# Chart: First Century Fulfillment of Prophecy as a Type of the End Time Comparing Christ's First & Second Comings

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This chart was drafted to demonstrate that many prophecies may be read in a fashion that appears that they were fulfilled in the first century.

Unfortunately, many misinterpret these prophecies to mean that all or most were fulfilled or completed by around 70AD without any future fulfillment (this doctrine is known as preterism), rather than understanding their duality. There are various forms of preterism, but that is its basic teaching. Thus, they are incorrect in this respect and lose out on a large area of Biblical understanding.

Rather, the first century events and prophetic fulfilments were a type or even a small fulfillment of the ultimate end times or latter days. Below are some Scriptures which, at first glance, seem to indicate that the period of the first century seems to have been regarded as if it were the last days.

Such is duality in prophecy, long taught by the Church of God (and others) and consequently, the Church of God rejects preterism. However, many prophecies are dual as the chart demonstrates.

| Scripture   | Event   | End Time Fulfillment   |
|---|---|--|
| E   | arly Years  |  |
| Luk 2:4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, from the town of Nazareth, to Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and lineage of David, | Born in a stable in Bethlehem in very humble circumstances.<br>He came as a baby. | But in His second coming, He will come in glory (Matt 24:30; Acts 1:11).<br>He will come again as a warrior. |
| Luk 2:5 to be registered with Mary, his betrothed, who was with child.  |   |  |
| Luk 2:6 And while they were there, the time came for her to give birth.   |   |  |
| Luk 2:7 And she gave birth to her firstborn son and wrapped him in swaddling cloths and laid him in a manger, because there was <b>no place for them in the inn</b> .                 |   |  |

| Scripture  | Event  | End Time Fulfillment  |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| Mat 2:2 saying, "Where is he who has been born king of the Jews? For <b>we saw his star</b> when it rose and have come to worship him."  | A star showed the way to Christ. See also Is 7:14        | Signs and angels at his coming (Matt 24:29-30)  |  |
| Mat 2:3 When Herod the king heard this, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him  |  |   |  |
| Matt 2:1-12; Luke 2:15-18, 25-28   | Seen by shepherds, wise men.                             | Will be seen by everyone (Rev 1:7; Is 40:5)   |  |
| Mat 2:11 And going into the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother, and they fell down and worshiped him. Then, opening their treasures, they offered him gifts, gold and frankincense and myrrh.  | Gifts brought  | Gifts given to the Messiah (Ps 2:12; 45:12; 68:29; 72:10-11; 76:11; Is 60:5-6)        |  |
| Mat 2:15 and remained there until the death of Herod. This was to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet, "Out of Egypt I called my son."   | Fulfilled in ancient history and typologically by Christ | Will be fulfilled by Israel again in the Second Exodus (Is 11:11)                     |  |
|  | Ministry   |   |  |
| Mat 11:4 And Jesus answered them, "Go and tell John what you hear and see:   | Healing. See Luke 7:20-23; Matt 4:23-25                  | Is 35:1-6. There will be enormous amount of   |  |
| Mat 11:5 the blind receive their sight and the lame walk, lepers are cleansed and the deaf hear, and the dead are raised up, and the poor have good news preached to them.   |  | healings at the outset of the Millennium ar ongoing throughout that period.           |  |
| Mat 11:6 And blessed is the one who is not offended by me."  |  |   |  |
| Joh 11:43 When he had said these things, he cried out with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come out."  | Raised the dead  | IThess 4:13-18 – Christ shall raise the dea at His coming and again after the Millenr |  |
| Joh 11:44 <b>The man who had died came out,</b> his hands and feet bound with linen strips, and his face wrapped with a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Unbind him, and let him go."   |  | (Rev 20:11-15)  |  |
| Dan 9:27   | 3 ½ year ministry. See Matt 4:23-25                      | He will complete His ministry to Israel duri<br>the early period of the Millennium    |  |
| Mar 1:14 Now after John was arrested, Jesus came into Galilee, proclaiming the gospel of God,  | Proclaimed the Kingdom of God. See Matt 4:23, 25         | Will inaugurate the Kingdom and most will be converted, following Him. Ps 145:10-12   |  |
| Mar 1:15 and saying, "The time is fulfilled, and <b>the kingdom of God is at hand</b> ; repent and believe in the gospel."   |  |   |  |
| Joh 18:36 Jesus answered, "My kingdom is not of this world. If my kingdom were of  |  |   |  |
| this world, my servants would have been fighting, that I might not be delivered over to the Jews. But my kingdom is not from the world."   |  |   |  |
| Eph 2:13-19; Rom 5:1   | Came to bring inner peace                                | Will come to bring world peace (Is 9:6-7; Zech 9:10)                                  |  |
| Heb 1:2 Hath in <b>these last days spoken unto us by</b> <i>his</i> <b>Son</b> , whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds; Heb 1:10 And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and | Those were the last days for that time period            | God continues to speak to us via His Son through His Word, the Bible                  |  |

