8 Οίδά σου τὰ ἔργα — <sup>a</sup> ἰδοὺ δέδωκα ἐνώπιόν σου θί ήνεψγμένην, ῆν οὐδεἰς δύναται κλείσαι αὐτήν θί ήνεωγμένην, ήν ούδεις ουναια. μικράν έχεις δύναμιν, και ετήρησάς μου του λόγου τη μικράν έχεις δύναμιν, και ετήρησάς μου του λόγου τη μικράν έχεις δύναμιν, και ετηρησας μικράν κάλογου ή οὐκ ἠρνήσω τὸ ὄνομά μου. 9 ἰδοῦ διδῶ ἐκ τῆς συναγώς τοῦ Σατανᾶ, τῶν λεγόντων ἑαυτοῦς Ἰουδαίους είναι ἰδοῦ ποιήσω αὐτοῦς κ του Σατανά, των λεγονται. ε ίδου ποιήσω αυτούς ούκ είσιν άλλα ψεύδονται. είδου ποιήσω αυτούς ούκ είσιν άλλά ψευσονται ηξουσιν και προσκυνήσουσιν ενώπιον των ποδών ήξουσιν και προσκυνήσουσιν ενώπιον των ποδών ήξουσιν και προσκυνήσουσιν ενώπιον των ποδών ηξουσιν και προσκυνήσουσιν ενώπιον των ποδών ήξουσιν και προσκυνησουσι, σε. 10 ότι ετήρησας του και γνωσιν ότι εγώ ήγάπησά σε. 10 ότι ετήρησας του και γνωσιν ότι εκ τηρήσω εκ τηρήσω εκ της του αί γνωσιν ότι έγω <u>ηγαπησα</u> όγον τής ύπομονής μου, κάγώ σε τηρήσω έκ τής τό όγον τής ύπομονής μου, κάγώ σε τηρήσω έκ τής τό όγον της ύπομονης μου, και στο έρχεσθαι επί της ώρος οῦ πειρασμοῦ της μελλούσης ἔρχεσθαι επί της ώρος τοῦς κατοικοῦντας επί της ῦ πειρασμοῦ της μελλουσης τηλ νης ὅλης πειράσαι τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκοι ἔρχομαι ταχύ· κράτει ὅ ἔχεις, ἕνα μηδεὶς λάβη του έρχομαι ταχυ κρατει ο τλοω αυτόν στύλου του φανόν σου. 12 δ νικών ποιήσω αυτόν στύλον έν το ρανον σου. 12 ο ντια, ου μή έξέλθη «τι, και γράψω τοῦ θεοῦ μου, και έξω οὐ μή ἐξέλθη «τι, και γράψω του θεου μου, και ες α θεοῦ μου καὶ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς ως τοῦ θεοῦ μου, τῆς καινῆς ἰερουσαλήμ, ή κατα υσα έκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ μου, καὶ το μου τό καινόν. 13 ό έχων οῦς ἀκουσάτω τί το The Message to Laodicea

848

Ju;

Lér

xρ

AE

πu κa

KO

19

ov

KO

TY

μ

KO

κα 22 σί

01

â

T

5

# <sup>1</sup> he Message to Laodicea <sup>1</sup> τῷ ἀγγέλῳ τῆς ἐν Λαοδικεία ἐκκλησίας γράέγει ὁ ἀμήν, ὁ μάρτυς ὁ πιστὸς καὶ ἀληθινός, ῆς κτίσεως τοῦ θεοῦ· 15 Οἶδά σου τὰ ἔργα, <sup>1</sup>υχρὸς εἶ οὔτε ζεστός. ὄφελον ψυχρὸς ῆς ῆ nh: WH // a parens, a parens: Du

