The time of judgement in the book of



t is surprising to read in the newspapers or listen to intellectuals and journalists say that the book of Revelation mainly refers to the punishments or disaster that often occurs on the earth. It is surprising to discover that the book of Revelation is related to God's final judgment and to the fact that that the world will be involved in a calamity as there has never been, whose result will be total destruction. It is clear that the last revelation in this book is the instauration of the kingdom of God upon this earth, but as an event prior to this one, a judgment has to take place.

1. What does every person born on this earth have to face? Revelation 20:11-12; Hebrews 9:27.

 Each person will have to face his past life and render account of all he has done; he must respond before God for what is written on the books of heaven.

2. What is the purpose of such judgment? Revelation 22:12; Matthew 25:46.

"And, behold, I come quickly; and my with me, to give according as his shall be."

"And these shall go away...... but the righteous into eternal."
 Even though today it seems incredible, and we try to take it out of our mind, it is obvious that we shall have to give account for the things we have done in this life. According to what we have done, we shall be punished or rewarded. The prize or reward of God, is given to every man, and it will be given in agreement to what he has done in his life.

3. ¿What elements are necessary in a judgment?

A Judge: "For God is himself." Psalm 50:6.
An Advocate: "... we have an advocate with the father...... the righteous." 1 John 2:1.
A law: "So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the of liberty." James 2:12.

Evidences: "... and the dead were judged out of those things which were" Revelation 20:12.

Witnesses: "I call against you." Deuteronomy 30:19.

Lord your God that it may be there against thee." Deuteronomy 31:26. "...... be witness against you, the Lord from his holy temple." Micah 1:2.

4. What will be judged in that judgment?

Revelation 6:10: Those who victimized the children of God will be judged.

- 1 Corinthians 4:5: "...will bring to light" and will make manifest"
- *Matthew 12:36: "Every that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment."*

5. Who will take part in that judgment? 2 Timothy 4:1.

"I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge at his appearing and his kingdom."

6. What will happen with the dead? Daniel 12:2.

"And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, and some to shame [and] everlasting contempt."

7. What did the Anti-Christ do with God's truth, according to Daniel 8:12?

And it cast down the; and it practiced, and prospered."

 Other symbols are presented in this chapter: A ram with two horns and a goat with a large horn (Verses 3-9). The angel explains Daniel that the ram symbolizes the kings of Medo-Persia (Verses 15-20) and the goat Greece and its first king Alexander the Great. (Verse 21). That horn is broken and four come in its place (Verse 22). At the death of Alexander, the kingdom was divided and 4 kings reigned: Lisimacus, Cassandro, Seleuco and Ptolomy. From one of them another horn comes out that grows much (verses 9, 23, 25). "A king of fierce countenance" represents Rome, first pagan Rome and afterward papal Rome. This is the power that would tread the truth -by changing the law of God- ; it would do what it wanted and prosper.

8. How long would the truth be trodden on earth? Daniel 8:13-14.

"How long shall be the vision concerning the daily sacrifice, and the transgression of desolation, to give both the sanctuary and the host to be trodden under foot? And he said unto me, Unto days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed. Verses 17, 19, 26 show that that period goes to the time

 At this time, the sanctuary will be purified. Before analyzing what this means, let us see what time it refers to. Daniel had received a clear explanation about what the ram and the goat symbolized, but not about the 2300 days. He understood they were real years and thought that maybe that long time his people would continue in captivity, so he fell sick. He prayed God for more light, which he received in chapter 9.

9. How many prophetic weeks were determined –cut off- from the 2300 days for the Jewish people? Daniel 9:24.

"..... weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city"

This time would be "o finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy." It means Jesus would appear within that period of time. How much time are 70 weeks? They are 490 days, but when we use the clue that we have already seen of one day for one year (Ezekiel 4:6; Numbers 14:34) we know they were 490 years.

10. Since when would the 490 which are a part of the 2300 years mentioned in Daniel 8:14 be counted? Daniel 9:25.

"Know therefore and understand, that to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince,...."

 The starting point of these mathematical calculations is the year 457 B.C. (third trimester), when Artaxerxes, king of Persia, signed a decree to rebuild the city of Jerusalem. (Ezra 7:7 and Ezra 6:14). Jerusalem was empty and the Jews were exiled in Babylon.

11. On which year do the 2300 evenings and mornings end?

✓ There are 456 years and a trimester from the era B.C. To complete the 2300 years, we still need 1843 years and three trimesters, which brings us up to the third trimester of the year 1844 of our era. Conclusion: from the third trimester of the year 457 B.C. to the third trimester of the year 1844 A.D, we have exactly 2300 years. The year 1844 is the final, point of the long prophetic period.

12. How many of those 70 weeks were there until the Messiah? Daniel 9:25

"Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be, and threescore and two weeks."

- a) Seven weeks are 49 days, that is to say, years. That was the time used to rebuild the temple and the walls of Jerusalem. What year do we reach? 408 B.C. (407 and a trimester).
- b) The year of Christ's baptism: 62 weeks by seven, equals 434 literal years. Let us deduct those years in our diagram beginning with the year 407 and a trimester. We remain with a remnant of 26 years and three trimesters. This brings us to the year 27 of our era, the year in which Jesus Christ was baptized. (Galatians 4:4; Matthew 3:13-17). See the diagram.

13. What would happen during the last prophetic week? Daniel 9:26-27.

"And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease."



This would be after the 62 weeks. To complete the 70 weeks, one week (seven years) were left. What would happen in this last week or seven years? The 62 weeks finished in the year 27. Adding 7 years, we reach the year 34. In the middle of the week, the sacrifice and the oblation would cease. This was the year 31, in the month of Nisan from the Hebrew calendar that corresponds to April in ours, the eve of the Jewish Passover. Jesus Christ was crucified on that date, in the spring of the year 31, following the command of Pilate. How accurate is the biblical prophecy! The sacrifices would come to an end because they were a symbol of Christ's death. Then, the veil in the sanctuary was torn in two parts (Matthew 27:51). For three and a half years, "the covenant was confirmed" to many (Verse 27) that is to say there was still grace for the Jews but after that time the call to the Jews was to be finished because on the year 34 they would cease to be God's people.

14. What does it mean that at the end of the 2300 prophetic days, that is to say in 1844- the sanctuary would be purified, according to Daniel 8:14?

- In order to understand this term we have to consider the purification of the earthly sanctuary. Once a year, on the great Day of Atonement, the high priest would take the blood of a goat and enter the Most Holy Place to sprinkle with it the throne of grace – the Ark of the Covenant – which is a symbol of the throne of God, 7 times. Through the blood of the atonement the people were forgiven. (Leviticus 16:16) He who did not repent died (Leviticus 23:29-39). It was a judgment day, a day of atonement, that is to say, of cleanliness and forgiveness.
- The true sanctuary is in heaven (Hebrews 8:1-2). Christ is the High Priest there. He offers His blood before the Father. In the time of the investigating judgment, the life of each person who once has accepted Christ as his Saviour is reviewed, to see if his name should remain there. The name of those who have not confessed their sins, who have not accepted the mediating work of Christ, will be blotted out from the Book of Life and its part will be in the lake of fire together with Satan and his angels. (Matthew 25:41). When Jesus comes, it will have already been decided who will be saved and who will be lost and Jesus will come, according to His words, to give each one according to his works (Revelation 22:12). This is the purpose of the Investigating Judgment that started in 1844 with those who are dead and will continue with those who are alive.

Are you ready if your name were to be mentioned today?

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Address:
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