A New Time Schedule of Revelation – Comparison of Daniel's 70<sup>th</sup> Week with Revelation Hartmut Ising

#### Introduction

In the following article, a new time schedule of Revelation is presented. This is largely chronological. Among biblical expositors there is controversy especially on the 70<sup>th</sup> week of Israel according to Daniel 9:27 when comparing this to Revelation.

According to J.N. Darby, W. Scott, W. Ouweneel et al. the Revelation contains only the second half of the  $70^{\text{th}}$  week of Israel. Therefore, they assume that the two witnesses (Rev.11,3) have authority simultaneously with the beast (Rev.13,5). In contrast to this, other well-known Bible scholars see the time of the two witnesses in the first half of Israel's  $70^{\text{th}}$  week, as shown in Fig.1.

1260 Days Power of 2 Witnesses	Death of 2	42 Months Power of 2 Beasts (13,5)			
2 <sup>nd</sup> Woe (11,1-14) Witnesses 3 <sup>rd</sup> Woe (11,15 & 15,1 & 16,1-2					
70 th Week of Years of Israel					
First Half:	Middle	Second Half:			
With Sacrifices in Jerusalem		Without Sacrifices; Jacob's Trouble			

Fig. 1 Time schedule of Revelation 11-16 in comparison to the 70<sup>th</sup> week of years of Israel according to A. Fruchtenbaum, C. Ryrie, and "What the Bible teaches," Revelation by J. Allen.

We will now compare the reasoning of J.N. Darby with texts from Daniel and Revelation.

### J.N. Darby writes (Apocalypse, Outline, Revelation 11:2):

"The holy city is trodden under foot of the Gentiles forty-two months. This is the second half of the last of the seventy weeks of Daniel. We only find the last half of the week spoken of in Revelation. The whole week is spoken of in Daniel 9:24-27. First, you have seven weeks – these were historical; then sixty-two weeks are added, bringing us "unto Messiah the Prince." "After these things [it does not say how long] Messiah is cut off." The first half of the remaining week we find is the ministry of Christ which lasted three years and a half. Then the Messiah is cut off. So now to faith there is only the last half of the week to come. But the apostate nation, not owning the period of Christ's ministry, "confirms the covenant" with Antichrist for the whole week. They go on flourishing till the middle of the week."

Darby assumed that only the second half of Israel's 70<sup>th</sup> week of the week is mentioned in the book of Revelation. Therefore, he referred all the times given in the revelation of three and a half years to the second half of the 70<sup>th</sup> week. However, the analysis of the time periods as shown below leads to the result that this assumption cannot be correct.

However, this is completely insignificant compared to the extremely valuable rediscovery of hope for the rapture of the church before the day of God's judgement on earth. This hope is in line with the expectations of the first Christians (1Thes.1,10; 5,9 and Rm.5,9 - see also my article: "The rapture of the church before God's wrath on earth.

# Outline of Revelation Introduction - "I am Alpha and Omega" (1,1-8)

- **Things, which thou hast seen:** Jesus Christ, judge of the churches (1,9-19)
- **Things, which are:** Presence, His sentence on the seven churches, (2,1-3,22)
- **Things, which shall be hereafter:** Future (from John's point of view, (4,1-22,5)
- **End** "Behold, I come quickly" "And the Spirit and the bride say, Come".

The future part of the Revelation contains seven seals, trumpets, and bowls of wrath, which can be represented schematically as follows:

 $1^{st}$ - $6^{th}$  seal  $7^{th}$  seal =>  $1^{st}$  -  $6^{th}$  Trumpet ( $5^{th}/6^{th}$  Trumpet =  $1^{st}/2^{nd}$  Woe)  $7^{th}$  Trumpet =  $3^{rd}$  Woe =  $1^{st}$ - $7^{th}$  Bowl of

### Beginning of God's judgement on earth

Wrath

Many Bible interpreters believe that the direct judgement of God in Revelation begins with the opening of the seven seals. However, some statements in Revelation speak against this interpretation.