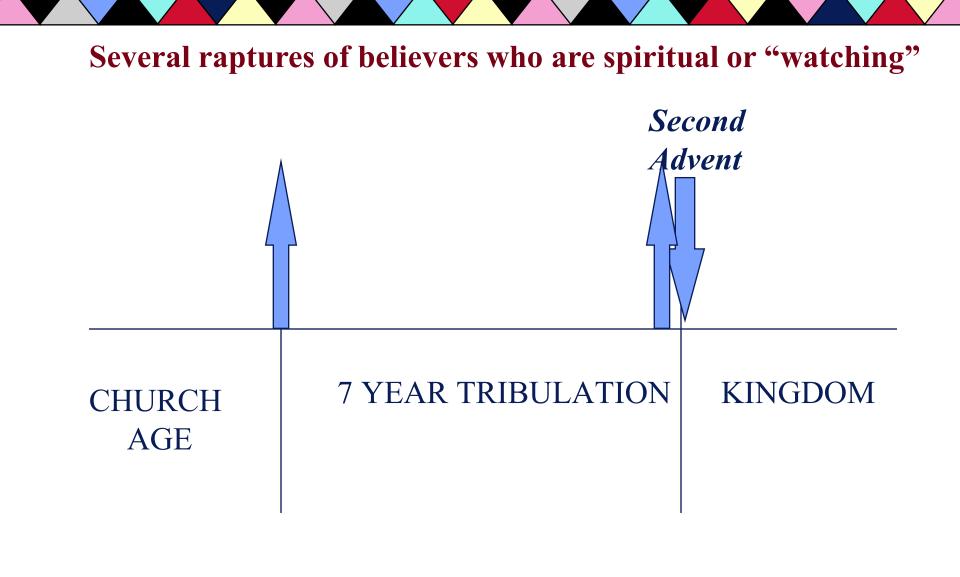
# The Rapture Debate in the Book of Revelation

Dr. Mike Stallard

The Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry

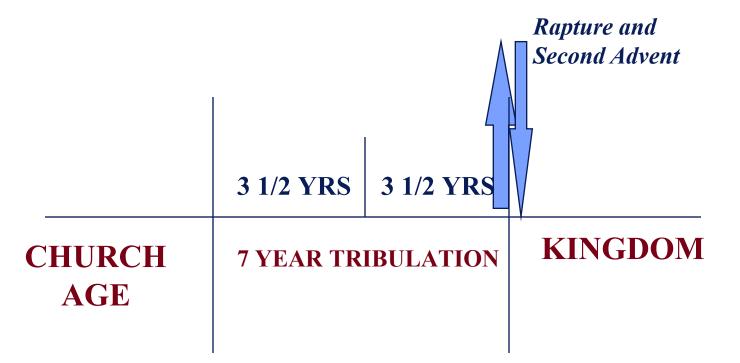
### RAPTURE VIEWS

- Partial Rapture
- Post-tribulational Rapture
- Pre-Wrath Rapture
- Mid-tribulational Rapture
- Pre-tribulational Rapture



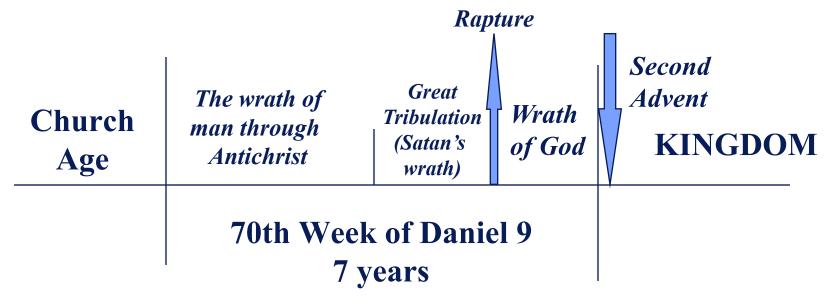
### PARTIAL RAPTURE VIEW

The rapture of the Church takes place at the end of the seven year tribulation period. There is actually no two-phase Second Coming of Christ.



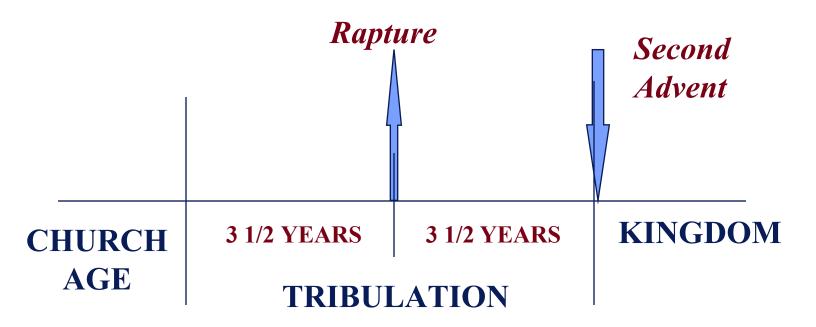
THE POST-TRIBULATIONAL VIEW OF THE RAPTURE

The rapture of the Church takes place immediately before the Day of the Lord (trumpet judgments of Revelation=wrath of God) about half-way through the last half of the 70th "week" of Daniel 9:24-27. That is, the rapture takes place about 3/4 of the way through the 7 years.



