jesus Christ, in the

New Heavens



SEVENTIETH WEEK OF DANIEL



The Hebrew word ゼンジ (Shabua) is often translated "week", but it literally means "seven" and can refer to any period of seven (days, weeks, months, or years).

So 70 weeks is literally 70 sevens, which in this case, is 490 years.

"from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince ... seven weeks and sixty-two weeks"

49 years +

539 BC

Daniel receives vision in first year of Darius the Mede (Dan 9)

445 / 444 BC

Decree of Artaxerxes to Jerusalem (Nehemiah 2:

Dan. 9:26

Do 483 years fit? Yes, taking into account a Jewish year is 360 days long!

62 weeks =

434 years =

The Gregorian Calendar

444 BC to AD 33 = 476 years (1 BC to AD 1 is only 1 year)

> 476 X 365 = 173, 740 days Leap years: + 116 days

Add for month of decree: + 24 days 173,880 days

The Hebrew Calendar

7 sevens = $7 \times 7 = 49$

62 sevens = 62 X 7 = 434 49 + 434 = 483 years

483 years X 360 = 173,880 days

* Alternatively, the dates may have been 445 BC to AD 32. This would have no impact on the calculations.

Daniel's 70 Weeks Daniel 9:20 - 27

"Seventy weeks have been decreed for your people and your holy city..." (Daniel 9:24)

"...people of the prince who is to come will destroy the city and the sanctuary"

Dan. 9:26

AD 70

Romans destroy Jerusalem and the temple

1st Coming

AD 33

Jesus Christ died for sins and rose again

"Messiah will be cut off"

69 weeks

483 years

Dan. 9:26

Church Age

"he will make a firm covenant with the many for one week" Dan. 9:27

> "but in the middle of the week he will put a stop to sacrifice"

Rapture

Dan. 9:27

Daniel's 70th Week 7 year Tribulation

A Mystery - Ephesians 3:3-6 (not revealed in Old Testament) 31/2 years 1260 days

3½ years 42 months

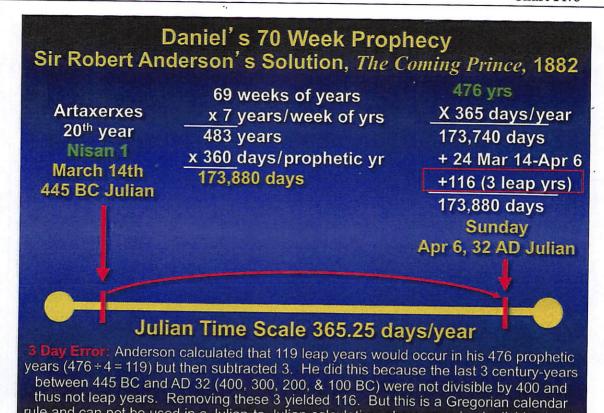
2nd Coming

1000 year Kingdom of the Messiah

Great **Tribulation**

Antichrist breaks covenant with the Jews, puts an end to sacrifices. with the Jews Antichrist makes covenant

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rule and can not be used in a Julian-to-Julian calculation where one simply divides by 4.