As part of the 5<sup>th</sup> seal, the martyrs under the burnt altar in heaven (Rev. 6:10) ask: *How long, O Lord, you saint and truthful, do you not judge and avenge our blood on those who live on earth?* If the judgement had already started, this question would be meaningless. Rev.8,3-5 describes how the prayers of the saints work to trigger God's judgement.

In Rev.7,3 the angels who are to carry out the judgements of God receive the command: *Do not harm the earth, nor the sea, nor the trees until we have sealed the servants of our God on their foreheads!* So, before the sealing of the 144,000 chosen from the 12 tribes of Israel is finished, the judgement of God on earth cannot begin.

It is clear from these quotations that the judgement of God begins with the trumpets. Then what is the meaning of the openings of the seven seals? In the following, the opening of seals 1-6 is considered as a preparation for the opening of the scroll (cf. "beginning of birth pangs", Mt.24,8). The scroll can only be opened when the 7<sup>th</sup> seal is opened.

The sealed scroll shows the earth as the rightful possession of the lamb. The act of taking into possession the earth begins with the direct judgement of the Lord, i.e. with the day of God's wrath. This judgement day begins with the trumpet judgements.

**Seals:** Before the onset of the Wrath of God (Mt.24,4-8; Rev.6,1)

**Trumpets:** Beginning of the Wrath of God (Rev.8,7) **Bowls of Wrath:** Completion of the Wrath of God (Off.15,1)

According to a widely accepted interpretation, the rapture of the church takes place between chapters 3 and 4 of Revelation. Rev.1,19 is taken as a reason: Write what you saw and what is and what shall be hereafter,

whereby the word "hereafter" is interpreted: "after the end of church history – i.e. after the rapture of the church ".

However, the words in Rev.1,19 can also be understood differently:

What you saw: Past: The appearance of the glorified Son of Man.

What is: Present: The current state of the seven communities at the times of John.

What shall happen hereafter: Future, seen from the perspective of John (around AD 100).

None of the original readers could think of a future that only begins after the time of the church has ended. This thought only came about when we looked backward at church history comparing this with the seven letters.

The hidden connection to church history gives us an idea of the depth of God's thoughts in his word. However, we should differentiate between the deeper meaning of the text and its basic meaning. The events in chapters 4-7 were in the future for John and the seven churches – but for us in the year 2020 some of the events could be in the past.

When weighing up these two interpretations we should consider what we are told in Da.12,4: *But you, Daniel, close these words and seal the book until the end! Many will research it and the knowledge will increase.* 

We are much closer to the time of the end than Darby. Therefore, I would like to ask my readers to examine impartially the biblical arguments that I want to present in this article. That is much easier said than done. Our perception is largely determined by our thinking habits. An example for this is the lack of understanding among our Lord's disciples regarding His announcements of suffering and resurrection. Our Lord said to the Emmaus disciples (Lk.24, 25): O you incomprehensible, how slow your heart is to believe in everything the prophets have spoken!

### Comparison of different time schedules with the Bible

David Gooding studied the structure of the book of Revelation and especially the thought flow. (David Gooding, The Revelation and the Tabernacle: © The Myrtlefield Trust, 2018).

The table shows his outline of the structure of Revelation.