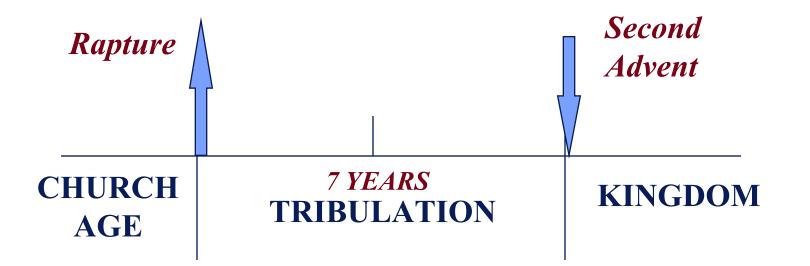
THE PRE-WRATH RAPTURE VIEW OF THE RAPTURE

The rapture of the Church will take place precisely half way through the 7 year tribulation period. The rapture takes place at the same time as the abomination of desolation (Mt. 24:15) and the breaking of the covenant with Israel by Antichrist.

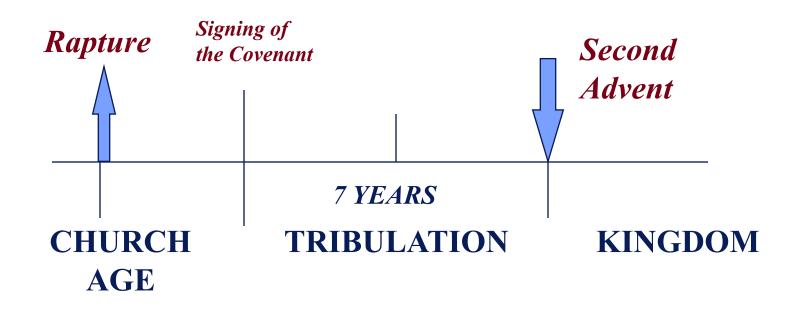


THE MID-TRIBULATIONAL RAPTURE OF THE CHURCH

The rapture of the church takes place immediately prior to the 70th week of Daniel or the 7 year tribulation period.



**PRE-TRIBULATIONAL VIEW OF THE RAPTURE VIEW # 1:** No gap between rapture and tribulation. The rapture of the church occurs prior to the tribulation period but does not have to occur immediately before it. There may be a gap between the rapture and the start of the 70th week of Daniel.



**PRE-TRIBULATIONAL VIEW OF THE RAPTURE** VIEW # 2: A Possible Gap Between Rapture and Tribulation

### Areas <u>Not</u> to Be Covered...

### Proposed "types" of the rapture (e.g., Rev. 4:1, 11:12)

### Theological arguments

Distinction between Israel and the Church
 Imminence

# The argument from the absence of the Church in chapters 4-19

> The partial rapture view

# Areas to Be Covered...

### Revelation 3:10

- Selected prewrath and midtrib arguments from Revelation 6
- Mid-trib arguments from Rev. 11 & 14
- Post-trib view and Rev. 19-20

# **Revelation 3:10**

κάγώ σε τηρήσω ἐκ τῆς ὥρας τοῦ πειρασμοῦ τῆς μελλούσης ἔρχεσθαι ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκουμένης ὅλης πειράσαι τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.

I also will keep you from the hour of testing, that hour which is about to come upon the whole world, to test those who dwell on the earth. Can the time of testing be some <u>localized</u> <u>tribulation</u> for the Philadelphian church?

