Introduction

## The Rapture Debate in the Book of Revelation

>	Review of various rapture views
	Areas not to be covered
	Areas to be covered
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	velation 3:10
<b>&gt;</b>	Can the time of testing be some for the Philadelphian church?
>	Reasons for a future time of tribulation/testing
	✓ Context – the future tribulation begins in the next chapter
_	The language is involving the not just the Philadelphia scene
	Who are the for the time of testing?
	<ul><li>✓ The</li><li>✓ This appears to be a for unbelievers in the Apocalypse (see 8:13; 11:10;</li></ul>
	13:12, 14)
	✓ Does not rule out those who come to faith during the tribulation being forced to the time
	of testing Can "keep from" be translated "guard through?" (a post-trib gambit)
	✓ Lexical information
	✓ Argument from John 17:15 – Problems with this view
	It that "keep from" in John 17:15 must be a reference to or
	since it is impossible to be removed from Satan's influence & presence entirely
	Two strategies for response  A Madagata and John 47:45 as heart from the grades and again of Catagain as ultimate again.
	1. Understand John 17:15 as kept from the realm or domain of Satan in an ultimate sense
	2. Note the differences between John 17:15 and Rev. 3:10 (using Robert Thomas)
	(1) In John 17:15 the protection is from evil, but in Rev. 3:10, the protection is from a
	in which judgment will fall on the earth
	(2) In John 17:15 the disciples were already in the midst of evil, but in Rev. 3:10 the time of trouble is still
	(3) In John 17:15 the spiritual realm of the evil one () is in view
	✓ Problems with "guard through"
	What is the content of "guard though" in the trib? How can you describe it?
	✓?
	✓ Protected from?
	✓ Kept from?
	How does the promise of exemption apply to the Philadelphians ()?
	✓ If believers go through the tribulation, the passage is an to the church at
	Philadelphia since they did not live to see the tribulation

## ☐ Prewrath and Mid-Trib Arguments from Rev 6

- ➤ Note diagrams from Mid-Trib & Prewrath Views
- > Implication: Both 1prewrath and mid-trib views teach that the seals in Revelation 6 are not the wrath of God
- ➤ How do we respond?

	1.	. Chapter 4 is part of the introduction to the tribulation period and is dominated by		
		from the throne of God		
	2.	All seven seals are broken by the (note chapter 5)		
	3.	The Four Horsemen (first four seals) are introduced by the words of the by		
		the throne of God in heaven (6:1—7)		
	4.	The four plagues in the fourth seal (6:8) are described with language from		
		which is clearly the		
	5.	People appear to be from the wrath of God (6:15-17)		
		gument about Cosmic Signs in Rev. 6:12-14 (correlation to Joel 2:30-31 & Matt. 24:29)		
	1.	There are cosmic signs in various eschatological passages that occur at		
		(e.g., Isa. 13:10; Joel 2:30-31, 3:14-15; Eze. 32:7-8; Matt. 24:29; Rev. 6:12, 8:12, 9:1-2, 16:8)		
	2.	Moon like (Rev. 6:12) is not the same as "the moon will not give its" (Matt. 24:29)		
	3.	Some passages like Joel 2:10 cite cosmic signs which appear to be part of a and not		
		an event like Matt. 24:29		
	4.	If there is a between the rapture and the start of the tribulation, there is no of		
		events before the tribulation (especially see Joel 2:30-31)		
$\triangleright$	Bus	swell – Rapture in Revelation 11:12		
	✓	Picture of the ascension of the Two Witnesses points to the of the Church		
	✓	Correlates with the in the book of Revelation (cp. 1 Cor. 15:52; Matt. 24:31)		
	✓	Responses		
		You cannot assume that the last trumpet in Revelation is the last trumpet in		
		• The trumpet in Matt. 24:31 is and thus later in time than Buswell's view		
>	Arc	ther – Rapture in Revelation 14:14		
	$\checkmark$	The 144,000 in 14:1-5 represents		
		The blessing of 14:13 suggests a positive end for the saints which may make what follows (v. 14) a potential		
		passage		
	$\checkmark$	Responses		
		• The 144,000 are clearly based on Rev. 7:5-8		
		• Rev. 14:14 begins a section on the gathering of people for the (v. 19)		
Po	st-Tr	ib View and Revelation 19-20		
$\triangleright$	The	e description of the Second Coming in Rev. 19:11-16 with the rapture		
$\triangleright$	The	e event following the associated judgments is the establishment of the (Rev. 20)		
>	Res	sponse		
	$\checkmark$	There is no rapture in Rev 19		
	✓	The immediate establishment of the kingdom on earth following the rapture contradicts		
Co	nclu	sion		
		e rapture of the Church is not the of the book of Revelation		
>		wever, the Apocalypse supports a of the book of Revelation		
,		the Church		