

Brazil SotP 2019 Notes:

40. Matthew 24 (Part 1) (19-02-19)

We saw that Litch was connecting these 2 events. There is a strong logic to connect the 2 waymarks.

Same people involved

Wars at the beginning and the end

42 year link

Mercenaries being used at the beginning and the end

What relevance does that have for us?

(S) What is happening in the Middle East has relevance for us today. And what is happening with the Islamic powers in Millerite powers did too. We are not considering the internal Islamic problems.

The problem with all of this is that we are going to have to go into Millerite history (Dan 11:40a and b) and redefine what this verse is teaching. We need to extract more information. Josiah Litch already did that work but the problem is that we have taught that their version is wrong and ours is correct. We have become stronger in that position over the recent years.

Most of us aren't even aware that we should be using structure. As we have reinforced this point that we should be looking at structure we can become so fixated by it we see that there is only 1 way to view the verse. Could you apply rules to have a total different solution, and most people in our movement say no. At the beginning of this trimester most people would have said no, but hopefully we are re-evaluating that. Even if you are beginning to warm up to this idea it has a lot of implications about what 'original intent' is. I'm not sure if vs. 40 which is completely prophetic and outside of Bible history (Biblical history stops in AD 100)

The book of Joel was written in Biblical history where real things were happening to God's people. The last book, Revelation, shows something literally happening. What is happening? John is taken to Patmos in 100AD. So what happens after the death of John? Where would you read about what happens to the church after that? Everything after we have to use external sources or transition into Prophecy. It isn't history. You could go into Matt 24 and begin to try to put together a history that is happening after the death of John, but you won't find it in the sense of a historical narrative.

Once you come outside of Biblical history, can you go to verses that are purely prophetic and approach them as 'original intent' and then 'application,' or you just have alternative versions depending on how things go.

Alternative choices --> If you were to go to Matt 24 we know that there are signs in vs. 29. What year is that? 1780 and 1833

Without being precise to the wording itself what waymark is that bringing us to? They are all signs bringing us to the ToE. So on that simple level I want us to see that it is marking 1798. There enough words for us to draw different conclusions out of those verses. It says "after the tribulation of those days" which gives us tribulation, and also those days. We can mark 1798 in vs 29.

Mat 24:30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

The verse is not that straight forward because it talks of 'the sign of the Son of Man.' But it talks of the 2nd Advent. When is that meant to be happening?

(S) After the tribulations

How close after the tribulations? A couple hundred years? 10 years?

(S) Immediately afterwards

That didn't happen. Does that mean the prophecy failed or you can have alternative outcomes?

(S) Alternatives

Why do you say that in this scenario?

(S) For me "immediately is kind of vague."

So in verse 39 what are the 2 alternatives that you have got? Millerite and us? Vs 30 would be what event for the Millerites?

(S) The literal 2nd Coming

(S) No, 1844 -

Dan 7:13 I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him.

Mat 24:30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

The Son of Man is in both verses, and coming in a cloud in both verses. That is how we have connected them.

(S) Should we split the verse 30 in 2 parts?

Verse 30 part 1 says "then shall appear the sign." What sign is that?

(S) 1844

So you are saying that vs 30 part A is a direct fulfilment of Hiram Edson's vision. There is a sign in heaven. What does part B say?

We have 1 more word --> "Appear"

2 parts = "then shall appear" and "they shall see" -- There is a "sign" and then there is a "cloud"

The way you approached that is that this is Edson in 1844 seeing the vision. What would you say the next part is?

(S) The 2nd Coming

If the 2nd Advent was the cloud, then how are we connecting 1844 because it says that it started there? So that has no connection to Dan 7:14?

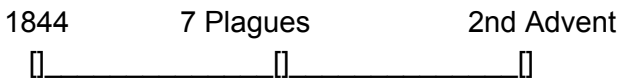
(Much arguing)

Mat 24:29 Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken:

Mat 24:30 And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

Mat 24:31 And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

Wesley:



What is vs. 31?

(W) 2nd Coming

So you don't want to make it sequential, just the other parts.

What is vs. 32? The parable only teaches 2 events. It says that when you see the sign

One of the objections we have about Dan 11:40 is vs. 36. It says "the king"