An Oversimplification and Over Realization of the Nearness of Christ Coming. Pt 2

Matthew 24:29-34

²⁹ "Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken. ³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, 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. ³¹ And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

Introduction

The last few Wednesdays, we have been looking at the Nearness of Christ Return.

More specifically, is the coming of Christ imminent or expectant. We have learned that there are numerous passages that talk of the nearness of Christ return. The imminent return is seen in the word's "he is near, he is at hand, he is at the door". The expectancy is seen in the many passages that call for us to watch, be sober, be alert. This is a consistent teaching of the OT and NT.

But there are some today that are teaching that most of the passages that refer to the nearness of Christ coming and even many of the passages that teach the expectant return of Christ have already been fulfilled. Some go as far as to say that the majority of the book of Revelation has been fulfilled even to the point that we are living in the New Heavens and New Earth.

As I have told you before, with in any view of eschatology, there are are variety of variations. Some will not hold every tenant of that view, while others will go further than than what the view normally teaches.

So I am not pigeon holing anyone into a particular view point. In other words, just because you may be a partial preterist does not necessary mean that you believe that we are in the New Heavens and new Earth. I have found a wide range of differing opinions. Just because someone may hold to a Dispensational Premill, Historic Premill, Postmill or Amill postion, or if they affirm a rapture or are a partial preterist. I am not saying nor assuming that you necessarily hold to every tenant of that view, or that there may not be variations within your view.

But what I am saying, hopefully, very clearly, that I am concerned, with the oversimplification and over realization of the Coming of Christ.

What I mean by that, is there is a tendency among some of the brethren to make the time statements confined to the First Century AD. and may the 2nd Coming of Christ a spiritual coming in judgment on Jerusalem in 70AD and thereby interpreting most of the passages regarding the 2nd Coming as a historic event. And the saying that there is yet a final coming which is treated with much less scripture than the 70AD event.

The most amazing and most climatic event in the history of the world, baring creation itself, is the second and final coming of Christ, where the scripture teaches that He comes in Power and GREAT GLORY. Yet if my particial preterist are right and most of the those passages that talk in that manner are a reference to the coming in 70AD. Then I must admit, the rest of the scripture that is left makes the final coming of Christ a dud when compared to the coming at 70AD. In my study of this, I have found that there are 2

things that are the hub upon which there rest of this is to be understood and interpreted. And if these 2

things are properly understood, it becomes a compass to keep you in the right directing and an anchor to keep you from drifting to far one way or the other.

They are.

<u>1. The questions in Matthew 24:3</u> Matthew 24:3 (NKJV)

³ Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately, saying, "Tell us, when will these things be? And what *will be* the sign of Your coming, and of the end of the age?" **2. The Coming of Christ in Matthew**

Matthew 24:29–31 (NKJV)

²⁹ "Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken. ³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, 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. ³¹ And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other. Once these 2 things are clearly understood, to ask about things in immediate future of the disciples and the eschatological future of all believers, and to understand that this reference to the coming of Christ is not a spiritualized coming in judgment of 70AD but the final, visible, coming of Christ to rescue his bride and judge the world, then everything flows from there to make sense of it all.

One of the difficulties in understanding Matt 24 are the time indicators in the text. There are definite time indicators that connect one event to the other.

For example,

Matthew 24:15–34 (NKJV)

¹⁵ "Therefore (since intense persecution is coming) when you see the *'abomination of desolation,'* spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place" (whoever reads, let him understand), ¹⁶ "then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains. ¹⁷ Let him who is on the housetop not go down to take anything out of his house. ¹⁸ And let him who is in the field not go back to get his clothes. ¹⁹ But woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing babies in those days! ²⁰ And pray that your flight may not be in winter or on the Sabbath. ²¹ For then (at the Abomination of Desolation) there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. ²² And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened..

²⁹ <u>"Immediately after the tribulation of those</u> <u>days</u> the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken. ³⁰ **Then** the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, 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. ³¹ And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

³² "Now learn this parable from the fig tree: When its branch has already become tender and puts forth leaves, you know that summer *is* near. ³³ So you also, when you see all these things, know that it is near—at the doors! ³⁴ Assuredly, I say to you, this generation will by no means pass away till all these things take place. Those who believe that this passage is only in reference to the 70AD and the Temple's Destruction look at these time indicators and believe that they logically and consecutively teach that the coming of Christ in this passage should be understood spiritually and not physically.