- Reasons for a <u>worldwide</u> future time of tribulation/testing
- 1. Context -- The future tribulation begins in the <u>next chapter</u>
- 2. The language is <u>global</u> involving the <u>whole world</u> not just the Philadelphia scene

### Who are the <u>recipients</u> for the time of testing?

### ➤The "<u>earth-dwellers</u>"

This appears to be a <u>technical term</u> for unbelievers in the Apocalypse (see 8:13; 11:10; 13:12, 14)

Does not rule out those who come to faith during the tribulation being forced to <u>endure</u> the time of testing

### Can "keep from" be translated "guard through"?

# A post-trib gambit >Things to review Lexical information ✓ Argument from John 17:15 ✓ Problems with "guard through"

# Lexical Information

τηρέω	έκ
Кеер	Out of
Preserve	Out from
Hold Reserve Watch Guard	From Of With By
	Through?

# Argument from John 17:15

I do not ask You to take them out of the world, but to keep them from (τηρήσης αὐτοὺς έκ) the evil one.

## Problems with this view...

- It <u>assumes</u> that "keep from" in John 17:15 must be a reference to <u>guarding</u> or <u>protecting</u> since it is impossible to be removed from Satan's influence & presence entirely
- Two strategies for response:
  - 1. Understand John 17:15 as kept from the realm or domain of Satan in an ultimate sense
  - Note the differences between John 17:15 and Rev.
     3:10

# Differences (Robert Thomas)

2

In John 17:15 the protection is from evil, but in Rev. 3:10 it is from a period of time in which judgment will fall on the earth

1

In John 17:15 the disciples were already in the midst of evil, but in Rev. 3:10 the time of trouble is still future

3 In John 17:15 the spiritual realm of the evil one (spiritual death) is in view [Same as the first view on previous slide]

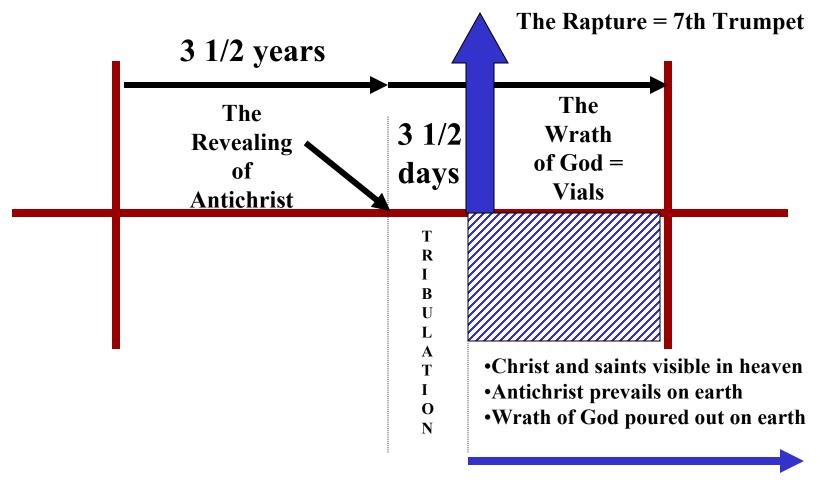
# Problems with "Guard Through"

- What is the content of "guard through" in the trib? How can you describe it?
  - ✓ <u>Eternal security?</u>
  - ✓ Protected from <u>affliction</u>?
  - ✓ Kept from <u>death</u>?

How does the promise of exemption apply to the Philadelphians (original audience)?
 If believers go through the tribulation, the passage is an empty promise to the church at Philadelphia

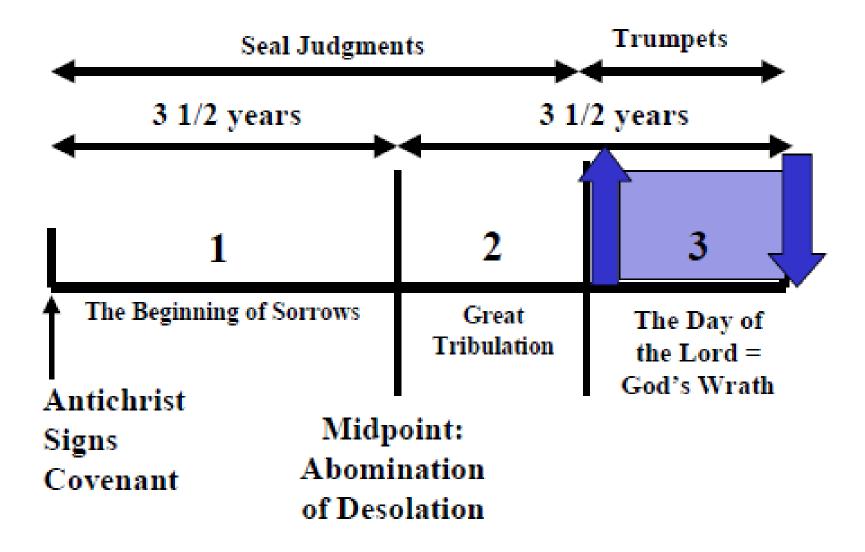
# Prewrath & Mid-Trib Arguments from Rev 6