| Scripture   | Event  | End Time Fulfillment  |
|---|--|---|
| the heavens are the works of thine hands: Heb 1:11 They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment; Heb 1:12 And as a vesture shalt thou fold them up, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail.  |  |   |
|   | Israel   |   |
| Matt 10:23 But when they persecute you in this city, flee ye into another: for verily I say unto you, Ye shall not have gone over the cities of Israel, till the Son of man be come.  | Persecution of the early church  | Middle Ages and end-time persecution  |
| Mat 15:24 He answered, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."  | Sent to the House of Israel (John 10:16;<br>James 1:1)   | He will come to the House of Israel again, rescuing and restoring them (Ezek 34:11-31; 36:22-38)  |
| Rom 10:18 But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world.  Rom 10:19 But I say, Did not Israel know? First Moses saith, I will provoke you to jealousy by them that are no people, and by a foolish nation I will anger you.   | The Gospel was going into that part of the known world The prophecy of Deut is typological and used in this manner by Paul | Cp Deut 32:21-22 - clearly this occurred in the ancient time of Israel and will also be fulfilled again.  |
| End-  | Times & Return   |   |
| Mat 16:3 And in the morning, <i>It will be</i> foul weather to day: for the sky is red and lowring. O <i>ye</i> hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not <i>discern</i> the signs of the times?  Mat 16:4 A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas. And he left them, and departed. |  | End-time generation is even more wicked, surely? And from verse 27 this refers to the end-times.  |
| Mat 16:27 For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works.  Mat 16:28 Verily I say unto you, There be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the Son of man coming in his kingdom.   | Some standing there will not experience death until they witness the return of Christ?                                     | He seems to have joined, telescopically, th first century and end-time events. Or it might refer to the visions John saw as recorded in Revelation (see Matt 17:1-9; Rev 1:1-3; 19:11-13 etc) |
| Mat 21:4 This took place to fulfill what was spoken by the prophet, saying,   | Came riding on a donkey.   | He will come again, riding on a white horse   |
| Mat 21:5 "Say to the daughter of Zion, 'Behold, your king is coming to you, humble, and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a beast of burden.""  |  | (Rev 19:11-16)  |
| Mat 21:6 The disciples went and did as Jesus had directed them.   |  |   |
| Mat 21:7 They brought the donkey and the colt and put on them their cloaks, and he sat on them.   |  |   |