#### The Structure of the Book of the Revelation

1. 1	1:1-3:22	2. 4:1–7:17	3. 8:1-11:18	4. 11:19–15:4	5. 15:5–19:10	6. 19:11–22:21
1.	Statement of contents the testimony of Jesus (1:1–3)	Opened: Door in heaven	Opened: Seventh seal: Silence in heaven for half an hour	Opened: Temple of God in heaven	Opened: Temple of tabernacle of testimony in heaven	Opened: Heaven
2.	John's greeting: grace and peace from the Trinity (1:4– 8)	THE THRONE and THE TWENTY-FOUR THRONES	BIG ALTAR and GOLDEN ALTAR OF INCENSE: SMOKE FROM THE INCENSE	ARK OF GOD'S COVENANT	TEMPLE FILLED WITH SMOKE FROM GOD'S GLORY AND POWER	
A.	THE SON OF MAN	Pervading theme:  - The throne of God	Pervading theme: - Timing	Pervading theme:  - Power and authority	Pervading theme:  - Beauty and clothing	A. THE WARRIOR KING AND JUDGE
	– A sharp sword coming out of his mouth – Coming to address the SEVEN CHURCHES (1:9–20)	Ch. 4: throughout Ch. 5: throughout 6:16 7: 9–11, 15, 17	8:1 9:5, 10, 15 10:6 11:2, 8–9, 11, 18	Ch. 12: Satan's struggle for power: the man-child and God's throne Ch. 13: the throne of the beast Ch. 13; 14:7, 9; 15:2: the beast's blasphemous claim to divine honours and worship	15:6 of the seven angels 16:15: garments/naked 17:4: of the Harlot 18:12, 16: of Babylon 19:7–8: of the Bride of the Lamb	<ul> <li>A sharp sword coming out of his mouth</li> <li>Coming to deal with the KINGS OF THE EARTH, THE BEAST, THE FALSE PROPHET AND SATAN (19:11–20:10)</li> </ul>
В.	THE LETTERS TO THE SEVEN CHURCHES (2:1–3:22)	Other Tabernacle references: 6:1–7: living creatures 6:9: altar 7:11: living creatures 7:15: tent	Other Tabernacle references: 9:13: golden altar 11:1, 4: temple, court, altar, lampstands	Other Tabernacle references: 13:6: tabernacle of God 14:18: altar of sacrifice 15:2: the sea of glass	Other Tabernacle references: 15:7: living creatures 16:7: altar of sacrifice	B. New Jerusalem  - Tabernacle of God with Men  - Bride of the Lamb (20:11–22:15)
		Comment: (7:13–17)  – by one of the elders	Comment: (11:16–18)  – by the twenty- four elders	Song: (15:2–4)  – by the victors over the beast	Response: (19:1–10)  – by the great multitude	<ol> <li>Threefold testifying of Jesus (22:16–20)</li> <li>The grace (22:21)</li> </ol>

David Gooding © The Myrtlefield Trust

After studying David Gooding's structure, I discarded my previous one and now use this structure as basis to develop of a new time schedule of Revelation.

The problem of a time schedule of Revelation was excluded in David Gooding's study. However, in a private discussion, he explained to me that the main problem with the current time schedules is the missing reference point which clearly defines the same event in AT and NT prophecy. Therefore, he suggested to construct a new time schedule of Revelation starting with the well-defined point of time of the Second Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ and the judgement of the two Beasts in Rev.19 resp. the Little Horn in Daniel 7. For this purpose, we will study the durations which are given in Revelation and compare them with the AT prophecy and the six sections of the book of Revelation as given in David Gooding's table.

#### **Durations in Revelation**

The first duration is given in Revelation 8,1: There was a silence in heaven for about half an hour. After this extraordinary silence, God's judgement on this earth will start with the sound of the first four trumpets. The trumpets 5 to 7 are identical to the three woes, which are listed below.

- Rev.9,1 And **the fifth angel sounded**, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit.
- Rev.9,5 they should be tormented <u>five months</u>
- Rev.9,12 One woe is past; and, behold, there come two woes more after these.

## 6<sup>th</sup> Trumpet = Second Woe: 3 ½ years, War and torment by the two Witnesses

- Rev.9,13-14 And **the sixth angel sounded**, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God, Saying to the sixth angel who had the trumpet, Loose the four angels who are bound in the great river Euphrates.
- Rev.11,1-2 And there was given me a reed like unto a rod: and the angel stood, saying, Rise, and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein. 2 But the court which is outside the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles: and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months.
- Rev.11,3 And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a <u>thousand two hundred and three score days</u>, clothed in sackcloth.
- Rev.11,6-8 These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy: and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will. And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascends out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them. And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified.
- Rev.11,12-13 And they heard a great voice from heaven saying unto them, Come up here. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them. And the same hour there was a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell, and in the earthquake were slain of men seven thousand: and the rest were frightened, and gave glory to the God of heaven.
- Rv.11,14 The second woe is past; and, behold, the third woe comes quickly.

# $7^{\text{th}}$ Trumpet = Third Woe: 3 ½ years refuge for the faithful remnant of Israel during this most intensive tribulation by the beast from the sea

- Rev.11,15 And **the seventh angel sounded**; and there were great voices in heaven.
- Rev.12,1 And there appeared a great sign in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars.