#### **Buswell's View of the End Times:** Daniel's 70th Week



**Start of the Millennial Kingdom** 

#### PRE-WRATH RAPTURE Daniel's 70th Week



# Implication

Both the Prewrath view and the Mid-Trib view usually teach that the seals in Revelation 6 are not the wrath of God.

# How do we respond?

 Chapter 4 is part of the introduction to the tribulation period and is dominated by judgment imagery from the throne of God

- 2. All seven seals are broken by the Lamb (note chapter 5)
- The Four Horsemen (first four seals) are introduced by the words of the <u>four living</u> <u>creatures</u> by the throne of God in heaven (6:1-7)

# How do we respond?

4. The four plagues in the fourth seal (6:8) are described with language from Ezekiel 5:12, 17 & 14:21 which is clearly the wrath of God 5. People appear to be hiding already from the wrath of God (6:15-17)

# Argument about Cosmic Signs in Rev. 6:12-14

Both Rosenthal (prewrath) and Archer (mid-trib) appeal to this argument

### Correlation

- ✓ Rev 6:12-14
- ✓ Joel 2:30-31
- ✓ Matt. 24:29

# Responses

- There are <u>many</u> cosmic signs in various eschatological passages that occur at <u>different</u> <u>times</u> (e.g., Isa. 13:10; Joel 2:30-31, 3:14-15; Eze. 32:7-8; Matt. 24:29; Rev. 6:12-14, 8:12, 9:1-2, 16:8)
- 2. Moon like <u>blood</u> (Rev. 6:12) is not the same as "the moon will not give its <u>light</u>" (Matt. 24:29)

# Responses

- 3. Some passages like Joel 2:10 cite cosmic signs which appear to be part of a <u>duration</u> <u>of time</u> and not an event like Matt. 24:29
- 4. If there is a <u>gap</u> between the rapture and the start of the tribulation, there is no <u>bottleneck</u> of events before the tribulation (especially see Joel 2:30-31)

# Buswell – Rapture in Revelation 11:12

- Picture of the ascension of the Two Witnesses points to the rapture of the Church
- Correlates with the last trumpet in the book of Revelation which matches the "last trump" of 1 Cor. 15:52 and the trumpet of Matthew 24:31

# Responses

- You cannot assume that the last trumpet in the book of Revelation is the last trumpet in <u>biblical history</u>
- The trumpet in Matt. 24:31 is posttribulational and thus later in time than Buswell's last trumpet

### Archer – Rapture in Rev. 14:14

- Believes that the 144,000 of 14:1-5 represents <u>church saints</u>
- The blessing of 14:13 suggests a positive end for the saints which may make what follows (v. 14) a potential <u>rapture</u> passage

# RESPONSE

- The 144,000 are clearly Jewish based upon Rev. 7:5-8 and cannot represent all church saints
- Rev. 14:14 begins a section on the gathering of people for the wrath of God (see especially v. 19)

### Post-Trib View and Revelation 19-20

The description of the Second Coming in Rev. 19:11-16 coincides with the rapture

The event following the associated judgments is the establishment of the Millennial Kingdom (Rev. 20)



- There is no rapture imagery in Revelation 19
- The immediate establishment of the kingdom on earth following the rapture contradicts John 14:1-3

### CONCLUSION

# The rapture of the Church is not the major point of the book of Revelation

However, the Apocalypse supports a pretribulational understanding of the timing of the rapture of the Church