If the Abomination of Desolation is the Roman presence and destruction of the Temple with localized warnings to the disciples to get out of Jersusalem because there will be great tribulation. It says that IMMEDIATELY AFTER the tribulation of those days, Christ comes..... then it can't refer to the future coming but a historic coming in 70AD.

But as I said, this is an over simplification and over realization of the prophetic nature of this text. It is not just about 70 A.D. there are three questions that are asked one definitely deals with the temple and its destruction, the other two sometimes referred to as one refer to the coming of Christ in his kingdom, the presence of Christ on the Earth, and his Messianic Rule and the end of the age which would involve the angels and final judgment.

I believe to make this passage solely about the events surrounding 70 A.D

1. Misunderstands and misapplies the questions that are being asked by the disciples are the answers that are given by Jesus.

2. Misunderstands the clear teaching regarding the second coming of Jesus in this passage.

We I have already spent enough time discussing the three questions that are asked. Clearly there's one that is dealt with in 70 A.D.. What did the disciples mind the destruction of the temple in Jerusalem in the presence of Messiah in his final kingdom were assumed to be one of the same.

But if you can be proven that the reference to Jesus' coming in this passage is the physical visible return of Jesus, in the future, then the time text of this passage take on an entirely different meaning.

If this is indeed, in reference to the future coming of Christ, then, according to this text, it says that his coming follows immediately after the tribulation that is greater than anything that has ever happened in

9 of 36

the world. That would mean that this tribulation being referred to as a future event. This tribulation is also tied to the abomination of desolation, which again, if it is tied to the literal return of Jesus Christ would be a future even. And this should not be a shock to any Bible student because they would be aware that the abomination of desolation discussed in Daniel, chapter 12 is associated with what time of trouble that will come up on the world, unlike any time in its history, and also is associated with the resurrection of the dead, both the just and the unjust. This is clearly eschatological.

As I told you this is the hub upon which everything else turns. It determines everything about matt 24,25, Luke 21, Mark 13. and every other reference.

So let's look at the particulars.

Matthew 24:21–31 (NKJV)

²¹ For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. ²² And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened. ²³ "Then if anyone says to you, 'Look, here *is* the Christ!' or 'There!' do not believe *it*. ²⁴ For false christs and false prophets <u>will rise and show great</u> <u>signs and wonders to deceive, if possible, even the</u> <u>elect.</u> ²⁵ See, I have told you beforehand.

²⁶ "Therefore if they say to you, <u>'Look, He is in the</u> <u>desert</u>!' do not go out; *or* 'Look, <u>He is in the inner</u> <u>rooms!'</u> do not believe *it*.

He will not come that way. It will not be secretly, or stealthily or slowly.... but rather suddenly, physically and very visibly for all to see.

²⁷ For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. ²⁸ **For** (NKJV) wherever the carcass is, there the eagles will be gathered together.

γάρ gár; a causative particle standing always after one or more words in a clause and expressing the reason for what has been before, affirmed or implied. For, in the sense of because, and so forth. Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers. The coming of Christ will be sudden and unexpected by the evil world, and He will come to naturally judge the evil world just as naturally the defiling carcass will draw the **vultures**

ἀετός *aetós*; gen. *aetoú*, masc. noun. An eagle or vulture, a species of rapacious birds represented as preying on dead bodies where some species of vulture is probably intended (Matt. 24:28; Luke 17:37; Rev. 4:7; 12:14; Sept.: Job 39:27, see Job 39:30; Ps. 103:5; Prov. 30:17).

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

²⁹ "Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

Some have said that this is only Apocalyptic language not to be taken literal, but understood within the OT prophetic literature to be symbolic. I will admit, it is true that there are times when the OT prophets used this language to describe the Judgement of God. "....preterists rightly point out that this is common Old Testament imagery for any cataclysmic historical event drawn from texts such as Isaiah 13:9–10;(judgment on Babylon). Ezekiel 32:7–8;(Judgment on Egypt) Joel 2:30, 31; (Referenced in Acts 2 as a fulfillment in Pentecost) 3:15; Amos 8:9" (Judgment on Israel) Boice, J. M. (2001). *The Gospel of Matthew* (p. 511). Baker Books.

But it can be shown also that a number of these passages have a near/far fulfillment,

or a now and not yet understanding. These passages, i will show in coming weeks, reach farther in the future than there immediate fulfillment on Babylon or Israel. There are Historical fulfillments of the Day of the Lord, but there is the future full an final fulfillment of the Day of the Lord.

But here in our passage, I believe that these are real cosmic disturbances.