| Scripture   | Event  | End Time Fulfillment   |
|---|--|--|
| Mat 24:3 And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?¹  Mat 24:4 And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you.  Mat 24:5 For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall deceive many.  Mat 24:6 And ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet.  Mat 24:7 For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom: and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places.  Mat 24:8 All these are the beginning of sorrows.  Mat 24:9 Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake.  Mat 24:10 And then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another.  Mat 24:11 And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many.  Mat 24:12 And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.  Mat 24:13 But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved.  Mat 24:14 And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness  Mat 24:15 When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:)  Mat 24:16 Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains¹ | He says to the disciples "Take heed that no man deceive you" indicating its first century application.  Cp Luke 21:20-24; 23:26-32, 36 (cp Is 2:9-11, 19-21) | The entire prophecy dovetails well into other end-time prophecies eg Rev 6:1-17. The prophecies will be completely fulfilled in the last days. |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note what commentators write:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Bible prophecy regularly exhibits this characteristic of telescoping the future, so that the more distant event appears to merge with the nearer so as to become indistinguishable from it. The best known passage in which this telescoping features is the discourse of Jesus in Matthew 24 and Mark 13, where he speaks both of the fall of jerusalem and of the end of the age" (Joyce Baldwin, *Daniel, Tyndale Old Testament Commentary*, p. 202).

<sup>&</sup>quot;The fall of Jerusalem becomes a type of the great and final tribulation..." (Robert Mounce, Matthew, New International Bible Commentary, p. 225).

<sup>&</sup>quot;The use of the definite article in the phrase "the great tribulation" indicates that the angel is referring primarily to that final series of woes which will immediately precede the end. It is the hour of trial that is to come upon the whole world (3:10). It is not "the awesome totality of tribulation which from century to century has been the experience of God's people" nor does it correspond to "the entire history of the church - past, present, and future." It is that specific period of distress and cruel persecution which will take place prior to the return of Christ. Prophesied by Daniel (12:1) and reflected on the screen of history at the fall of Jerusalem (Mark 13:19 and parallels), it finds its fulfillment in that persecution which supplies the full complement of Christian martyrs (6:1)... The intensity of the final conflict of righteousness and evil will arise to such a pitch as to become the great tribulation" (Robert Mounce, *The Book of Revelation, The New International Commentary on the New Testament*, p.164).

| Scripture  | Event   | End Time Fulfillment  |
|--|---|---|
| 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.   | This sort of thing occurred at Christ's crucifixion. Refer to the book <i>Darkness at the Crucifixion</i> by Anthony Alfieri and the chart below <i>Tribulation &amp; Day of the Lord Comparisons and Typology Table</i> and note the column <i>First Century Church of God</i> . | Cleary this refers to His second coming. Cp with Is 13:9-13; 34:1-5             |
| Notice Mark 13:19:  "For in those days shall be affliction, such as was not from the beginning of the creation which God created unto this time, neither shall be." <sup>2</sup>   |   |   |
| Mat 26:64 Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.  Mat 26:65 Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard his blasphemy.  | Note "shall ye see" suggesting that this would occur soon, when it is instead, transferring the thought far into the distance.  | Reference to His second coming  |
| Mar 11:12 And on the morrow, when they were come from Bethany, he was hungry: Mar 11:13 And seeing a fig tree afar off having leaves, he came, if haply he might find any thing thereon: and when he came to it, he found nothing but leaves; for the time of figs was not <i>yet</i> .  Mar 11:14 And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever. And his disciples heard <i>it</i> .  Mar 11:15 And they come to Jerusalem: and Jesus went into the temple, and began to cast out them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the moneychangers, and the seats of them that sold doves; | A first century event as type of His future rule on earth   | Cp Is 56:7; Zech 14:21 – this clearly refers to events shortly after His coming |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Compare Exodus 10:14; Joel 2:2; Ezra 5:9; Dan 9:12:

<sup>&</sup>quot;There hath not been ever the like, neither shall be any more after it, even to the years of many generations. This is a hyperbolic mode of speech, to denote the extraordinary and unusual severity of the disaster. The Hebrew commentators are at pains to reconcile what appears to them a discrepancy. They say, "It was never known before or since that four kinds of locusts came to-together;" as for the plague of Egypt; there was but one sort of them, they say. The correct explanation is that the like had not been in the same country, that is, the land of Judaea, though elsewhere there might have been the like, as in Egypt before, or in other countries since" (*The Pulpit Commentary online*).