- Rev.12,6 And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she has a place prepared by God, that they should feed her there <u>a</u> thousand two hundred and three score days.
- Rev.13,1 And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea.
- Rev.13,5 And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and <u>power was given unto him to continue</u> forty and two months.
- Rev.15,1 And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvelous, seven angels having the seven last plagues; for in them is completed the wrath of God.

### After the third Woe, Messiah returns as Victor.

- Rev.19,11 And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon it was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he does judge and make war.
- Rev.19,19-20 And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and against his army. And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that worked miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshiped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone.

## The victory of the King of Kings in Revelation as compared to AT prophecy

Rev.19,11-21: Victory and judgement of enemies

Dan.7,25-26: Victory over the little horn after 3 ½ years of power

Dan. 9,27: End of the last 7 years of Israel

Dan.12,1;11-12: End of most intensive tribulation and coming of Messiah

Zech.14,3-5 & 9: Coming of the LORD with his saints, victory and kingdom

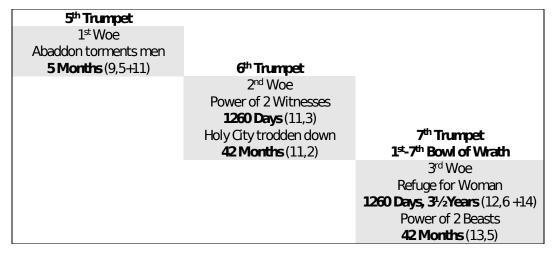


Fig.2 Durations of the three Woes in Revelation.

When referring to Israel, the duration is given in days (sun, day),

when referring to the nations in months (moon, night).

The durations of the 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet mentioned in Revelation are shown in Fig. 2.

The end of the judgements in Revelation together with the appearance of the Messiah are the point of reference to the Old Testament prophecies.

The three woes follow one another without overlap and have a total duration of seven years and five months. During the second woe, the two witnesses have power for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years. During this time, the sacrificial service takes place on the altar in Jerusalem (Rev.11,1-3). The third woe, lasting three and a half years, is the time of Jacob's tribulation (Jer.30.7; Dan.12.1). During this time, the sacrificial service in Jerusalem is interrupted (Dan 9:27). The total duration of the second and third woes are seven years and, according to Dan 9.27, represents the last week of years of Israel before the Messiah's arrival.

We thus conclude that the view shown in Fig.1 corresponds with the prophetic writings in the OT and in the Revelation.

The course of time of the trumpet judgements and bowl judgements in the Revelation together with the last seven years of Israel before the return of the Messiah and the beginning of the Messianic Kingdom of peace is shown in Fig.3. The six parts correspond to the division proposed by David Gooding.

Part1	Part2	Part3	Part4	Part5	Part6
Introduction, Son of Man judges the seven Churches	Throne, 7 Seals	1st- 4th Trumpet, Duration: ?  5th Trumpet 6th Trumpet = 2nd Woe (2) = 1st Woe (1), 1260 days power of the duration 2 Witnesses, 3 1/2 years 5 months sacrifices in Jerusalem	7 <sup>th</sup> Trumpet = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Woe (3) 42 months power of the Beast, the abomination set up	75 (4) days	Arrival of Messiah (5) 1000 years Messianic kingdom (6)
1 <sup>st</sup> half of last 7 years of Israel before Messiah		1 <sup>st</sup> half of last 7 years of Israel before Messiah	2 <sup>nd</sup> half of last 7 years of Israel , most intensive tribulation (Mt.24,21)		New Heaven and new Earth
Day of God's Wrath: Seven Trumpets +Seven Bowls of Wrath					

Fig.3 Time Schedule of the 70<sup>th</sup> week of years of Israel together with durations given in Revelation and in Daniel

References: (1) Rev.9,1+5+12; (2) Rev.9,13; 11,3+7+14; Dan.9,27a; Rev.11,1-2 (3) Rev.11,15;13,5; 15,1; (4) The duration of the power of the beast is (42 months); according to Dan.12,11-12 Messiah will arrive 75 days after the End of the absolute power of the beast. (5) Dan.12,12; Zech.14,3-4; Rev.19,11-16; (6) Is.2,4; Rev.20,2-4; (7) Is.65,17; Rev.21,1.