Revelation 6:12-17 (NKJV)

¹² I looked when He opened the sixth seal, and behold, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became like blood. ¹³ And the stars of heaven fell to the earth, as a fig tree drops its late figs when it is shaken by a mighty wind. ¹⁴ Then the sky receded as a scroll when it is rolled up, and every mountain and island was moved out of its place. ¹⁵ And the kings of the earth, the great men, the rich men, the commanders, the mighty men, every slave and every free man, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains, ¹⁶ and said to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb! ¹⁷ For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?"

<u>I Believe this coming of Christ is literal,</u> physical and in the future because there will be

- 1. Cosmic, Miraculous Signs
- 2. He will be seen with physical eyes.
- 3. His coming will cause the World Distress
- 4. He comes in Real Clouds
- 5. He comes with Power and GREAT glory
- 6. His Angels are with Him
- 7. They blow trumpets
- 8. He gathers His Elect. Rapture.

Luke seems to indicate that there are real disturbances in the Sun, moon and stars.

Luke 21:25–26 (NKJV)

²⁵ "And there will be <u>signs</u> in the sun, in the moon, and in the stars; and on the earth distress of nations, with perplexity, the sea and the waves roaring;
²⁶ men's hearts failing them from fear and the expectation of those things which are coming on the earth, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

Signs

σημεῖον sēmeíon; gen. sēmeíou, neut. noun. Sign, mark, token, <u>miracle with a spiritual end and</u> **purpos**e. In the pl., miracles which lead to something out of and beyond themselves; fingermarks of God, valuable not so much for what they are as for what they indicate of the grace and power of the Doer (Mark 16:20).

(I) Particularly <u>a sign by which something is</u> <u>designated, distinguished</u>, known (Matt. 26:48; Rom. 4:11, circumcision as a sign [cf. Gen. 9:12, 13; 17:11]). Specifically a sign by which the character and truth of any person or thing is known, a token, proof (Luke 2:12; 2 Cor. 12:12; 2 Thess. 3:17; Sept.: 1 Sam. 14:10; 2 Kgs. 19:29; 20:8). (II) A sign by which the divine power in majesty is made known, a supernatural event or act, a token, wonder, or miracle by which the power and presence of God is manifested, either directly or through the agency of those whom He sends (Sept.: Ex. 4:8, 17, 28, 30).

(A) As wrought of God (1 Cor. 14:22), a <u>token to</u> <u>the unbelieving of God's presence and power</u> (cf. v. 25); or perhaps a sign of divine displeasure (cf. v. 21). "The <u>sign of the prophet Jonah</u>" means the miracle which God wrought in the case of Jonah concerning the great fish that swallowed him and the three days therein that followed (Matt. 12:39 [cf. v. 40]; Matt. 16:4; Luke 11:29). Metonymically of persons sent from God, whose character and acts are a manifestation of the divine power (Luke 11:30). In Luke 2:34 for a sign which shall be spoken against. Of signs, wonders, miracles which God did through someone, joined with *térata* (5059), things out of the ordinary, wonders (Acts 2:22, 43; 4:30; 5:12; 14:3; 15:12). Specifically

as revealing future events, a sign of future things, a portent, presage (Matt.

16:3), the miraculous events and deeds which reveal the coming of the Messiah in His kingdom (Matt. 24:3, 30; Mark 13:4; Luke 21:7, 11, 25; Acts 2:19; Rev. 12:1, 3; 15:1; Sept.: Deut. 13:1, 2).

(B) Of signs, wonders, miracles wrought by Jesus and His Apostles and the prophets in proof and furtherance of their divine mission (Matt. 12:38, 39; 16:1, 4; Mark 8:11, 12; 16:17, 20; Luke 11:16, 29; 23:8; Acts 4:16, 22; 8:6; 1 Cor. 1:22).

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

The Reaction to the signs, before the coming of Jesus.

Luke 21:25-27 (NKJV)

²⁵ "And there will be signs in the sun, in the moon, and in the stars; and o<u>n the earth distress of nations</u>, with perplexity, the sea and the waves roaring; ²⁶ men's hearts failing them from fear and the expectation of those things which are coming on the earth, for the powers of the heavens will be shaken.²⁷ Then they will see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

distress of nations

συνοχή *sunochḗ*; gen. *sunochḗs*, fem. noun from *sunéchō* (4912), to constrain, hold together. A holding together, a shutting up of the womb (Sept.: Prov. 30:16); used of a besieged city (Sept.: Jer. 52:3; Mic. 5:1). Figuratively meaning distress, disquiet, anguish (Luke 21:25; 2 Cor. 2:4; Sept.: Job 30:3; Ps. 25:17).

