

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

The Doctrine of the Last Things (Greek, that eschat) came in Christian discourse meaning: death, judgment, paradise, and hell. But in biblical studies, the word denotes a basket of ideas in both OT and NT and inter-testamentary literature about the end of a period of history or existence - the meaning of both the terminal point and the events by which everything else is evaluated. In OT the promise of a good land (Expels 3: 8) turned sour when the Assyrians and Babylonians conquered it. Prophets (e.g. Isa 40 and Jer 46) predicted recovery when the suffering of the nation was enough to atone for its apostasy, or when the Temple was restored (Haggay and zacharia). Yet there was no sign of peace and security, and the form of eschatology was adopted by apocalyptic writers who claimed that God had opened the future to his chosen witnesses. There will be cosmic catastrophes to usher in the terrible day of the Lord, preceded by the return of the prophet Elijah calling for national repentance (Mal. 4: 5-6). Unreached wicked will suffer forever (Isa. 66: 24). Then there will be an era of justice and prosperity, and there will be a descendant of David (Isa. 11: 1). The Israelites who have already died will be raised (Dan. 12:2) - a more accurate definition of the afterlife than existed before, although it is not true that the Jews had no faith at all in life after death until the composition of Daniel's book in the 2nd cent. Bc. In the NT, eschatology denotes the complex ideas surrounding the Kingdom of God in the sermon of Jesus, the coming of the Son of Man, Parusia, and the conditions receiving in the future. Some scholars, classically Albert Schweitzer, have found that the expectations of Jesus were fully set for the imminent future. This theory is known as consistent or thorough futurist eschatology. But also in the eschatology, the NT also covers the events that have taken place in history (the life and death of Jesus, for example), as well as those events related to Parusia, or the return of Christ, when departed believers will be raised incorruptible and those who are still alive will be rewarded with new bodies suitable for the inheritance of the Kingdom (1 Cor. 15: 35-53). For example, the Fourth Gospel recognizes that participation in eternal life can begin here and now (John 5: 25-9: 6: 40). Some NT writers suggest that the end will come suddenly (1 Pet. 4:7), but the delay has not weakened their Christian faith, as they believe that the decisive work and victory of Christ has been achieved by the Son of man in the past. In the language of some biblical scholars, this was eschatology discovered, but still to be completed in the future. Modern readers recognize that the expectation of the arrival of divine judgment was an incentive for generosity and (Matt. 13: 30) in the first Christian generation. Today it is less convincing. Modern Christians may prefer to give a new interpretation of the sense of urgency that has been conveyed to the NT by beliefs about the extraordinary judgment. This can be seen as an alarm at the continuing evil in the world and a determination to take political action against them. It is about the fact that some churches today do not take eschatology seriously. The mere fact that God has revealed so many details about the events that should come in both wills tells us that it is important. At the center of biblical eschatology is the blessed hope for the emergence of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ (Tit 2:13). Not only should we be interested in the prophetic events to come, but we are also looking for our Savior, with whom we will spend eternity. Why do some churches neglect serious study of eschatology? One of the questions is complexity. There are many eschatological details in the Bible for work and harmonization. So there is hard work to do in this area. Also, when we see pious people disagreeing on prophetic issues, it can be depressing. Another reason may be that some do not want to be associated with those who abused eschatology. There are those who have become obsessed with the end of time, suggesting the date of Jesus' return, or treating many current events as fulfilling a biblical prophecy. Thus, some of them swing from the abuse of eschatology is of no interest at all. But these are no good reasons to avoid studying eschatology. Here are 7 reasons why churches should take eschatology seriously. 1. Eschatology is a major part of the Christian storyline, eschatology is a major part of biblical history. I'm not talking about fiction. I'm talking about the narrative of the Christian worldview. Because Christianity is rooted in history and real historical events, the history of God includes past, present, and future events. Everything has to be taught. We simply must not ignore the prophetic events that are the future from our point of view - events such as delight, The Day of the Lord, the Second Coming, the Millennium, and the Eternal State. We must also talk about heaven and hell, about the Gyrene New Earth. Avoiding discussion of eschatology is avoiding an important part of the Christian worldview. Explore eschatology with Dr. Michael Leary Learn to Study the Old and New Testaments to get a complete picture of the end of times an online, independent format. We are called to preach and to promote all the counsel of God there are large sections of Scripture dedicated to prophecy, many of which still need to be fulfilled from our present point of view. For example, the events of Ezekiel 36-48 still have to happen. In the New Testament, passages such as 24-25, Mark 13, most Luke 21, 1 Thess. 4-5, 2 Thess 1-2, 2 Peter 3, and Revelation 6-22 describe events that it has to happen. We cannot ignore these passages. Paul says in Acts 20:27, I did not shy away from declaring to you the whole purpose of God. If your church does not teach what the Bible says about the future, the entire council of God is not taught 3. People are interested in the future Christians are interested in what the future. But if we don't teach eschatology, we deny important biblical information to those who want to know what the Bible says about the future. We are also withholding the main source of hope that Scripture wants us to. 4. Eschatology is a motivation for believers Eschatology changes our lives, because what we do now affects our future. Paul considered everything he did in light of his position before Jesus someday. At 2 Timothy 4:7-8 Paul wrote: I fought a good fight, I finished the course, I kept faith; in the future, I have a crown of righteousness that the Lord, the righteous Judge, will reward me on this day; and not only for me, but for all who loved His appearance. 