<sup>&</sup>quot;This punishment of Jerusalem is said to be greater than that of Sodom (Lam 4:6), which was more grievous than all that went before it; nay, it is such as "I will not do any more the like, all the circumstances taken in, to any other city, till the like come to be done again to this city, in the final overthrow by the Romans." This is a rhetorical expression of the most grievous judgments, like that character of Hezekiah, that there was none like him, before or after him" (Matthew Henry, Commentary on the Whole Bible online).

| Scripture  | Event  | End Time Fulfillment   |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Mar 11:16 And would not suffer that any man should carry <i>any</i> vessel through the temple.  Mar 11:17 And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but ye have made it a den of thieves. |  |  |  |
| Mat 27:20-25   | His enemies killed Him.  | He will kill His enemies (IIThess 1:7-10; Rev<br>19:21)            |  |
| Mat 27:48 And one of them at once ran and took a sponge, filled it with sour <b>wine</b> , and put it on a reed and gave it to him to drink.   | Mat 26:29 I tell you I will not drink again of<br>this fruit of the vine until that day when I<br>drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.  | Yet in the Kingdom He will drink wine in celebration (cp Heb 8:11) |  |
| Mat 27:50 And Jesus cried out again with a <b>loud voice</b> and yielded up his spirit.  | IThess 4:16 For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a cry of command, with the voice of an archangel, and with the sound of the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first.           | See Rev 11:15  |  |
| Mat 27:51 And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom.  And the earth shook, and the rocks were split.   | Rev 11:13 And at that hour there was a great earthquake, and a tenth of the city fell. Seven thousand people were killed in the earthquake, and the rest were terrified and gave glory to the God of heaven. | Earthquakes. See Rev 16:18-19                                      |  |
| Mat 27:53 The tombs also were opened. And many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised  | 1Th 4:16 For the Lord himself will descend from heaven with a cry of command, with the voice of an archangel, and with the sound of the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first.              | Resurrection. See Rev 20:4   |  |
|  | 1Th 4:17 Then we who are alive, who are left, will be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord.  |  |  |
| Act 1:9 And when he had said these things, as they were looking on, <b>he was lifted up,</b> and a cloud took him out of their sight.  | Ascended with the clouds and shall descend with them. Seen by people then and shall be seen by even more people upon his return.   | Matt 24:30; Rev 1:7  |  |
| Act 1:10 And while they were gazing into heaven as he went, behold, two men stood by them in white robes,  | seen by even more people upon his return.  |  |  |
| Act 1:11 and said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into heaven? This Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will come in the same way as you saw him go into heaven."   |  |  |  |

| Scripture  | Event   | End Time Fulfillment  |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Heb 10:25 Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some <i>is;</i> but exhorting <i>one another:</i> and so much the more, <b>as ye see the day approaching</b> .  | The day approaching of Christ's return back in those days?  | The fulfillment is to do with Christ's coming as verses 26-27 indicate  This happened in the first century, 19th century and finally in the end times |  |
| 1Ti 4:1 Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that <b>in the latter times</b> some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; 1Ti 4:2 Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron; 1Ti 4:3 Forbidding to marry, <i>and commanding</i> to abstain from meats, which God hath created to be received with thanksgiving of them which believe and know the truth. 1Ti 4:4 For every creature of God <i>is</i> good, and nothing to be refused, if it be received with thanksgiving: 1Ti 4:5 For it is sanctified by the word of God and prayer. | Jewish sects referred here to that forbade marriage etc in the first century                        |   |  |
| 2Ti 3:1 This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. 2Ti 3:2 For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,  | Why warn them of something 2,000 years hence? That time was a sort of end time for that day and age | Another dual prophecy it seems  |  |
| 1Pe 1:5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.  1Pe 1:20 Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you,   | That period regarded as the last times  | The principle of this Scripture is true for us today  |  |
| 1Pe 4:7 <b>The end of all things is at hand</b> ; therefore be self-controlled and sober-minded for the sake of your prayers.  | That period regarded as the last times  | The principle of this Scripture is true for us today  |  |
| I Pet 4:17 For it is time for <b>judgment to begin at the household of God</b> ; and if it begins with us, what will be the outcome for those who do not obey the gospel of God?   | The context suggests persecution is about to come upon the Church in the late 60s AD <sup>3</sup>   | The judgment (persecution and assessment continues to this day, but will intensify greatly)   |  |
| 2Pe 3:3 Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, 2Pe 3:4 And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as <i>they were</i> from the beginning of the creation.   | Why warn them of something 2,000 years hence? That time was a sort of end time for that day and age | Sounds like today   |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> There are all sorts of judgments in the Bible, including condemnation, assessment, punishment, teaching etc. Judgments on individuals, congregations, Israel, nations, Satan etc. There are many judgments, including the Millennial judgment and post-Millennial Great White Throne Judgement and Final Judgment on the rebels. The English translation does not convey this well. In this case, one should look at the context. It was written (c65AD) just prior to the Tribulation of the first century (c67-70AD) and Peter is warning that this judgment will affect God's Church. Get yourselves ready - it is all about getting ready spiritually for the portending terrors by the Romans. Compare Jer 25:29; 49:12; Ezek 9:6; Amos 3:2; Rom 2:9. Refer to **the Appendix.** Commentaries on IPeter 4:17.