### The six parts of Revelation

Following the above guoted outline of Revelation by David Gooding, the book can be divided in six parts. The divisions begin with five openings in heaven.

Part 1: After the introduction the Son of Man is described with a sharp sword coming out of his mouth (1,9-20). The letters to the seven churches can be understood as the sentences of the divine judge (2,1-3,22). It is important to note the similarity of this part to the 6<sup>th</sup> part.

> Symmetry of part 1 and part 6 # Jesus Christ as a judge:

a sharp, double-edged sword emerged from his mouth (Rev.1,16 / 19,15) Part 6: Judgement

Part 1: Judgement on the 7 churches;

on the Nations

Blessing for overcomers

enemies of God

Death for the

# Jesus Christ introduces himself in both parts:

I am the alpha and omega, the beginning and the end (Rev.1,8 / 21,6) # Jesus Christ and his saints

He walks among the 7 churches

He will live with

them

on earth

in the heavenly

Jerusalem # His promise:

*See, he comes with the clouds* (1.7)

I'm coming

*soon! Amen* (22.20)

Part 2 begins with the 1<sup>st</sup> opening in heaven: Rev.4,1 After that I looked and see, a door was opened in heaven. The throne of God is mentioned 25 times in this part. John is caught up to heaven in spirit and is allowed to look into the throne room through an open door. The throne, the main theme of this part, is mentioned 12 times in chapter 4, 5 times in chapter 5, once in chapter 6 and 7 times in chapter 7. In the following 15 chapters of Revelation, God's throne is mentioned only 6 times. Since the throne of God is the main theme of this section until the end of chapter 7, it becomes clear that chapter 7 is not an inset.

Chapter 4 deals with the rule of God. The throne is surrounded in the vertical plane by a rainbow - the sign of God's covenant with Noah, in which God has delegated jurisdiction to man. The 24 thrones of the elders surround God's throne in the horizontal plane and indicate the indirect government of God by the elders. This covenant ends with the beginning of God's judgement, the day of God's wrath on earth.

In chapter 5, Jesus Christ appears both as the victor and the victim. He alone is worthy to open the sealed scroll. Opening the first six seals in Chap. 6 is the preparation for opening the scroll. God's Judgement Day begins with the opening of the 7<sup>th</sup> seal and with this the scroll.

Before God's judgement begins on earth, chapter 7 shows God's care for his own: First, the sealing of the 144,000 from Israel who are protected by this seal in God's judgement - just like Noah in the ark. In my opinion, the innumerable crowd before God's throne is the church that was taken to heaven at an undefined time before the beginning of the judgements - just like Enoch before the flood.

The innumerable crowd comes from the same tribulation that Johannes also participates in (Rev.1,9). With this view, the chronology of the revelation is preserved, and chapter 7 is a consolation for both of the above groups. John describes himself as a "companion in the tribulation" (Rev.1,9). Here and in Rev.7,14 a certain tribulation is designated by the definite article. In Rev 7.14 the tribulation defined by the definite article is given the addition "the great one". In my understanding, this addition describes the tribulation of the entire time of the church from Pentecost to the Rapture. The definite article is missing in Mt.24,21 and Dan.12,1. This tribulation is defined by the addition: *How it has not been and will not be since the beginning of the world.* This can be briefly expressed as "the most intense tribulation ever".

The tribulation, the Great (Rev. 7.14 literal translation of the Greek) is to be distinguished from the tribulation of Jacob, which is the most intense tribulation ever (Mt.24.21 & Dan.12.1). This tribulation of Israel begins with the interruption of the sacrificial service in Jerusalem and the establishment of the abonimation of devastation (Dan 9:27).

**Part 3** describes the opening of the scroll, which only takes place after the opening of the 7<sup>th</sup> seal: Rev.8,1 *And when it opened the seventh seal, there was a silence in heaven, for about half an hour.* The day of God's judgement begins with the sound of the trumpets.