5. Eschatology has a cleansing effect on a believer eschatology designed to transform our lives now. Why should we live intelligently, righteously, and piously? Because Jesus comes again. 1 John 3:2-3 says, Beloved, now we are God's children, and we have not yet appeared what we will be. We know that when He comes, we will be like him, but we will be like him, because we will see him as he is. And everyone who has this hope is fixed on Him, cleansing himself, just as He is pure. James 5:8-9 also says: You too be patient; strengthen your hearts, for the lord's coming is close. Don't complain, brothers, against each other, so you yourself can't be judged; Here, the judge stands right at the door. The study of biblical eschatology is the motivation for the pious life of 6. Eschatology gives an idea of the troubles and trials of this century We live in a fallen and tragedy-soaked world. We all physically decompose and die. Evil seems to triumph. Without Jesus, there is no hope, only despair. But for a Christian there is hope for the resurrection and restoration of everything (1 Cor. 15:20-28, Acts 3:21). Romans 8:18 reads: For I believe that the suffering of this present time is not worthy of being compared to the glory that must be revealed to us. The sufferings of this present are real, but they are not comparable to the glory of the Gymn. 2 Peter 3:13 says, But according to His promise, we seek new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness lives. The coming of Jesus and the restoration of everything are future realities that give Christians hope and a joyful realization that the upheavals and trials of this century will not last forever. Righteousness and kindness win in the end. Christians of the message still 7. Eschatology warns that disobedience in the coming judgment of biblical eschatology does not teach that history ends as far as the afterlife, heaven and hell, the second residence of Jesus, the resurrection of the dead, delight, sorrow, millennialism, the end of the world, the Last Judgment, and the New Heaven and the New Earth in the future world. Eschatological passages appear in many places of the Bible, both in the Old and New Testaments. There are also many extra-biological examples of eschatological prophecies as well as church traditions related to the subject. The history of Eschatology is an important branch of study in Christian theology, what the biblical texts, such as olives, the Sheep and the Goat discourses, and other discourses of the late times by Jesus, with the doctrine of the Second Predia, discussed by the Apostle Paul and Ignatius of Antioch (c. 35-107 AD), and then more carefully considered by the Christian apologist, Justin the Martyr (c. 100-165). Treatment of eschatology continued in the West in the teachings of Tertullian (c. 160-225), and soon after Origen (c. 185-254) received a full reflection and speculation. The word was first used by the Lutheran theologian Abraham Kalovius (1612-1686), but only became common in the 19th century. The growing modern interest in eschatology is connected with the development of English-speaking Christianity. Puritans in the 18th and 19th centuries were particularly interested in post-million-dollar hope, surrounding Christian conversion. This would be in contrast to the growing interest in premillennialism advocated by dispensation figures such as JN. Darby. Both of these strands will have a significant impact on growing interests in eschatology in Christian missions and in Christianity in West Africa and Asia. However, in the 20th century, there will be an increasing number of German scientists, such as Yargen Moltmann and Wolfhart Pannenberg, who will also be interested in eschatology. In the 1800s, a group of Christian theologians, including Ellen G. White, William Miller (preacher) and Joseph Bates (Adventist), began to study the eschatological events identified in Daniel's Book and the Book of Revelation. Their interpretation of Christian eschatology led to Seventh-day Adventist Church. Christian eschatological views The following approaches originated from the study of the most central eschatological document of Christianity, the Book of Revelation, but the principles embodied in them can be applied to all prophecies in the Bible. They are by no means mutually exclusive and are often combined to form a more complete and coherent interpretation of prophetic passages. Most interpretations fit into one or a combination of these approaches. The alternative methods of prophetic interpretation, futurism and preterism that came from the Jesuit scriptures were called to resist the interpretation of historicism that has been used since biblical times that reformers used in teaching that the Antichrist was a papacy or force of the Roman Catholic Church. Preterism is a Roman eschatological view that sees the fulfillment of all biblical prophecies of the Bible as events that have already occurred. This school of thought interprets the Book of Daniel as pertaining to events that occurred in the 7th century BC to the first cent AD, seeing the prophecies of the ongoing battle between the Catholic and Satan. The Mystery of Babylon's Great Harlot's devastation 17:15-18 Futurists make a different interpretation for the identity of Babylon, such as the United States, or the UN. The corrupt city of Jerusalem, which merged with the pagan peoples of the world in its idolatrous practices and participation in the persecution of prophets in the Apocalypse (published in 1614) - during the Contrefort. The historicism of historicism, the method of interpreting biblical prophecies, associates symbols with historical personalities, peoples or events. This can lead to the idea of a progressive and continuous