| Scripture  | Event  | End Time Fulfillment  |
|--|--|---|
| 1Jn 2:18 <b>Little children, it is the last time</b> : and as ye have heard that antichrist shall come, even now are there many antichrists; whereby we know that it is the last time. 1Jn 2:19 They went out from us, but they were not of us; for if they had been of us, they would <i>no doubt</i> have continued with us: but <i>they went out</i> , that they might be made manifest that they were not all of us. | Why warn them of something 2,000 years hence? That time was a sort of end time for that day and age                                | Is this not occurring today?  |
| Jas 5:1 Go to now, <i>ye</i> rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon <i>you</i> .  Jas 5:2 Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are motheaten.  Jas 5:3 Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. <b>Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days</b> .                                      | Another indication for that period being regarded as the last days   | Sounds like the situation today with both the selfishness of some and the extreme concentration of wealth |
| Jud 1:17 But, beloved, remember ye the words which were spoken before of the apostles of our Lord Jesus Christ; Jud 1:18 How that they told you there should be mockers in the last time, who should walk after their own ungodly lusts. Jud 1:19 These be they who separate themselves, sensual, having not the Spirit.   | Another indication for that period being regarded as the last days   | This is a good description of the current world situation. Thus this prophecy must be dual.               |
| At his first coming the Roman Empire was in power  |  | At His second coming He will overthrow the last resurrection of the Roman Empire.                         |
| Judgment   | and Resurrection   |   |
| Mat 3:11 I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, <b>and</b> <i>with</i> <b>fire</b> :  Mat 3:12 Whose fan <i>is</i> in his hand, and he will throughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but <b>he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire</b> .      | His 'fire and brimstone' ministry  | Final punishment and lake of fire 'baptising' the wicked in the fire. Cp Mal 4:1-6                        |
| Joh 5:24 Truly, truly, I say to you, whoever hears my word and believes him who sent me has eternal life. He does not come into judgment, but has passed from death to life. Joh 5:25 "Truly, truly, I say to you, an hour is coming, and is now here, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of God, and those who hear will live.  | This seems to indicate the resurrection occurring at that time – the event seems to be upon them – a sort of 'telescopic prophecy' | This will only happen upon His return   |
| Joh 12:28 Father, glorify thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven, <i>saying</i> , I have both glorified <i>it</i> , and will glorify <i>it</i> again.  Joh 12:29 The people therefore, that stood by, and heard <i>it</i> , said that it thundered: others said, An angel spake to him.  Joh 12:30 Jesus answered and said, This voice came not because of me, but for your sakes.                                |  |   |

