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Article 1

The article *Chronological issues in Revelation* assumes a telescopic view of three series of seven judgments each. For example, the seventh seal judgment includes and introduces seven trumpet judgments followed by the seven bowl judgments. In other words, each event is followed by the other. The author seems to favor that the seal judgments would begin in the first half of the tribulation. Using the example found in Matthew 24 where there are parallels described by Jesus in the Olivet Discourse and the seal judgments. Moreover, since Jesus was answering a specific question in Matthew 24 about the sign of His coming. More likely the wars, famines, and earthquakes He described would be really intensified beyond normal human history. In this light, it would be safe to assume that the signs would be unique in order for Matthews 24:8 to ring true. Furthermore, the author discusses where the sealing of the 144,000 Jews would happen. Some believe in the chronological order of the chapters. For example, some say it will be between the sixth and seventh seal judgments, since chapter 7 follows chapter 6. For example, the first three trumpet judgments refer to desolation on the earth, the sea, and trees suggesting a chronological sequence in chapters 6, 7, and 8. On the other hand, others place the sealing of the 144,000 just before the middle of the tribulation and before the abomination of desolation. However, many questions are left unanswered when it comes to the sealing of the 144,000 after the six. Thus, the author shifts their attention to the book of Daniel in the beginning of the seventieth week. Later, John would be instructed to measure the temple with the exception

of measuring the outer courtyard of the temple because the outer courtyard would be trampled by the Gentiles. Thus, this means a matter of control although some people consider military occupation or dominance. In other words, during the first half of the tribulation the Gentiles would have partial control over the temple and full control in the second half. With the temple under Gentile control, two witnesses would prophesy for 1,260 days, some commentators say that the two witnesses would prophesy in the second half of the tribulation. Others recognize the problem in placing two witnesses in the second half. Nevertheless, the two witnesses are going to be executed and God would resurrect their bodies and take them to heaven. Later, the second woe would have passed but it would also end the ascension of the two witnesses assuming it occurred during the first half of the tribulation. Thus, the point the author is trying to make is that the two witnesses and the trumpets cannot happen in the second half of the tribulation because of the evidence presented against it. It leads us to conclude that it happens in the first half of the tribulation, Daniel's seventieth week.