

MASTERING THE BIBLE

All You Need to Know About the New Testament

THE GOSPEL OF MATTHEW

Kidron Valley

Seven Points about Prophecy

- 1) All prophecies concerning the last days are based upon Daniel 9:24-27, which presents the 70th week of Daniel.

Seven Points about Prophecy

- 2) The 70th Week of Daniel is divided into four sections:
 - 1) Pains of birth:
first 3 ½ years of the Tribulation.
 - 2) Pivotal point:
the mid-point of the Tribulation.
 - 3) Perils of tribulation:
the last 3 ½ years of the Great Tribulation.
 - 4) Promise of his coming:
the Second Coming of Christ.

Seven Points about Prophecy

3) Matthew

Pains of birth: verses 4-14

Pivotal point: verse 15

Perils of tribulation: verses 16-28

Promise of his coming: verses 29-31

Seven Points about Prophecy

- 4) End time prophecies are centered on the Jewish People.
- 5) Matthew took his outline of the 70th week of Daniel from Mark 13 and they both recorded the Olivet discourse.
- 6) The misunderstanding of the prophecies of the last days is based upon combining Luke's account with Matthew's and Mark's account as if they are the same message

Seven Points about Prophecy

- 7) Luke's version includes some of the same information given at a different time, and covering different stages of the 70th Week of Daniel.
 1. Luke 21:5-6 Jesus still in the Temple area
 2. Luke 21:7 records different questions
 - When will these things be?
 - What sign will there be when these things shall come to pass?
 3. Luke covers the first part of the pains of birth in Luke 21:8-11
 - Luke 21:12 "before all of these things"
 - Luke 21:25-28 the promise of his coming

April 6,
32 A.D.

Rapture

Second
Coming

70 A.D.

7 Years

Pains
of Birth

Pivotal
Point

Perils of
Tribulation

Promise of
His Coming

3 1/2 Years

Mid-Trib

3 1/2 Years

Millennium

Mt. 24:4-14

Mt. 24:15

Mt. 24:16-28

Mt. 24:29-31

Mk. 13:5-13

Mk. 13:14

Mk. 13:15-23

Mk. 13:24-27

1 X 7
Daniel 9:27
70th week

Lk. 21:12-24
(2)

Lk.21:8-11
(1)

Lk 21:25-28
(3)

Seven Steps of a Jewish Wedding

- 1) The groom barter with the father of the bride.
- 2) If the bride approves of the wedding, she drinks from the Covenant Cup.
- 3) The groom goes back to his father's house to build their living quarters.

Seven Steps of a Jewish Wedding

- 4) The Father of the Groom decides when the living quarters are done. It can take a minimum of one year and a maximum of two years. The Groom can go get his bride when his father decides it is time.
- 5) When the marriage announcement is made, the people who have been invited to the wedding feast take positions along the parade route. They join the parade as it passes by.

Seven Steps of a Jewish Wedding

- 6) When the groom reaches the bride's house, he stands at a distance and blows the shofar for the bride to come out to meet him. The wedding takes place at this time.

- 7) The parade goes back to the groom's house and the wedding feast begins. All of the guests in the parade gather in the Fellowship Hall and the door is shut.

Seven Steps of a Jewish Wedding

Only people invited to the wedding feast can participate in the parade and only the ones who participate in the parade can enter the fellowship hall.

MASTERING THE BIBLE

All You Need to Know About the New Testament

THE GOSPEL OF MATTHEW