| Scripture   | Event  | End Time Fulfillment  This seems to be telescopic prophecy. Or the event is so assured to occur that it is deemed to be happening at that time. Its ultimate fulfillment is found in Rev 20:10 where his fate is described, but his judgment or fate has already been determined |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Joh 12:31 Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out.  Joh 12:32 And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all <i>men</i> unto me.  Joh 12:33 This he said, signifying what death he should die.  Joh 12:34 The people answered him, We have heard out of the law that Christ abideth for ever: and how sayest thou, The Son of man must be lifted up? who is this Son of man?  Joh 12:35 Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth. | This sounds as if Satan was to be cast out of heaven at that time and world judgment would commence then |  |  |
| Rom 13:11 And that, knowing the time, that now <i>it is</i> high time to awake out of sleep: for <b>now</b> <i>is</i> <b>our salvation nearer</b> than when we believed.  Rom 13:12 The night is far spent, <b>the day is at hand</b> : let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light.   | Seems to be saying that Christ's return is near  | The physical resurrection and thus ultimate salvation only occurs at His coming  |  |
| Eph 2:6 And hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus:  | We are spiritually resurrected to new life. Cp<br>Eph 1:3  | The physical resurrection only occurs at His coming  |  |
| Col 3:1 If <b>ye then be risen with Christ</b> , seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.  | We are spiritually resurrected to new life   | The physical resurrection only occurs at His coming  |  |
| Phil 2:10-11 so that <b>at the name of Jesus every knee should bow,</b> in heaven and on earth and under the earth, Phil 2:11 <b>and every tongue confess</b> that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.  |  | Cp Is 45:23 – a prophecy for the Millennium and judgments is being fulfilled in part, today  |  |
| M   | lillennium   |  |  |
| Luk 4:16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read.  Luk 4:17 And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,  Luk 4:18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised.                                       |  |  |  |
| Luk 4:19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.  Luk 4:20 And he closed the book, and he gave <i>it</i> again to the minister, and sat down.  |  | The Jubilee – type of the Second Exodus and Millennium   |  |

| Scripture   | Event   | End Time Fulfillment  |
|---|---|---|
| And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.  Luk 4:21 And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.   | This shows that Is 61:1-2 was fulfilled, in part, at the first coming of Christ   | This is quoted from Is 61:1-2 which is a Millennial prophecy – specifically referencing the Second Exodus   |
| Joh 1:10 He was in the world, and the world was made through him, yet the world did not know him.   | Rejected by Judah   | Will be accepted by Judah (Zech 12:10-11;<br>Matt 23:29; Rom 11:25-28)  |
| Joh 1:11 He came to his own, and his own people did not receive him.  |   |   |
| Acts 2:17 And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:  Act 2:18 And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:  Act 2:19 And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:  Act 2:20 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come:  Act 2:21 And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved. | The way this is worded is that the outpouring of the spirit happened then – as a type or fortaste, given that the Church is a sort of Kingdom of God in embryo. | Although some think the events recorded in Acts will be repeated in the end-time Church – and it may do – the context of Joel is for a much greater Millennial fulfillment. Cp Joel 2:28-32 |

### **Appendix. Commentaries on IPeter 4:17**

#### **Benson Commentary**

1 Peter 4:17. For the time is come — Foretold by Christ, Matthew 24:9; John 16:2; that judgment must begin at the house of God — In the Christian Church; God's own family, which he first visits, both in justice and mercy. The judgment here spoken of is thought by many commentators to signify the particular distress which was to happen before Jerusalem should be utterly destroyed. the Christians were to expect to feel some of the first effects of that general calamity: it was to begin with them, as Christ had plainly foretold in the passages just referred to. It was God's method of old to begin with sending calamities on his own people; and indeed a state of trial seems highly proper before a state of recompense. See 1 Peter 1:6. There seems to be an allusion in this passage to Ezekiel 9:6, and Jeremiah 25:29. By us here, the apostle meant the Christians of that age, whether formerly Jews or Gentiles; for they appear to have been now persecuted generally everywhere. And if it first begin at us — Who have truly turned to God, and are taken into his favour through Christ, his beloved Son; what shall be the end of them that obey not the gospel of God? — Who, through unbelief and obstinacy, reject the counsel of God against themselves? how terribly will he visit them! The words, who obey not the gospel of God, properly describe the unbelieving Jews: they were not chargeable with idolatry; they acknowledged, and in a sense worshipped, the true God; but they rejected the gospel which God had revealed by his Son, and therefore the divine wrath was executed upon them in so dreadful a manner.