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study</u> <u>dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

perplexity

ἀπορία *aporía*; gen. *aporías*, fem. noun from *aporéō* (639), to be perplexed. Perplexity (Luke 21:25),

uncertain disquiet, as to an event (Sept.: Lev. 26:16; Is. 8:22).

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study</u> <u>dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

consternation n. — amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and (mentally) incapacitates a person.

men's hearts failing (fainting) them from fear

ἀποψύχω apopsúchō; fut. *apopsúxō*, from *apó* (575) denoting privation, and *psúchō* (5594), to breathe, wax cold. In the NT, to be faint of heart due to fear or terror as in Luke 21:26 (cf. Matt. 28:4). ^{Zodhiates, S.} (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

Lk 21:26 refers primarily to a psychological experience rather than a physiological one. Some scholars, however, have interpreted ἀποψύχω in this context as meaning 'to die.' For another interpretation of ἀποψύχω in Lk 21:26

Louw, J. P., & Nida, E. A. (1996). In <u>Greek-English lexicon of the New Testament: based on</u> <u>semantic domains</u> (electronic ed. of the 2nd edition., Vol. 1, p. 273). United Bible Societies.

he expectation of those things which are coming on the earth (I) Of person, to come to, upon, come thither, arrive (Acts 14:19); to come upon in a hostile sense, invade, attack (Luke 11:22; Sept.: 1 Sam. 30:23; 2 Chr. 22:1); of evils, calamities, to come upon, befall, followed by *epí* (1909), upon, with the acc. (Luke 21:35; Acts 8:24; 13:40; Sept.: Judg. 9:57; 2 Chr. 20:9; Mic. 3:11).

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

he expectation of those things which are coming on the earth

οἰκουμένη *οikouménē*; gen. *oikouménēs*, fem. noun from *oikéō* (3611), to dwell, abide.

(I) The inhabited earth, the world.

(A) The Roman Empire (Acts 17:6); the Jews in the world (Acts 24:5).

(B) Of Palestine and the adjacent countries (Luke 2:1; Acts 11:28).

(II) Generally, and in later usage, the habitable globe, the earth, the world as known to the people of ancient times (Matt. 24:14; Luke 21:26; Rom. 10:18; Heb. 1:6; Rev. 16:14).

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I Believe this coming of Christ is literal, physical and in the future because there will be 1. Cosmic, Miraculous Signs

2. He will be seen with physical eyes.

³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will <u>appear</u> in heaven, and then <u>all the tribes of the earth</u> will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. ³¹ And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will <u>gather together His elect</u> from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

<u>appear</u>

φαίνω phaínō; fut. phanṓ, 2d aor. pass. ephánēn, from phṓs (5457), light. **<u>To give light, illuminate.</u>**

(I) Intrans. to shine or give light, shine forth as <u>a luminous body</u> (2 Pet. 1:19; Rev. 1:16; 8:12; 21:23; Sept.: Gen. 1:17); of spiritual light and truth (John 1:5; 5:35; 1 John 2:8).

(II) Trans. in the mid. / pass., *phaínomai*, to appear, **be conspicuous, become visible, shine.**

(A) Strictly with the meaning to shine forth, shine. With *en* (1722), in, indicating place (Rev. 18:23). Figuratively (Phil. 2:15; Sept.: Is. 60:2).

(B) Generally to <u>appear, be seen, followed by</u> the dat. of person expressed or implied. (1) Of persons (Matt. 1:20; 2:13, 19; Mark 16:9; Sept.: Num. 23:3)

Mark 16:9 (NKJV)

⁹ Now when *He* rose early on the first *day* of the week, He appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast seven demons.

Matthew 2:7 (NKJV)

⁷ Then Herod, when he had secretly called the wise men, determined from them what time the star appeared.

Matthew 13:26 (NKJV)

²⁶ But when the grain had sprouted and produced a crop, then the tares also appeared.

Matthew 24:27 (NKJV)

²⁷ For as the lightning comes from the east and **flashes** to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.

Matthew 6:5 (NKJV)

⁵ "And when you pray, you shall not be like the hypocrites. For they love to pray standing in the

synagogues and on the corners of the streets, that they may be seen by men. Assuredly, I say to you, they have their reward.

