

Brazil School of the Prophets: January-February 2019

28. Matthew 24 - (29-01-19).

- People wanted to do repeat and enlarge in Mt 24 and connect vs 15 with vs 30 or 31.
- Vs 15 is 66 AD says 'when you this thing something is about to happen' just like in vs 32 says the same thing. They are using R&E.
- The new parable of mt 25 begins with 'then' and it's about two groups
- Vs 14 is another parable and again two groups
- Vs 31 is about two groups: sheep and goats.

Mat 25:31 When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the throne of his glory:

- When are these two groups being illustrated? Second coming.

Mat 25:32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats:

- What's He going to do then? Separate the two groups. They've been feeding together, where? In a field. So you've got a field, with two types of animals feeding together until the 2nd coming. And then Jesus will separate them.
- He is like a shepherd, they use a tool, a shepherd stick, and when talking about harvest we use a hoax. So the W&T have similar characteristics to this parable.
- Mt 24:36 or 37 begins to teach parables of two groups. Mt 25 just continues that thought.
- Remember: people were not making this prophecy a singular prophecy but two separate stories.

Mat 24:15 Por tanto, cuando viereis la abominación desoladora, que fue dicha por el profeta Daniel, que estará en el lugar santo (el que lee, entienda).

Mat 24:32 De la higuera aprended la parábola: Cuando ya su rama enternece, y las hojas brotan, sabéis que el verano está cerca.

- People want to say the leaves were 66 AD. Does that make sense?
- If you do that you're doing the same thing that the movement in the 10 virgins quote: R&E.
- But the verses don't read that way: see vs 21, 22, 29 (the tribulation), it's a list of sequential events.
- You can't break the line like that because contextually the leaves are not in AD 66, it's too far from the 2nd coming.
- The chapter is written in this concept of progression, but we use this R&E.

- If you use that R&E technique, what happens is that you get a very limited understanding of what's going on. Unless you're very careful you'll come out with very strange answers.
- If we do that,

Mat 24:6 Y oiréis de guerras, y rumores de guerras; mirad que no os turbéis, porque es menester que todo esto acontezca, pero aún no es el fin.

- We take vs 6, and say there's been a lot of wars in the last 2000 years, so many that we say this is proof that we're in the end of the war.
- What was in the mind of the author? Any war ever? SDA would say yes, and I say no.
- When is vs 6? Is it before vs 15?
- o I said when you approach your studies assume common sense things: Jesus is listing events in chronological order, so 6 would be before 15. And then test it.
- o 15, 21, 29: they are in chronological order. If they are in order, and in 30 says something is going to happen afterwards.. We've got enough verses to prove that the chapter is in chronological order.

Mat 24:13 Pero el que perseverare hasta el fin [fin de la dispensacion de los discipules], ése será salvo.

Mat 24:14 Y este evangelio del reino se predicará en todo el mundo como testimonio a todas las naciones, y entonces vendrá el fin.

Col 1:23 si en verdad permanecéis en la fe bien cimentados y constantes, sin moveros de la esperanza del evangelio que habéis oído, que fue proclamado a toda la creación debajo del cielo, y del cual yo, Pablo, fui hecho ministro.

- If you pass all the tribulation till vs 12, and get to 66 AD, you'll be ok, saved.
- So when we use the R&E technique, when you get to vs 6, what wars are them?
- Go to google and find there was civil wars in the Roman empire, provinces rising against the empire. [watch this minute]
- But now, what kind of wars are you looking for? Specific wars. Example: today we're focusing on WWII, but no one has done WWI.

Min 1:02: fix [sound of truck]

When the third angel's message is preached as it should be, power attends its proclamation, and it becomes an abiding influence. It must be attended with divine power, or it will accomplish nothing. I am often referred to the parable of the ten virgins, five of whom were wise, and five foolish. This parable has been and will be fulfilled to the very letter, for it has a special application to this time, and, like the third angel's message, has been fulfilled and will continue to be present truth till the close of time. In the parable, the ten virgins had lamps, but only five of

them had the saving oil with which to keep their lamps burning. This represents the condition of the Church. The wise and the foolish have their Bibles, and are provided with all the means of grace; but many do not appreciate the fact that they must have the heavenly unction. They do not heed the invitation, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light." RH August 19, 1890, par. 3

Christ had bidden His people watch for the signs of His advent and rejoice as they should behold the tokens of their coming King. "When these things begin to come to pass," He said, "then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh." He pointed His followers to the budding trees of spring, and said: "When they now shoot forth, ye see and know of your own selves that summer is now nigh at hand. So likewise ye, when ye see these things come to pass, know ye that the kingdom of God is nigh at hand." Luke 21:28, 30, 31. GC 308.2

- We can't see the year, so we go to the title.
- Herald: someone who proclaims a message, but the connotation is someone who works for the king, monarchy concept. It's not a factory worker giving a message. It's a royal person, who's message is that the morning is coming. These heralds deliver the message usually with a trumpet.
- In the chapter, she essentially explains vs 29: sun, moon and stars. Paragraph before:

May 19, 1780, stands in history as "The Dark Day." Since the time of Moses no period of darkness of equal density, extent, and duration, has ever been recorded. The description of this event, as given by eyewitnesses, is but an echo of the words of the Lord, recorded by the prophet Joel, twenty-five hundred years previous to their fulfillment: "The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and terrible day of the Lord come." Joel 2:31. GC 308.1

- Then she says 'budding trees of spring' and we said the rain produces this.
- We know that summer is harvest. We'd say that spring comes before the summer, so it's the rain.
- That's good but it's basic at best, when we consider what she means with 'spring' here.
- 1855, 1780, 1833 seems to be the heralds of the morning. We jump steps and get gaps in our information.
- Methodology = pen.
- Lines = Christ
- Worship lines.
- We've been using a bad pen. Thus we get info gaps.

Coming back to 10V

- 10V fulfilled on Oct 22, 1844, and we identified the shut door.

- 3am also was fulfilled
- Webster's dictionary definition of 'fulfill'.
- o Rev 14:7

Rev 14:7 Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters.

- When she says 'fulfilled' I'm suggesting it's not in the way we think in the message.
- Millerites 1798, have their eye in 1844, and the 1am is a prophecy or a prediction or promise of something that's about to happen. The 3am is about to

[watch the last minutes]