

# The Millennium: Part 7 The Great Tribulation and the Realized Millennium

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. Dispensational Premillennial views. A key component of every view is that there will be a period of great tribulation that lasts for 7 years.
- 1.2. During this period all the judgments of Revelation are poured out on the earth: the seals, the trumpets, and the bowls (Rev. 6-18).
- 1.3. Why 7 years?

## 2. Daniel's Seventy Sevens (Daniel 9:24-27)

3. In 539 b.c. Babylon fell to Cyrus of Persia. Daniel prays for the restoration of Jerusalem.

### 3.1. Context

- 3.1.1. In 605 b.c. Jeremiah prophesied that Israel would be taken captive in Babylon for seventy years and that Jerusalem and its temple would be destroyed and Babylon would fall. (Jeremiah 25:1-11)

### 3.2. Content

- 3.2.1. Gabriel (as God's messenger) responds to Daniel's prayer with the prophecy of the seventy sevens. There are 6 purposes. (V. 24)

- 3.2.1.1. To finish the transgression: "Then I heard a holy one speaking, and another holy one said to the one who spoke, 'For how long is the vision concerning the regular burnt offering, the transgression that makes desolate, and the giving over of the sanctuary and host to be trampled underfoot?'" (8:13) This is the destruction of the Temple and all Jerusalem in AD 70.

- 3.2.1.2. The other 5 should be fairly clear to anyone who has read anything in the New Testament about Jesus and His work.

- 3.2.2. V. 25 A word is decreed to rebuild the city (Temple). From that time until the anointed leader (Messiah prince/leader) comes, there will be 69 sevens. The Hebrew is one sentence, not two like the ESV. During that time the Temple (city) will be rebuilt.

- 3.2.3. V. 26a The 70<sup>th</sup> week begins! The Messiah will be cut off and shall have nothing.

- 3.2.3.1. V.26b Another prince will come and destroy the Temple (city).

- 3.2.4. V. 27a Repeats and expands v. 26a. The Messiah makes a strong covenant and puts an end to sacrifice and offering.

- 3.2.4.1. V. 27b Repeats and expands v. 26b: "the "prince" who is to come (i.e., who is future to Daniel), is Titus, the Roman general, whose armies destroyed the city of Jerusalem and its temple in a.d. 70."

- 3.2.5. Symbolic parallelism is employed to describe The Christ and the destruction of the Temple (city).

3.3. Consequence: there is no future 70<sup>th</sup> week i.e. 7 year tribulation!

3.4. But is there are great tribulation?

4. Yes, there is a great tribulation! Jesus tells us so. Matthew 24

4.1. Context: Jesus has just pronounced the woes upon the Scribes and Pharisees. Also, has made His great lament over Jerusalem in the Temple and pronounced judgment on the Temple.

4.2. Content:

4.2.1. When is the end of the age? (Vv.1-3)

4.2.2. Here is what it looks like in brief. (Vv 4-14). This is all the time between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Advents.

4.2.3. Great tribulation brought on by the coming of Antichrist. (Vv. 15-22) Jesus points them back to the desecration of the Temple by Antiochus Epiphanes as a type of what will happen in the visible church at the close of the age. Great tribulation but the elect are saved (v. 22).

4.2.4. (Vv. 23-28) Do not be deceived in the mean time.

4.2.5. (Vv. 29-31) Christ returns, the elect are raptured up.

4.3. Consequence: (Vv. 32-51) Stay awake, be ready.

5. The Realized Millenium (Revelation 20)