#### **Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges**

17. For the time is come that judgment must begin] Literally, It is the season of the beginning of the judgment. The words of the Apostle stand in close connexion with his belief that he was living in the last age of the world, that "the end of all things was at hand." (See note on 1 Peter 4:7.) He saw in the persecutions and sufferings that fell on the Church, beginning "from the house of God," the opening of that judgment. It was not necessarily a work of condemnation. Those on whom it fell might be judged in order that they might not be condemned (comp. 1 Corinthians 11:32). But it was a time which, like the final judgment, was one of separation. It was trying the reality of the faith of those who professed to believe in Christ, and dividing the true disciples from the hypocrites and half-hearted. The "house of God" is His family, His Ecclesia, as in 1 Timothy 3:15, and the "spiritual house" of chap. 1 Peter 2:5.

#### **Pulpit Commentary**

Verse 17. - For the time is come that judgment must begin at the house of God. The house of God is the Church (see 1 Timothy 3:15; 1 Corinthians 3:16; and 1 Peter 2:5). The judgment must begin at the sanctuary (Ezekiel 9:6; see also Jeremiah 25:15-29). The beginning of judgment is the persecution of the Christians, as our Lord had taught (Matthew 24:8, 9, and following verses); but that judgment is not unto condemnation: "When we are judged, we are chastened of the Lord, that we should not be condemned with the world" (1 Corinthians 11:32); it is the fiery trial, "which is much more precious than of gold that perisheth," the refining fire of affliction. And if it first begin at us, what shall the end be of them that obey not the gospel of God? Compare the passage in Jeremiah already referred to: "Behold, I begin to bring evil on the city which is called by my Name, and should ye be utterly unpunished?"

Compare also our Lord's question, "If they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?" Gerhard (quoted by Huther) rightly remarks," Exaggeratio est in interrogatione." The question suggests answers too awful for words. 1 Peter 4:17