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

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the future tenses for *horáō* (3708), to see. To see, perceive with the eyes, to look at, trans. implying not only the mere act of seeing but also the actual perception of what one sees, thus differing from $blép\bar{o}$ (991), to see

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers. **Deriv.**: *ómma* (3659), the eye; *óptasía* (3701), vision. Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>The complete word study dictionary: New Testament</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.

1 John 3:2 (NKJV)

² Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is.

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- 2. He will be seen with physical eyes.
- 3. His coming will cause the World Distress

³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will <u>appear</u> in heaven, and then <u>all the tribes of the earth</u> will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming Zechariah 12:10–11 (NKJV)

¹⁰ "And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for *his* only *son*, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn. ¹¹ In that day there shall be a great mourning in Jerusalem,

Revelation 1:7 (NKJV)

⁷ Behold, He is coming with clouds, and every eye will see Him, even they who pierced Him. And all the tribes of the earth will mourn because of Him. Even so, Amen.

Revelation 6:15–17 (NKJV)

¹⁵ And the kings of the earth, the great men, the rich men, the commanders, the mighty men, every slave and every free man, hid themselves in the caves and in the rocks of the mountains, ¹⁶ and said to the mountains and rocks, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him who sits on the throne and from the wrath of the Lamb! ¹⁷ For the great day of His wrath has come, and who is able to stand?"

Matthew 24:30 (NA28) * πάσαι αἱ φυλαὶ τῆς γῆς

 $π \hat{\alpha} \sigma \alpha \iota$ $\phi \nu \lambda \alpha \iota \tau \hat{\eta} \varsigma \gamma \hat{\eta} \varsigma$ Brenton, L. C. L. (1851). <u>The Septuagint Version: Greek</u> (**Ge 12:3**). Samuel Bagster & Sons.

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- 3. His coming will cause the World Distress
- 4. He comes in Real Clouds

Matthew 24:30 (NKJV)

³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, 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.

Acts 1:9–11 (NKJV)

⁹ Now when He had spoken these things, while they watched, He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. ¹⁰ And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel, ¹¹ who also said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This *same* Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven." 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17 (NKJV)

¹⁶ For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. ¹⁷ Then we who are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.

cloud n. — a visible mass of water or ice particles suspended at a considerable altitude.

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³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will <u>appear</u> in heaven, and then <u>all the tribes of the earth</u> will

mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

Matthew 25:31 (NKJV)

³¹ "When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory.

1 Thessalonians 4:15–17 (NKJV)

¹⁵ For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive *and* remain until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. ¹⁶ For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. ¹⁷ Then we who are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.

2 Thessalonians 1:7–10 (NKJV)

⁷ and to *give* you who are troubled rest with us when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels, ⁸ in flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not know God, and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. ⁹ These shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power, ¹⁰ when He comes, in that Day, to be glorified in His saints and to be admired among all those who believe, because our testimony among you was believed.

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- 5. He comes with Power and GREAT glory
- 6. His Angels are with Him

³⁰ Then the sign of the Son of Man will <u>appear</u> in heaven, and then <u>all the tribes of the earth</u> will mourn, and they will see the Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. ³¹ And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, **32.** ἄγγελος *ággelos*; gen. *aggélou*, masc. noun. Messenger, one sent to announce or proclaim.

(I) A messenger, one who is sent in order to announce, teach, perform, or explore anything (Matt. 11:10; Luke 7:24; 9:52; Gal. 4:14; James 2:25; Sept.: Josh. 6:17; Mal. 2:7). In 1 Cor. 11:10, *aggélous*, acc. pl., is interpreted variably as spies or angels, good or evil, even demons. The angels of the seven churches are probably the bishops or pastors of those churches, the delegates or messengers of the churches of God (Rev. 1:20; 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:1, 7, 14). Heb. 13:2 may have reference to itinerate preachers rather than angels.

(II) An angel, a celestial messenger, a being superior to man. God is represented as surrounded by a host of beings of a higher order than man. These He uses as His messengers and agents in administering the affairs of the world and in promoting the welfare of humans (Matt. 1:20; 18:10; 22:30; Acts 7:30).

Zodhiates, S. (2000). In <u>*The complete word study dictionary:</u>* <u>*New Testament*</u> (electronic ed.). AMG Publishers.</u>

Matthew 11:10–11 (NKJV)

¹⁰ For this is *he* of whom it is written:

'Behold, I send My messenger before Your face, Who will prepare Your way before You.' ¹¹ "Assuredly, I say to you, among those born of women there has not risen one greater than John the Baptist; but he who is least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he.