During the 6<sup>th</sup> trumpet, which is identical to the 2<sup>nd</sup> woe, the two witnesses have power for 1260 days. This period is the first half of Israel's last Week of Years. During this time, God is worshipped in the temple in Jerusalem through sacrificial service (see my article: The Future of the Temple in Jerusalem). After the end of the second woe – the death, resurrection and ascension of the two witnesses – the 7<sup>th</sup> trumpet sounds. In part 2 the four living beings said: *God Almighty, who was and who is and who is coming!* (Rev.4,8). This part ends with a praise from the 24 elders, in which they say: *We give thee thanks, Lord God Almighty, [He] who is, and who was, that thou hast taken thy great power and hast reigned* (Rev.11, 17, Darby-Translation).

**Part 4** is mostly about Israel. This part begins with the words: *And the temple of God in the heaven was opened, and the ark of his covenant was seen in his temple* (Rev. 11:19). A sign appears in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun and giving birth to a son in labor. This son is caught up to God (see my article: The Mystery of Glad Tidings in the Darkest Days). The devil is cast out of heaven: *And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, who deceives the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him* (Rev.12,9). On earth he pursues the woman who gave birth to the son. The woman – Israel – flees to the desert, where she is given a safe haven for 1260 days. The dragon empowers the beast to reign in terror. He kills the two witnesses and has power for 42 months.

<b>Part 1</b> (1,1-3,22)	Part 2(4,1-7,17)	<b>Part 3</b> (8,1-11,18)	<b>Part 4</b> (11,19-15,4)	<b>Part5</b> (15,5-19,10)	<b>Part 6</b> (19,11-22,21)	
Introduction;	Openings in					
	Heaven: Door	7th seal / Scroll 1)	Temple <sup>2)</sup>	Temple <sup>2)</sup>	<u>Heaven</u>	
Son of Man:	Throne of God	Begin of God's	Ark of covenant with	<u>7 Angles</u>	Warrior, King and	
A sharp sword out of	Chap.4: 12 x	<u>judgement:</u>	<u>Israel;</u> Refuge for	Wrath of God	Judge: Sword out of	
<i>his mouth</i> (Rev.1,16)	Chap.5: 5 x	Trumpets 1 - 4;	Israel; Israel's most	completed; Babylon	<i>his mouth</i> (Rev.19,15)	
	Chap.6: 1 x	Trumpets 5 - 6	intensive tribulation	judged; Wedding of	New Jerusalem:	
Letters to the seven	Chap.7: 7 x	=Woe 1 - 2;	(Mt.24,15 & 21);	the Lamb.	Bride of the Lamb;	
churches		Power of the two	Power of the two		New Heaven and	
		Witnesses	Beasts		new Earth	
		7 <sup>th</sup> Seal				
	1 <sup>st</sup> - 6 <sup>th</sup> Seal	16. Trumpet	7 <sup>th</sup> Trumpet	7 Bowls of Wrath		
Prophetie über Israel						
	Israel many days	3 ½ years: 1st half of	3 ½ years: 2dn half	75 Days before	Arrival and dominion	
	without king,	70th week of Israel:	of 70th week of	arrival of Messiah	of Messiah	
	prince, and	With sacrifices	Israel: Sacrifices	(Dan.12,11-12)	(Dan.7,13-14);	
	<u>sacrifice</u>	(Dan.9,27)	ceased (Dan.9,27)		New Heaven and	
	(Hos.3,4);				Earth (Jes.65,17)	

<sup>1)</sup> The scroll opens when the 7<sup>th</sup> seal is opened.

### Fig. 4 New Time Schedule of Revelation

Only the parts 4 and 5 are partly parallel in time. This is indicated by the two openings of the temple in heaven. All other parts follow in chronological order.

The **5**<sup>th</sup> **part** is probably partly parallel to the 4<sup>th</sup> part. This is indicated by the reopening of the temple: *the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened* (Rev.15,5). This part contains the seven bowls of wrath in which God's wrath is completed (Rev.15,1). After two prophecies concerning the harlot Babylon, this part ends with the description of the wedding of the lamb.

The **6**<sup>th</sup> **and last part** begins with the opening of heaven: *And I saw* heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon it was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he does judge and make war (Rev.19,1). It contains the second coming of Jesus Christ as King of Kings, judgement on the enemies of God, the first resurrection, the millennium of peace and the new heaven and earth.