## **Tribulation & Day of the Lord Comparisons and Typology Table**

By Craig White 2002, 2018, 2020, 2021

| Biblical event                                  | Israel in ancient Egypt  | Period of Christ   | First century Church of God                                      | Last days   | The spiritual journey   |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Calling   | Israel called by God   | Christ used to undertake a Work  | God raises up early Church to undertake a Work                   | Church called to do an end-time<br>Work                                       | People called to become<br>Christians (spiritual awakening<br>(epiphany) when God calls)      |
| Place of Safety                                 | Some clans flee to Europe; and wilderness wonderings                                   | For Christ it was refuge in His spiritual Father; and flight to Egypt                          | Pella or Petra   | Wilderness (Rev 12:6-7,16)  | The womb of our spiritual<br>Mother and protection of the<br>Father                           |
| Tribulation                                     | Period under the heel of the<br>Egyptians  | For Christ it was the Pharisees and also<br>Romans   | Fall of Jerusalem and sacking of the Temple.                     | 3 ½ years (Rev 12:6)  | Our trials in this life   |
| Angelic intervention                            | Death angel (Ex 12:23; Heb 11:28; IISam 24:15-16; IIKings 19:35; Is 37:36; Ezek 9:3-7) | Christ can call down 12 legions (around 60,000 – to destroy the earth apparently - Matt 26:53) | The early Church experienced angels (Acts 12:7-11, 23; Rev 1:20) | Destroying angels again (IIThess 1:7; Rev 7:1-4; 9:14-15; 16:1)               | Guardian angels and angels for<br>punishment (Ps 34:6-7; 91:11;<br>Matt 18:10; ICor 10:10; H) |
| Day of the Lord                                 | Moses & Aaron = 2 witnesses  | For Christ it was events at His crucifixion (Matt 27:45, 50-54)                                | Events after the fall of Jerusalem                               | 1 year  | God's judgment upon us (1Pet 4:17)  |
| Tests prior to<br>Kingdom entry                 | Pursuit by the Pharaoh and wilderness wonderings                                       | The life of Christ and especially His 40 days in the wilderness                                | The life of the disciples and apostles                           | Ezekiel 38 & 39?  | Christian's spiritual journey from baptism to resurrection                                    |
| Resurrection                                    | Crossing of Jordan   | Christ's resurrection  | Resurrection to temporary physical life (Matt 28:1-7)            | First Resurrection (Rev 20:4-6)   | At the return of Christ   |
| Entry into the<br>Kingdom                       | Entry into the Promised Land (Jos 3-4)   | Pioneered by Christ at His resurrection  | Pioneered by Christ  | Rev 20  | Christians to be with Christ  |
| Conquests                                       | (Jos 5-6)  | The prince of this world is judged (John 12:31; 16:11)   | Christians are conquerors (Rom 8:37-39; IICor 2:14)              | Conquering worldly powers through physical Israel                             | Casting down of spiritual strongholds (2Cor 10:4-5)   |
| Enemies arising<br>during the<br>Kingdom period | (Jos 7-11)   | Judas, Caiaphas, Herod, pharisees  | Simon Magus, false prophets                                      | Gog & Magog and no doubt others that would have to be put down (Ezek 38 & 39) | Christians continue to encounter opposition within and without                                |

#### **History Research Projects**

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The purpose and desire are to foster Biblical, historical and related studies that strengthen the Church of God's message & mission and provides further support to its traditional doctrinal positions.

My Answer: New Testament scholars hold to a wide range of interpretations on this passage. The scholar team at Reasons To Believe displays almost as wide an interpretative range. What follows is my interpretation. You are welcome to ask the other members of the Reasons To Believe team how they interpret this text. As the president of Reasons To Believe, I encourage a range of interpretations on the non-essentials of the Christian faith.

Jesus' sermon on the Mount of Olives, known as the Olivet Discourse, is recorded in Matthew 24, Mark 13, and Luke 21. The three accounts differ slightly in that all three are intended to record the essence of what Jesus said. None of the three is a complete record of everything Jesus said that day.

Note that in Matthew 24:3 Jesus' disciples asked Jesus two questions: 1) "When will this happen" referring to the future destruction of the temple that the disciples were gazing upon (Matthew 24:1-2); and 2) "When will be the sign of your coming and the end of the age." Therefore, "this generation" in Matthew 24:34 could possibly refer to two time-separated generations of humanity: one that witnesses the destruction of the second temple that Herod refurbishes and another that witnesses the end of the age and Christ's second coming.

Titus in 70 AD destroyed the second temple. At least from my interpretative perspective, the end of the age and the second coming of Christ have yet to occur. Hence, the two generations apparently are separated by at least 1,950 years. This time separation implies that the signs recorded in Matthew 24, Mark 13, and Luke 21 will be fulfilled twice.

The Olivet discourse is not the only Bible passage that appears to be a double prophecy, that is, a prophetic pronouncement that is fulfilled on two time-separated occasions. Another example is Isaiah's prophecy that a virgin will give birth to a son (Isaiah 7–8). One virgin was the future wife of Isaiah who gave birth to Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz. The other was a future virgin who would give birth to Immanuel, the promised Messiah.

It is important not to judge texts written in Hebrew and Greek by English language grammar rules. Evidently, in both biblical Hebrew and biblical Greek a noun in the singular occasionally can refer to more than one object." [emphasis mine]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hugh Ross (author of many theological works) wrote 3 November, 2021 on Facebook:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Question of the Week: What is your interpretation of Matthew 24:34 where Jesus says to his disciples, "I tell you the truth, this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things have happened."