James 2:25 (NKJV)

²⁵ Likewise, was not Rahab the harlot also justified by works when she received the messengers and sent *them* out another way?

Revelation 2:1 (NKJV)

The Loveless Church

2 "To the angel of the church of Ephesus write, 'These things says He who holds the seven stars in His right hand, who walks in the midst of the seven golden lampstands:

These Angels are Real Angels, not messengers of the gospel

Matthew 13:41 (NKJV)

⁴¹ The Son of Man will send out His angels, and they will gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and those who practice lawlessness,

Matthew 13:49 (NKJV)

⁴⁹ So it will be at the end of the age. The angels will come forth, separate the wicked from among the just,

Matthew 16:27 (NKJV)

²⁷ For the Son of Man will come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and then He will reward each according to his works.

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In the immediate Context
Matthew 24:36 (NKJV)
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³⁶ "But of that day and hour no one knows, not even the angels of heaven, but My Father only.

Matthew 25:31 (NKJV)

³¹ "When the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then He will sit on the throne of His glory.

There is a clear distinction between Men and Angels

1 Corinthians 4:9 (NKJV)

⁹ For I think that God has displayed us, the apostles, last, as men condemned to death; for we have been made a spectacle to the world, both to angels and to men.

1 Corinthians 6:3 (NKJV)

³ Do you not know that we shall judge angels? How much more, things that pertain to this life? 1 Corinthians 13:1 (NKJV) Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I have become sounding brass or a clanging cymbal.

Galatians 1:8 (NKJV)

⁸ But even if we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel to you than what we have preached to you, let him be accursed.

<u>I Believe this coming of Christ is literal,</u> physical and in the future because there will be

- 1. Cosmic, Miraculous Signs
- 2. He will be seen with physical eyes.
- 3. His coming will cause the World Distress
- 4. He comes in Real Clouds
- 5. He comes with Power and GREAT glory
- 6. His Angels are with Him
- 7. They blow trumpets

Matthew 24:31 (NKJV)

³¹ And He will send His angels with **a great sound of a trumpet**, and they will gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

1 Corinthians 15:51–52 (NKJV)

⁵¹ Behold, I tell you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed—⁵² in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

1 Thessalonians 4:16 (NKJV)

¹⁶ For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first.

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8. He gathers His Elect. Rapture. Matthew 24:31 (NKJV) ³¹ And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and **they will gather together His elect** from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

2 Thessalonians 2:1 (NKJV)

2 Now, brethren, concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him, we ask you,

1 Thessalonians 4:16–17 (NKJV)

¹⁶ For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. ¹⁷ Then we who are alive *and* remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord.

Matthew 13:38-42 (NKJV)

³⁸ The field is the world, the good seeds are the sons of the kingdom, but the tares are the sons of the wicked *one*. ³⁹ The enemy who sowed them is the devil, the harvest is the end of the age, and the reapers are the angels. ⁴⁰ Therefore as the tares are gathered and burned in the fire, so it will be at the end of this age. ⁴¹ The Son of Man will send out His angels, and they will gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and those who practice lawlessness, ⁴² and will cast them into the furnace of fire. There will be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Matthew 13:47–50 (NKJV)

⁴⁷ "Again, the kingdom of heaven is like a dragnet that was cast into the sea and gathered some of every kind, ⁴⁸ which, when it was full, they drew to shore; and they sat down and gathered the good into vessels, but threw the bad away. ⁴⁹ So it will be at the end of the age. The angels will come forth, separate the wicked from among the just, ⁵⁰ and cast them into the furnace of fire. There will be wailing and gnashing of teeth."

<u>I Believe this coming of Christ is literal,</u> physical and in the future because there will be

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- 6. His Angels are with Him
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- 8. He gathers His Elect. Rapture.

So this is a literal coming of Jesus Christ, who physically shows up to gather his elect and punish the evil, immediately follows the tribulation of those days.

Matthew 24:29 (NKJV)

²⁹ "Immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken.

This tribulation is brought about directly from the abomination of desolation.

Matthew 24:15–16 (NKJV)

¹⁵ "Therefore when you see the *'abomination of desolation,'* spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place" (whoever reads, let him understand), ¹⁶ "then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.

Matthew 24:21–22 (NKJV)

²¹ For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. ²² And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened.

Mark 13:19-20 (NKJV)

¹⁹ For *in* those days there will be tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the creation which God created until this time, nor ever shall be.
²⁰ And unless the Lord had shortened those days, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake, whom He chose, He shortened the days.