These six parts of the prophetic part of Revelation are shown in Fig.4 along with the corresponding Old Testament prophecies.

### How does understanding of Revelation affect believers' hope?

During the Reformation, most believers believed that God's judgement day had already begun. With this the hope of the rapture was lost (cf. 2Thes.2,1-2).

When Darby studied the prophetic scriptures in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, he realized that the rapture was always to be expected. The first Christians had lived in this hope for their Lord (1Thes.1,10). The interpretation that the rapture of the church takes place in the Revelation between chapters 3 and 4 is in line with this biblical hope. But what about the new time schedule of Revelation presented here?

<sup>2)</sup> The two openings of the temple indicate that these two parts are partly parallel in time.

Since the church is raptured before God's judgement day, but the opening of the seals according to the new schedule is only the preparation of the judgement day, someone might think that the rapture can only take place after the seals were opened. Is this a danger for us too? Where do we stand today in the time course of Revelation?

I am convinced that the opening of the 5<sup>th</sup> seal was completed with the terrible genocide of the Jews by Nazi Germany. This interpretation is supported by the fact that the martyrs, whose souls are shown under the burnt altar and who pray for God's revenge, are not believers of the time of grace.

In the 1970s, we were visited by some Jewish couples who had survived the Holocaust in Russia. They asked me why God allowed this terrible genocide. I read Rev. 6,9-11 to them and explained that the souls of those who had been slaughtered for the word of God and for their testimony were Jewish martyrs. To their question (V.10), they got the answer (V.11) that they should rest for a little while longer until their fellow servants and their brothers who, like them, should also be killed. For Israel, the just judgement of God on this earth is a consolation, as can be seen from the continuation of the text that Jesus Christ read in the synagogue in Nazareth (Is.61,1-2): The spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD has anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn.

Our Lord had read up to the words " the acceptable year of the LORD" and said (Lk.4,21): Today this scripture is fulfilled before your ears! The time period grace was opened by our Lord. The faithful of the time of grace, like our Lord on the cross and like Stephen, ask for mercy and not for revenge. The day of vengeance is included in God's plan as a consolation for his covenant people Israel.

In my understanding, the opening of the 5<sup>th</sup> seal was fulfilled with the Holocaust. What does the opening of the 6<sup>th</sup> seal mean? Rev.6,12-14 describes cosmic catastrophes similar to the first four trumpet judgements. Their effects are global destructions. The effects of the 6<sup>th</sup> seal, on the other hand, are a panic and fear of the day of wrath (V.15-17): And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the generals, and the mighty men, and every slave, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; And said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sits on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: For the great day of his wrath has come; and who shall be able to stand?

The fear described here is in my opinion based on the knowledge that a cosmic catastrophe is imminent. This catastrophe is likely the collision of an asteroid or comet with earth that was calculated several months before the collision.

In the past time, dangerous orbits of such objects were observed several times, but the all-clear was given because the orbits only passed close to the earth. If such a path is observed in the future and then the imminent collision with the earth is confirmed with certainty, this must lead to a concrete fear, as described in Rev.6.15-17.

If such a situation occurs before the rapture, believers would be given the opportunity for the first time to know with certainty the rapture latest time of rapture, because before the judgement day of God begins (Rev.8,1-12) the church is raptured and stands before the throne of God. In contrast to the people on earth who want to hide from the ruler on the throne, the raptured believers praise their God and receive the most wonderful consolation for their tears, which they cried in the great tribulation: For the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes (Rev.7,17).

So, we live in a time when we can expect the beginning of the divine judgement and the rapture very soon. Our understanding of the time schedule of Revelation shows us how much of the prophecy has already come true. The difference to the interpretation that the rapture takes place before the opening of the seals consists primarily in the fact that the new time schedule shows us today how small the time window before the rapture has become.

May God grant us that our joy and hope of the Lord's returning to take us to our Father's house will be refreshed in our hearts through this new study of the Book of the Revelation.

To conclude our reflections on this great book of Revelation, I would like to quote our Lord's promise and the answer of His church: He who testifies these things says, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus.

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