

Brazil School of the Prophets: January-February 2019

41. Matthew 24 (Part 2) - (19-02-19).

Jesus' answer

Christ's words had been spoken in the hearing of a large number of people; but when He was alone, Peter, John, James, and Andrew came to Him as He sat upon the Mount of Olives. "Tell us," they said, "when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of Thy coming, and of the end of the world?" Jesus did not answer His disciples by taking up separately the destruction of Jerusalem [1] and the great day of His coming. [2] He mingled the description of these two events. Had He opened to His disciples future events as He beheld them, they would have been unable to endure the sight. In mercy to them He blended the description of the two great crises, leaving the disciples to study out the meaning for themselves. When He referred to the destruction of Jerusalem [1], His prophetic words reached beyond that event to the final conflagration in that day when the Lord shall rise out of His place to punish the world for their iniquity, when the earth shall disclose her blood, and shall no more cover her slain. [2] This entire discourse was given, not for the disciples only, but for those who should live in the last scenes of this earth's history. {DA 628.1}

- Does that mean the destruction of Jerusalem was a picture of the destruction of Jerusalem? Can I do: Jerusalem = the world? Yes. We know they're two separate events, but at one level they're the same.

Joe 2:28 And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

Joe 2:29 And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit.

Joe 2:31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the LORD come.

When you read Acts 2:16, 20, we can learn of applications. Is Mt 24 two different applications, or it had two original intents?

They ask:

1. When Jerusalem going to be destroyed
2. What's the sign
3. When is the end of the world?

She says He doesn't answer them separately, but mingle them. What does that mean?

Let's stay with what we got, they ask 3 question. She [EGW] breaks the 3 question into 2 events: destruction of Jerusalem, destruction of the world. 'two great crisis', 'the final conflagration of the world'.

So they want to know the 3 things. He doesn't answer them separately, even if EGW says so.

Btw: she says 2nd coming = plagues (the same event).

How is He mingling them? She is not telling us how, I don't think. The way He mingles is, He had question 1 (Jerusalem) and question 2 and 3 (ToE) and a blank space in between. So He mixes it by uniting the story, with 'some days'.

From the destruction of Jerusalem, Christ passed on rapidly to the greater event, the last link in the chain of this earth's history,—the coming of the Son of God in majesty and glory. Between these two events, there lay open to Christ's view long centuries of darkness, centuries for His church marked with blood and tears and agony. Upon these scenes His disciples could not then endure to look, and Jesus passed them by with a brief mention. "Then shall be great tribulation," He said, "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." For more than a thousand years such persecution as the world had never before known was to come upon Christ's followers. Millions upon millions of His faithful witnesses were to be slain. Had not God's hand been stretched out to preserve His people, all would have perished. "But for the elect's sake," He said, "those days shall be shortened." {DA 630.5}

What's He doing to these days? He is shortening them. It could be a couple of weeks! So in doing so, he is kind of making the 2nd coming the same as AD 70. So AD 70 is the beginning of the end, and the way He put it like it would be a couple of days. In doing so, He ended up with 2 dispensations. That's merging or mixing. It's not that simple as cutting the line and putting it underneath.

How many days? They start in AD 70, and go to the ToE.

But it's not AD 70, Mar 13:18 is 66A.D. So they begin in 66 ad.

Jesus mingles: He makes 'those days' ambiguous.

EGW's version: 34, 66, 77, 538, 1798, 2nd.

The disciples ask the wrong question, and Jesus doesn't help them. If you ask the wrong

question, you get the wrong answer.