fulfillment of the prophecy, spanning the period from biblical times to the Second Coming. Almost quantitatively all Protestant reformers from the Reformation to the 19th century held historical views. Futurism in Futurism, parallels can be drawn with historical events, but most eschatological prophecies mostly refer to events that have not yet been accomplished but will take place at the end of the century and at the end of the world. Most prophecies will be fulfilled during the global time of chaos known as the Great Mourning, and then, Futuristic beliefs are usually closely associated with pre-linism and dispensationalism. Futuristic beliefs were featured in the Left Behind series. Idealism idealism (also called a spiritual approach, allegorical approach, non-legal approach and many other names) in Christian eschatology is an interpretation of the Book of Revelation, which treats all images of the book as symbols. Jacob Taubes writes that idealistic eschatology appeared when Renaissance thinkers doubt the doubt The Kingdom of Heaven was created on earth, or will be created, but still believed in its creation. Instead of the Kingdom of Heaven present in society, it is subjectively set for the individual. F.D. Maurice idealistically interpreted the Kingdom of Heaven as a symbol of the general improvement of society, not as a physical and political kingdom. Carl Barth interprets eschatology as representing existential truths that bring individual hope, not history or future history. Bart's ideas added fuel to the philosophy of the social gospel in America, which saw social change not as doing necessary good work, but because the people involved felt that Christians could not simply ignore society's problems with future dreams. Various authors have suggested that the Beast represents various social injustices such as worker exploitation, wealth, elite, commerce, materialism and imperialism. Various Christian anarchists, such as Jay Ellul, defined the state and political power as the Beast. Other scholars identify the Beast with the Roman Empire of the first century AD, but recognize that the Beast matters beyond its identification with Rome. For example, Craig R. Kester says that the vision of the beast speaks to the imperial context in which Revelation was composed, but it does so with images that go beyond that context, depicting the forces that work in the world in a way that continues to affect reformers to future generations. And his comments at the whore of Babylon are more than the whore of the Babylon of Rome, but more than Rome. It is the Roman Imperial world, which represents a world alienated from God. James L. Resseghi says that "Rome is more than Rome, and Babylon is more than Babylon" and Babylon is more than Babylon. The Catholic Church's Catechism says: every sign of the Roman Empire that still exists, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a myriad myriad as a reference to the large pagan army that attacked Israel during the siege of Jerusalem from 66 to 70 AD. The source of this pagan army from outside the Euphrates is a symbolic reference to the history of Israel, which was attacked and judged by pagan armies from outside the Euphrates. Some of the Roman units involved in the siege of Jerusalem were isolated from the Muslim Arab hordes that captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain in the 6th century. The revelation 20:11-12 Two people who will preach in Jerusalem at the end of the world. The two witnesses and their miracles symbolize the ministries of Moses and Elijah, which in turn symbolize the Law and the prophets, the Old Testament witnesses to God who still live, and they will meet Christ at his welcome. A thousand years of peace will follow, during which Christ and Satan will be imprisoned in the abyss. According to futurist eschatology, the Beast represents the forces of the world and opposition to god's justice and mercy from futurism and historicism in that it does not see any prophecies (except in some cases of the Second Study and the Final Judgment) as being executed in a literal, physical, earthly sense, neither in the past, present nor in the future, and that to interpret the eschatological parts of the Bible in a historical or future-historical sense is wrong. Comparing the futurist, preteric and historical beliefs of eschatological themes of futuristic beliefs (citation is necessary) Preterist faith (34) historical faith tends to anticipate the future period of time when prophecies will be fulfilled. Preterists usually claim that most (partial preterism), or all (complete preterism) biblical prophecies were fulfilled during the earthly ministry of Jesus and the generation immediately continue it, concluding with the siege and destruction of the Temple of Jerusalem in 70 AD Historians usually understand prophecies to be continuous from the time of the prophets to the present day and beyond. Revelation 144,000 7:1-8 Various interpretations of the literal number of 144,000, including 144,000 evangelical Jews at the end of the world, or 144,000 Christians at the end of the world. Symbolic number, meaning preserved, representing completeness, perfection (the number of Israel; 12, squared and multiplied by 1000, representing an infinite 144,000 euros). It symbolizes the Holy Army of God, redeemed, purified and complete. A symbolic number representing the rescued, who are able to withstand the events of 6:17. The locust released from the Revelation of the Abyss 9:1-11 Demonic Master, released to the ground at the end of the world. Demonic master, released on Israel during the siege of Jerusalem 66-70 AD Muslim Arab hordes, which captured North Africa, the Middle East and Spain during the 6-8 centuries. The Grand Army of the Euphrates, the myriad myriad army revelation 9:13-16 Futurists often translate and interpret the Greek phrase myriad myriad myriads as meaning double myriad, from which they develop a figure of 200 million. Futurists often assign this army to China, which they believe will attack Israel in the future. Many Bibles use a futuristic interpretation of the original Greek when they accept a figure of 200 million. The Preterists adhere to the original Greek description of a large army consisting of a

